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PROCESSES

KANOK KLAYMOOK : INHERITABLE PROCESSES OF PI-PHAT IN
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The purpose of this research is to study conditions and inheritable processes of Pi-Phat at this time by study from text books, historical documents, information gathering in the field i.e. instructor interview, student interviews, musician interviews and interview everybody who is concerned about Pi-Phat bands in Bangban, Ayutthaya province. The research was conducted from 1997 to 1998. The findings are as follow.

1. Currently there are 24 Pi-Phat bands and 160 musicians in Bangban, Ayutthaya. Most of them are males and juveniles. The practice, instruments and tradition are transferred patrimonially. The role of Pi-Phat has changed very much from ancient times. At this time, the Pi-Phat is played for worship, especially in funeral ceremonies. The Pi-Phat bands hardly play for showing.

2. For inheritable processes of Pi-Phat, the tradition of acceptance new students now is easier than in the past. Jub-Mau, the old practice of beginning ceremony for new students, is ignored. The teachers' house and the musical instruments are still used to conduct teaching and learning processes. The curriculum has been changed by using Pleng-Mon instead of Hom-Rong-Chaw, Hom-Rong-Yen, Pleng-Raeng and the worship song. The main method of studying is demonstration. There is no punishment by beating any more but praise is given instead. Evaluation and assessment depend upon instructor observations.