

UNIVERSITY OF YANGON
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

**THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE BAMA NATIONALS,
SEIKKHUN VILLAGE, SHWEBO TOWNSHIP,
SAGAING DIVISION**

MA MYO MYO KYAW
MRes-Anth-1 (2006-2007)
MASTER OF RESEARCH (ANTHROPOLOGY)

Introduction

(i) Aims and Objectives

The socio-economic life was inspired to remake institutions and the social relation of their members. Recent study in ethnographic data is the remaking of social activities. All people always act under conditions they do not fully know and with consequences they neither fully intend nor can fully foresee.

In our country, when we build nations, we always rely on national spirit among nationals. Every national depend on each other. It is important that although we live separate location and we practice our way of life, we should understand each other. To fulfill this understanding, we should know our customs.

Anthropologists also should know the different regions they live in and the traditions that are the same or different and make one national come to understand another. The aims of this research are

- (1) To show some parts of Bama culture.
- (2) By reading this thesis to build understanding among nationals.
- (3) To contribute to the anthropological study.

(ii) Theory and system used in research

To study the daily work of the Seikkhun villagers I used Functional theory and to study their culture I used the Configurational theory.

To collect ethnographic data and facts, I used Direct observation and Indirect observation. There are six chapters in this thesis. They are (1) Geography and Historical Background (2) Social Organization (3) Education and Health.(4) Economic Life (5) Religious Beliefs (6) Administration.