

# # C430348 : MAJOR SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

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CHUTINTRA WATTANKUL : KRUZE : THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ETHNICITY,  
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This thesis investigates Pattani and Lim Ko Niew myth - Kruze mosque and Lim Ko Niew temple in Pattani Province. It is an attempt to study the inter-relationship of two ethnic groups, Malay Muslim and Chinese, with an aim to investigate two points. First, the role of myths of each ethnic group in maintaining its group identity. And second, the external factors which influences the evolving existing cultural rituals of the Malay Muslim and the Chinese.

The research study was conducted using anthropological methods which included documentary and field research. Both participant and non-participant observations were employed. In order to verify the accuracy of the data, informal interviews with local people, tourists, and key informants were also conducted.

The research was carried out in two locations, the Chinese community in Muang District and the Muslim community at Kru-ze Village, Tambon Tankong Lulo. According to several myths, both are sacred place related to Lim Ko Niew and Lim Tho Khien.

Research result clearly reveals that historical events do reflect today's social phenomena, particularly in social structure and social organization. Both the Muslim and the Chinese try to exploit their myths in justifying their existence. In seizing social privilege the Muslim claim historical supremacy while the Chinese tie their existence to local history. The Chinese are fairly successful in reinforcing their myths through Chao Mai Lim Ko Niew Ceremony. Booming tourism industry is an outside factor which contributes to more attention and involvement to the ceremony from the non-Muslim. This might have been a major reason, aside from political one, leading to the Muslim's uprising at Kru-ze mosque during 1989-90.