

Taya Taychasay 2010: The Sakai Music a Case Study for Na Thon Sub-District, Thung Wa District, Satun Province. Master of Arts (Ethnomusicology), Major Filed: Ethnomusicology, Department of Music. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Porntip Yenjabok, Ph.D. 214 pages.

The purpose of this qualitative research - Sakai Music of Sakai Tribe in Na Thon Sub-district, Thung Wa District, Satun Province.- was to study background, musical components, category of music instruments, making of music instruments and relation between music and Sakai people. This research used the Ethnomusicological Methodology in order to conserve the musically cultural heritage of Sakai people.

Findings from the research on way of life and culture of Sakai in the field of study indicate that some Sakai has changed their way of life and culture to be more like a city man e.g. habitat, dressing, occupation etc. while the rest their way of life and culture are still conserved as original condition e.g. language used to communicate between Sakai. Causes of changes in their way of life result from depletion in food and wild animal urging Sakai to go out of their community to work and contact with city men.

The results were found that Sakai Music of Sakai Tribe in Na Thon Sub-district, Thung Wa District, Satun Province had 4 songs such as 1) Chiew Chiew Klung Song 2) A-wae Song 3) Wong Boa Song 4) Jumpes Song. There were 2 categories of song ; lullaby songs according to Sakai's medical believes and songs sung with musical instrument for fun in camp fire activity meant about hunting, forest life etc. Sakai music instruments made of bamboo wood. There were 6 pieces of rhythm instrument such as Bongbong, Yahui, Jonghnong, Sakaeng, Labang and Bung Drum.

Sakai songs had resemble music components such as repeating, form, interative, terrace melody with conjunction, undulating and polyphonic sound and texture.

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