

**UNIVERSITY OF YANGON
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE LI SU NATIONALS,
SHWE CET VILLAGE, MYITKYINA TOWNSHIP, KACHIN STATE**

**Research Thesis submitted to the Department of Anthropology
for the Degree of Master of Research**

**Submitted
by**

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Introduction

The title of this research thesis " The Social and Economic life of the Li Su nationals" is the requisite thesis for the degree of M.Res degree conferred by the Anthropology Department, Yangon University.

The reasons for choosing this topic are;

1. My parents are natives of Myitkyina, Kachin State, I was born and bred in Myitkyina and went to school there till I matriculated from high school. The Li Su nationals were my school mates and I grew up among their traditional culture.

2. In doing research for this thesis, my parents could provide me with a research field base in their home and also introduce me to old Li Su formation on their traditions and culture of the past as well as the present. Thus I would have access to accurate data and without difficulty.

The main objective of this research is to make the many national tribes of the Union of Myanmar know each other's culture and come to appreciation and understand each other. Thus by knowing what not to do , that is what taboos to avoid, what things to do create friendship and understanding, will help to unite the Union of Myanmar towards the goal of unity and progress.

The research thesis on Li Su nationals traditional culture will be studied from the point of view of functionalism theory.

In doing research on Li Su nationals traditional culture, by observing their daily life from dawn to dusk, the whole year round has provided a comprehensive picture of their life.

There are two methods in functional theory. The first method is Direct investigation method, which is personal investigation. When I went down for field research, it was time for eating the new harvest, and a wedding. I attended both ceremonies, so I could give and eye-witness report.

The second method is indirect investigation which supplements information already collected by consulting knowledgeable adults and old people, who can give one additional facts on thier culture and traditions.

The following thesis is presented in (6) chapters.