



The purposes of this study are twofold : (1) to collect the Folk Formulation Scripts of Courageous Gift (*Botsukhwan*) used in Thung Chang District, Nan Province and (2) to analyze its structure, content and role.

The data for the study were obtained from informants of thirty-three masters of ceremony who have lived in Thung Chang District and spontaneously recited verbal rituals, which are transmitted orally across generations. The subjects were fifty-four *Botsukwan* which consist of fifteen scripts of Thai Lue Race, six scripts of Hmong Race, twenty scripts of Thai Yuan Race, seven scripts of Kmu Race and six scripts of Thin Race.

The research tools consisted of questionnaire, structure analyze form and *Botsukhwan* analyze form. The finding was found that there are four groups of *Botsukhwan*. The first is *Botsukhwan* to human beings; the second is *Botsukhwan* to animals; the third is *Botsukhwan* to material; and the fourth is *Botsukhwan* to plants.

It is found that the main component of *Botsukhwan* is divided into separate 3 sections : the introduction part, the conduction part and the ending part. Each part is consisted of the teacher respect, Buddha respect, God invitation, leading, description of offerings, calling of the kwan, acts of offerings, warding off misfortune, the teaching part and the blessing of life.

In addition, it is found that these ceremonies serve various social functions as follows:

1. Fulfilling the spiritual needs, encouragement and improving the morale and confidence of the recipient of the ritual,
2. Emphasizing the merit of social value, such as gratefulness, duties of husbands and wives, duties of novice, respect for a wealthy man.
3. Expressing people's way of life in the society such as farmers, association to neighbors, babysitting, ordination of young men, consume, faith about auspicious, elephant's feeding, dressing, baby's bathing and baby's songs.