

Chattrawan PhonPhet 2014: Changing of The Way of Life in Fundamental Needs due to Ecological Changes: Case Study of Sakai Ethnic in Tamot District, Phatthalung Province. Master of Arts (Applied Sociology), Major Field: Applied Sociology, Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor. Warrachai Wiriyaromp, Ph.D. 169 pages.

This research aims to study to the lifestyle changes of the Sakai Ethnic. The fundamental factor as a result from ecology changes. Use the way to study to anthropology by fieldwork, interview, participation and non-participation observation from the main contributors. They were ten Sakai Ethnic who live at Buntad mountain range Tamot district, Phatthalung province and ten contributors that related with Sakai, the officials and the people in this area.

The results of this study showed that The Sakai Ethnic in Buntad Mountain Range in Tamot district was one tribe who depend life style on to respond their fundamental needs from past time to now a day. Because of the government campaign the development policy in 2504 B.E. In this time there were deforestation monopoly. There were road and public unity construction to countryside area. It made easy to use profit from forest. The forest resources on Buntad Mountain Range which was The Sakai Ethnic's home got effective results. It made this forest was damage. It got effective results to The Sakai Ethnic's life style because they use natural resources for responding their fundamental needs. To study changing of ecology got effective result to fundamental living factor. From this study, we founded that the ecology changing made fundamental sector of food changed. Due to potatoes and wild animals were decreased, they absorbed ready to eat food culture such as rice, canned fish to combine with native culture for alive. The result of connection between The Sakai Ethnic and local neighbors made combination in clothing culture but the resident and disease cure had still in their ancient style. It was The Sakai Ethnic's identity stability to through inheritance from generation to generation (socialization) without intervention from the government, do not have a role in manage and other Sakai.

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Thesis Advisor's signature