

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SKITS OF “TAI DAM” ETHNIC COMMUNITY LOEI, THAILAND.

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ABSTRACT

This study aims To study the use of skits and musical composition.rituals of Tai dam community Chiang Khan, in Loei province, Thailand is a qualitative research. Groups that include Epea Scholars, community leaders, luminaries, including 50 instrument used in this study. Analysis Documents The depth interview And discussion groups, data analysis. Use descriptive.

The study indicated that Instruments, skits of Tai dam. There are relationships with lifestyle. In the belief that the ritual in their tribal rituals, including children born to mate selection, the midwife death dress ghost grandfather, grandmother , ghost angel of mountain and forest. This is the wisdom of these things play a role. Important to convey and preserve the traditional culture of ethnic community Tai dam.The awareness to preserve the future.

Keyword: Musical Instruments tribal of Tai dam, skits - tribal rituals of Tai dam

I. INTRODUCTION

Each Musical instruments in the local community With a focus on the cultural identity of the local. A way of life that is linked to the origin of the natural sound engine. It is important to maintain In traditional ceremonies, skits, in the belief that the ritual. These are the things which wisdom play a role in transmitting and preserving cultural heritage.

Skits is important to demonstrate the traditional ways of healing. The proposed subsistence Linked to music or rhythm that reflects the unique vernacular. Through dance, ritual and predict the toss.

Instruments and skits are related to each other in any activities. A creative culture and identity in succession forward. From generation to generation, to preserve the tradition. That reflects the lifestyle that existed with various activities.

By the opening of the ASEAN Community The group included 10 countries and has established a national instrument. Each of these diverse cultures. But the definition is important In a few Music instruments types By focusing on the instrument representing the country. To be priority The music in the local community Attenuation is down important In the presentation of the national instrument. Instruments will be sourced locally in countries that are important to popular tunes. Then designated as a national instrument itself.

So the only culture in the education system can't meet learning And a variety of local roots. The study, in the same way by not focusing on the importance of community. Maybe this is why culture is destroyed or distorted by the local traditional culture.

“Tai Dam” A tribal historic journey through time and space and settled in the area village was named Ban Na Pa Hnad , Khao Kaeo sub district, Chiangkan district, Loei Province Since 2438 While the number of households, while the 15 households. A language and culture distinct and unique.

Today is not different Tai Dam ethnic community in the country that have been modified. To adjust to the pace of development. Folk Musical instruments, local youth should learn. It is a significant reduction and there Musical instruments National – international Musical instruments in place. Skits and rituals are important.

Objective To determine the condition of the Musical instruments used in traditional Skits. Expecting to be part of the information for those interested in the cultural and musical skits in Tai dam community. It is also part of maintaining identity in their communities to preserve knowledge Local knowledge of the Tai dam community.

II. OBJECTIVE

To study the use of Musical instruments, skits and engage in rituals of tribal Tai dam.Na Pa Hnad village , Khao Kaeo sub district, Chiangkan district, Loei Province,Thailand

III. REVIEW LITERATURE

The Black Tai are widely scattered throughout Central and Southern Thailand in Nongkhai, Korat, Loei, and Saraburi. Their tonal language, Tai Dam, belongs to a larger cultural-linguistic grouping of people known as the Tai. The Tai include the Laotians, the Shans, and others.

The Dam Tai, together with the White Tai, were named for the color of their women's blouses. Their language can be partially understood by the White Tai, and those who have had prolonged contact with both groups become bilingual; however, each group has a distinct writing system.

The Dam Tai of Thailand are descendants of former captives of war from Muang Thaeng. The Thai emigrated south from China due to unending Chinese pressure. As they traveled, they conquered many peoples and cultures. In 1932, a bloodless revolt of Westernized intellectuals led to a democratic monarchy. This brought on many governmental changes and military riots.

The vast majority of the Dam Tai practice ethnic religions. Theravada Buddhism is mixed with folk animism, meaning that the people often seek help through supernatural spirits and objects. They believe in a multiple personal soul and have ceremonies for recalling the soul and strengthening the individual personality within. They practice ancestor worship (praying to deceased ancestors for guidance), and believe that there are spirits within every object and person. They also believe in "guardian spirits" and "locality spirits," which are identified with different levels of society. These spirits must be appeased so that they might avoid curses and receive blessings.

(Joshua project : 2016)

Scope of the research.

