"THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF RAKKHINE NATIONAL"

KIN MAW VILLAGE, THANDWE TOWNSHIP, RAKKHINE STATE

UNION OF MYANMAR

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ANTHROPOLOGY
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INTRODUCTION

The national races of the Union of Myanmar reside in our country as Myanmar nationals. Our national leader General Aung San pointed out in his speeches that these national races are inter-dependent on each other. Although this may be the case, the life style, customs and traditions, ideologies and attitudes, depending on their habitat and environment, differ in many ways. The union solidarity is the key factor for prosperity and perpetuation of the nation.

It is the duty of Anthropologists to reveal the traditions and customs of the national races in order to help the different races to understand each other's cultural practices in spite of the geographical disparities and differences in cultural traditions. Therefore the aim of this paper is to:-

(1) record survey data on the cultural practices of the national races and thus realize the objectives of Anthropology.

(2) provide information for the future generations and interested parties to exploit the customs and traditions of national races.

(3) to pave the way to a better understanding and smooth relationships among the races from the study of their traditions, taboos etc. It is also aimed at passing on the information to authorities concerned of the needs of the races so that these needs may be fulfilled.

Rakkhine natives of Kin Maw village hold their heredity in such high esteem that they would give their lives for the cause. They are especially appreciative of a sound heritage and do not think much of half casts or the mixing of blood. They believe in their tradition. They are pious and
acquire enjoyment in religious teachings. Therefore there are no aliens of a different faith or heritage in Kin Maw village. All villagers are Buddhists.

Although there have been instances of such mixing of the blood in neighboring villages such as U yin Byin, Kyaung Daik, Taun Nyo, Let pan Su, Kyaing Kaseit and Thayet Maw, natives of Kin Maw take great pains to avoid marriages with foreigners or aliens.

Furthermore, help and guidance from village elders are assets. Some could experience the folk festivals and ceremonies themselves. Those who do not, could learn about it from village elders. It is remarkable of the natives of Kin Maw to have preserved their culture to the present day.

The facts above have been of great assistance in this study on, 'The Social Community of the Rakkhine Natives of Kin Maw Village'.