

ABSTRACT

Project Title : Lives and Culture of Sea Gypsy “Urak Lawoi” in the Andaman Sea.

Researchers : Mrs. Narumol Khunweechaay

Mr. Mana Khunweechaay

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The purpose of this research was to study the way of life, adaptation and culture changes of sea gypsy “Urak Lawoi” after the Tsunami, and Tourism situation on Lanta Island, Krabi Province and Lipe Island, Satun Province. The study from document, interview and participant observation in community activities. The researchers categorized the data and analysis of the research process, and presented using descriptive analysis.

The results of the study showed that the sea gypsy “Urak Lawoi” on Lanta Island and Lipe Island have a common ancestors and relatives. They visit in Loy-Reua ceremony. Both groups are simple in community; daily life, housing and clothing. The natural resource base is local. The fishery is an occupation to be for a long time. They have adhered in belief and a long tradition; Loy-Reua, redeeming their vow and the play; Rammana music, Rongeng. Now, there are changing in Lanta Island and Lipe Island whether getting the culture and commercial fishery and tourism business. The important factors have contributed to the life and culture of sea gypsy. Especially, the adaptation of sea gypsy “Urak Lawoi” in Lanta Island are rapid changing. The role of both men and women are responsible for more work. While the language of the original Urak Lawoi language was the major of sea gypsy, was ignored by the new generation children. They speak Southern dialect and Thai language more. There are varieties of careers about travel services. Sea gypsy have become more materialistic values. The values and beliefs traditional to abide historically diminished. The possession of land was taken over and transformed into a more capitalistic because the disadvantage of the study and bargaining power. They have to find new land and need to live away from the sea. For sea gypsy in Lipe Island, there are a big group and were active in the travel business. This is because local leaders were born sea gypsy and a big group for the authority to negotiate with business travels more. The adaptation after the tsunami, sea gypsy in Lanta Island are affected than Lipe Island. Especially, sea gypsy in Ban Sagka-U and Ban Hua Laem have

agencies to assist in the ship repair, construction of houses supported. Some units help in professional support and creating a culture of sea gypsy.