This research is qualitative research to study the significance of the Musical instruments used in Skits and rituals of tribal of Tai Dam. The Community Small tribal history, language and culture. Inherited from

generation to generation for a long time. On the issue of gathering information about the history. Musical instruments Linked to the activities of the Tai dam community. For the learning lives tribal of Tai dam.

Scope of the content

To study and research the history and how to play the Musical instrument used in the Skits and rituals Tribal of Tai dam Ban Na Pa Hnad village, Khao Kaeo sub district, Chiangkan district, Loei Province, Thailand.

Scope of the target group

In this study The target group is composed. Scholars, community leaders, luminaries. And youth in the community, including 50 people.

Benefits are expected to receive.

Results from the study will be done in the tribal Tai Dam. To the importance of the Musical instrument and Skits in the rituals of the Tai Dam community and active awareness of the value and importance of philosophy from the Skits and the history that is linked to the nature of the sounds from the Musical instruments to learn the roots and ways of further development in the community to continue to maintain a sustainable culture of the Tai Dam community.

Method

This research is qualitative research to study the significance of the Musical instruments used in Skits and rituals of tribal Tai Dam. The information gathered by the research and development process

Target group

Comprising scholars, community leaders, luminaries and youth Tai Dam in the community, including 50 people divided into three groups to gather a variety of information as follows.

Group interview

The target groups are in-depth interviews. The story of the history of dance in rituals and musical instruments used skits. Comprising scholars, community leaders, luminaries.

Focus group

Target-based discussion groups. A group representing young people in the community including youth in the Tai Dam community.

Group brainstorming sessions involved.

In order to maintain the culture of musical instruments and play ritual in Tai Dam community. Group meeting to mobilize opinion involved so composed. Scholars, community leaders, luminaries. and youth in the Tai Dam community.

The process of study and data collection.

Study of instruments used black tribal rituals and culture in the Tai Dam community.

1. The study analyzed the history and culture of ethnic instruments are recorded in Tai Dam community. By gathering information from the documents of local authorities.
2. Depth interview Management focus groups and brainstorming sessions with participation of scholars, community leaders, luminaries. And youth in the Tai Dam community

The tools used to collect data.

The tools used to collect data from qualitative research methods in the analysis of documents, interviews depth. Issues in focus groups Issues raised in the comments. Participatory Issues and conclude the operation.

Tools qualitative study

To study the concepts, values, faith community members, including Tai Dam community leaders, scholars. Professional To all the people who work and live in their tribal Tai Dam.

Focus groups with youth in the community on the issue of Tai Dam musical instruments history. Philosophy is taught through play in rituals. And pride in the culture of the community. Data analysis Use descriptive

The study is a step below.

1. Study of the changes that come from adapting to keep pace in today's world.
2. The conditions of use of the instrument used in the skits rituals.
3. Data collection The history of Musical instruments The music used in the Skits and a source of Skits From the region Gather information from documents of local authorities. To study the importance of lifestyle in the Tai Dam community.
4. Data collection Musical instruments and materials associated with playing the Skit in rituals

Data analysis

Data analysis is an analysis of the content. The results were as follows:

Research result

The data collected in two parts. Musical history and styles of Skits. The instruments used to play rhythm and composition is as follows.

1. The instrument is a unique of Tai Dam community Ban Na Pa Hnad village, Khao Kaeo sub district, Chiangkan district, Loei Province, Thailand include

1.1 Phang Haad

A musical family Idiophone category Unpitched Percussion Like a gong, but no keys. Playing with a small jar



Figure 1 Characterize of Phang Haad : Mr.Phongphat Laokhonka



Figure 2 Show leadership Phanghaad placed upside down on the mouth of the jar: Mr.Phongphat Laokhonka

The jar upside down on the mouth and turn - off the playing surface for the sound and sound different. The materials used to form brass. The stick used to hit like a fork their say **Mai-sae**



Figure 3 Characterize of Mai-sae : Mr.Phongphat Laokhonka

Style of play Players use Mai-sae hit a rhythm - short term pulsing alternately repeating loop.

In a consistent rhythm with Bung Boo According to the beliefs of blacks believe that a voice link between the spirit shaman rites.

1.2 **Bung Boo** A musical family Idiophone category Unpitched Percussion Made from bamboo, approximately 1-1.5 meters.



Figure 4 Characterize of Bung Boo : Mr.Phongphat Laokhonka

On one end of the handle. And punching the segment by segment to be the last. The music is rhythmic like **Phang Haad** Instead use hit the wooden or ground. The number of players ranging from 1-12 people.

