

C430355 : MAJOR ANTHROPOLOGY

KEY WORD: MON/ SOCIO-CULTURAL CHANGE/ ETHNIC IDENTITY

NATPRAVEEN SRISAP : SOCIO-CULTURAL CHANGE AND ETHNIC IDENTITY OF
THE MON : A CASE STUDY OF BAN LUDKRET, PAK KRET, NONTHABURI.

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The Objective of this thesis is to study the ethnic Mon group in the rapidly changing socio-cultural context of Thai Society. It is found that the Mon at Ko Kret have adapted themselves to the changing conditions of Thai society both socially and culturally, i.e. the adaptation in their way of living in social and political aspects, educational change, changing in the economic practices and finally the adaptation in their roles and relations within family and among kins. But, simultaneously, it is interesting to find that they have been able to maintain their own ethnic identity through the preservation of language, Buddhism, some rituals and beliefs practices such as the Song Kran festival.

It is an Anthropological study of the Mon Ban Ludkret, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi. Information are obtained from relevant documents, particularly, participant observation and indepth interviews with some key informants. The length of time of the research was from July, 1993 to July, 1994.