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KANVEE VIWATPANITCH : INSECT : A NUTRITIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY. THESIS ADVISOR : LAKANA DAORATANAHONG M.A., DOCTORAT DE L'EHSS, JINTANA YANG-AREE M.S., M.C.N., SOLOT SIRISAI M.A.(LINGUISTICS), M.A.(ANTHROPOLOGY) 281 p. ISBN 974-589-808-2

The northeasterners of Thailand consume insects as their native food. These insects are found in nature and the environment. The purpose of this research is to investigate the form of insect consumption, from hunting to cooking. The findings of the study are as follow :

- 1) In the course of a year, 44 kinds of insects are consumed.
- 2) Insects can be consumed by using 15 methods of cooking , from well-cooked to non-cooked.
- 3) The ways of cooking and consuming are learned from generation to generation.
- 4) Apart from being food, insects can be used as drugs, cosmetics, materials for fortune-telling, and for entertainment. Products from insects can provide supplementary income to the villagers.
- 5) The northeasterners have consumed insects for a long time. So , they are able to protect themselves from dangers while hunting and consuming insects.
- 6) Factors causing insect consumption are traditional belief, environmental condition, economical situation and satisfaction with taste.
- 7) Factors that prevent insect consumption are fear, disgust, harm and side- effect symptoms after consumption.