

Chawalit Saowapakpongchai 2012: The Sikhism Music in Guru Granth Sahib:
A Case Study of Siri Guru Singh Sabha, Gurudwara Shrine, Bangkok. Master of Arts
(Ethnomusicology), Major Field: Ethnomusicology, Department of Music.
Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Saran Nakrob, Ph.D. 196 pages.

This qualitative research aims to study the Sikhism community in Bangkok in its general background, and to study the element of the Sikh chanting music which are tuning system, instruments, ensemble, playing methods and occasions as well as to document the music and transcribe to western notation including to analyze the music in musicology ideas.

The result of the study found that the Sikh people immigrated into Thailand in the period of King Rama IV, and settled their community in the area call *Phahurat* today. Most of people are traders. Within their community, there is a Sikh temple for everyday ritualistic activities which music is also being played an important role. Within the Sikh chanting music, a chromatic system, with a form of North Indian ensemble comprise of a harmonium and a pair of tabla. From the song analysis, it can be concluded that the 3 songs 1. Mat Dekh Bhoola Visre, 2. Satguru Ayo Saran Tuhari, and 3. Ananda Sahib, are strophic forms, have a monophonic texture, and were composed by the *Gurus*, the prophet of Sikh. All songs are in Sri raga scale of Kalyan mode which are similar to the E Major scale of E Lydian Mode in Western theories. The songs are ranged between notes A#4 to B6, with only conjunctive motion is found. The ornamentation is only the mordent. The time signature of the first song is 6/4 and of the 2 and 3 songs are 4/4 with its tempo between adagio to allegro approximately 74 – 124 times per minute.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature