

Sanya Phouphuechphandhu 2009: Music in U-Raklavoi's Ways of Life, Ko Lantayai Sub-District, Ko Lanta District, Krabi Province. Master of Arts (Ethnomusicology), Major Field: Ethnomusicology, Department of Communication Art. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Supot Yukolthomwong, Ph.D. 240 pages.

This was a qualitative research using ethnomusicological research technique for studying Music in U-Raklavoi's Ways of Life, Ko Lantayai Sub-District, Ko Lanta District, Krabi Province. The research aimed to study :1) U-raklavoi's Rebana ensemble and Rongang music : 2) Music traits and : 3) Functions of music in U-Raklavoi's society.

The major findings were: The rebana ensemble consisting of 2 vocalist alternate their singing to each other, 8 *Rebanas*, a pair of *ton*-drum, 1 *lange* and 1 small cymbals. The tunes were short and also in a tropihic form with the change of song text simultaneously.

The *rongeng* was consisted of a vocalist, violin, 2 rebana (one kept basic beat and another played interlocking strokes), gong and small cymbals. The melodic contours were conjunctive-undulating combined with disjunctive and also moving in parallel maner. *Rongeng* was included distinctive dance movements. The song text also reflected the history of U-Raklavoi and their life stories as well.

Rebana ensemble function the *Pa Jak* boat floating ceremony the full moon night of the 6th months annually, in order to destroyed all evil that were carried out by *Pajak* boat, as well as to paying respective to their ancestors and supernatural power. The *rongeng* music was for redeeming their vow to ask for help from *DaToh*.

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Thesis Advisor's signature

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