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THESIS SUBMITTED FOR THE MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE
ANTHROPOLOGY

THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF
THE KAYAW NATIONALS OF
HOYA VILLAGE TRACT, PHRUSO TOWNSHIP,
IN THE 'KAYAH' STATE
UNION OF MYANMAR

Submitted by
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ANTH . 8
1997 - 1999
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

This thesis is dedicated
to
The five fold infinite venerables
and
My benefactors father U Lu Khin -
mother (Daw Khin Kyi)

UNIVERSITY OF YANGON



Department of Anthropology

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ANTH-8(1997-1999)

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**THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE KAYAW (BRÈ) NATIONALS
OF HOYA VILLAGE TRACT,
PHRUSO TOWNSHIP,
KAYAH STATE**

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Foreword

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Introduction

The Union of Myanmar is inhabited by many national races, such as the Chins, the Kachins, the Shans, the Kayah, the Kayins, the Mons, the Rakkhines and the Myanmars. They subdivide into 135 ethnic races. These national races, depending on their religious beliefs and the region they live in have traditions and beliefs and customs that differ from place to place as from race to race. For the Union of Myanmar to be strong and united, it is important that these national races learn to know and appreciate each others culture. It is the duty of the student of anthropology to bring out the culture of the people so that they may learn to understand each other better and build a strong, united Union of Myanmar.

The word 'culture' covers a very wide field and has a comprehensive meaning. So when we study a people's culture, it means its racial back ground and its beliefs and thoughts and traditions and customs that are seen in his behaviour. The laws that govern his society, economy, religion, education dress and language all are part of the whole of culture of a race or people.

The field of study of the anthropologist is man and his life and in bringing out the likenesses and differences in culture, the national races will come to understand and appreciate each other, which would build and unite our country into a strong union, invincible to foreign domination. We can find out the progress of a race of people by observing the standard of its culture. If a race of people can not preserve their culture, historical records show that the country and its people will disappear from the face of the earth. So it is very important for a race of people to love and to honour and preserve his own culture.

This thesis for the degree of Master of Arts in Anthropology is written after field trip research to the region. It is about the Kayaw national races of Myanmar, concerning their traditions, and customs and culture. It represents the good traditions that must be preserved and the customs which are not appropriate in these times, and which retard their growth, and as such should be considered for change and development.

