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(ANTHROPOLOGY)

THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE
“LISHAW (LISU)” NATIONALS OF
HEIGH-PHUT VILLAGE, NAM-SAN TOWNSHIP,
LOI-LEM DISTRICT IN THE SOUTHERN SHAN STATE
UNION OF MYANMAR

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Introduction

The Union of Myanmar is the home of many national tribes, each with its own traditional customs and culture, making it a huge human social structure in the world. These national tribes have existed from thousands of year ago and have brought along their own culture. Although these national tribes own culture and the arts may vary in appearance and the geographical region they live in, they are related to each other. These national tribes born in Myanmar are interrelated to each other in their historical background, racial roots, language and literature, in their way of dress, their arts and crafts and traditional customs, which are important factors building union solidarity.

The prestige of a national race is in its culture. Every national race has its own culture. They try to preserve their culture and love the traditional heritage they have inherited. They are afraid that if their traditional culture should disappear, their national race will also slowly become extinct. So they are taught to love their traditional culture which will make them love their national race and their country.