Interview from **Mrs.Sumraan Kromthong** Chief Learning Center **Kon Tai Dam** Ban Na Pa Hnad village, Loei Background information on how to identify no categorically. But with the tribal of Tai Dam living together with nature by a representative of bamboo. Fertility and use of rhythm as a mediator between the Shaman and Spirit

The bamboo used to hit the ground as a medium of doctors who perform the ceremonies into the various postures.

Researchers assumed to be from a bamboo pipe left over from building the house. The impact with the ground or wooden. Slammed into the ground so that the sound of bamboo bong and vibration from ground operations associated with the dance. Footfall - footrest

1.3 **Pee Yaw** A musical family Woodwind category Single Reed Made from bamboo long cane about two meters, played by blowing - sucking. Through the Reed made From brass look like Reed of **Kaen** Drill holes in order to change the Pitch. Ceremony in the treatment of faith-based tribal Tai Dam.

Interview From **Mr.Kaew Sornterm** The elders in the Tai Dam community. Given that the ritual treatment by these beliefs gradually disappear as a form of therapy to the treatment in the form of a hospital It is not a ritual of healing by faith.

1.4 **Pee Pharb** A musical family Woodwind category Single Reed Made from bamboo The nature and origin of sounds like a **Pee Yaw**, but the size will be shorter. There are two sizes is called **Pee Pharb** and **Pee pharb noi**



Figure 4 Characterize of Pee Pharb and Pee pharb noi: Mr.Phongpun Saowadee

Ruth used to change the pitch will outnumber. Used to play during the trip to the farm park. philander And played at festivals. Neither is in play because it fades with **Pee Yaw**.

2. Skits are a unique in Tai Dam community Ban Na Pa Hnad village, Khao Kaeo sub district, Chiangkan district, Loei Province, Thailand Issues to be covered include the musical skits. Basically, Skits with the Musical instruments in maintaining important rituals handed down from ancient times Are **Saepaang** and **Fon Kaan**

Rite of **Saepaang** A ritual Teacher of **Mor Mod** The dance consists of a rhythm from musical Instruments the tribal Tai Dam are **Phang Haad** and **Bung Boo** it is believed that the dance. The step Follow to the beat of Music the assembly An intermediate link between ghosts. And witch Shaman is in contact with spirits ancestor Believed to be protected and preserved ailments.

Fon Kaan is Dance with Music From Kaen Often play the rest after the harvest is complete. Looks to dance follow to the rhythm and melodies diverse are :

-**Kaen Yaang** The dance consists of a **Kaen** with rhythms and melodies fairly slow exquisite delicacy. Use In courtship The men - women Affectionate affinities

-**Kaen Lann** The dance consists of a **Kaen** with rhythms and melodies fairly fast and joyful.

Used to tease dance between men - women. Affectionate affinities To entertain and impress their partners.

- **Kaen Grae** The dance consists of a **Kaen** with rhythms and melodies In medium Dance interspersed with a delicate twist, and Join themselves together. To be a strong relationship even further.

Discussions

A study of the use of musical instruments and Skits in the rituals of tribal Tai Dam

There are several issues that are not discussed in this study. Especially in the important rituals but gradually fade over time and the advent technology of the modern world Which is a key of Musical instruments ,some Skits, lack of successors. What is interesting in further research is a musical instruments with values traditional

and the importance of learning of What Originated Philosophy, values and meanings of the various rites. There is an active and important what makes the adjustment In addition, a dynamic social environment .

How to make Skits and musical instruments that are going to disappear. Back in society and way of life, community and faith-based traditional tribal Tai Dam In a unique identity. The philosophical concept to guide the way to live the tribal Tai Dam. must should consult Musical instruments and Skits in different formats Richer To play all the instruments and tribal Tai Dam who are linked to the tribal Tai Dam in other sources, both locally and nationally the neighborhood

Suggestion

Practical suggestions

The study made use of the Musical instruments and Skits ritual in Tai Dam community. Ban Na Pa Hnad village, Khao Kaeo sub district, Chiangkan district, Loei Province, Thailand

result, learning the history and philosophy of the importance of the Musical instrument and Skits should be packed in teaching in schools. Local to cultivate future generations to see the importance and passed away.

Suggestions for further research.

In researching the Musical instruments and activities of various tribal groups are made aware of the origin and significance. Can be told in order to explain the importance of cultural identity, beliefs and way of life of a community or ethnic diverse views. This is something that will have to adapt in ways to keep up in today's world. To culture and tradition. Gradually disappear Should be applied To the existence in the modern world by maintaining a focus on the traditional or modified to serve as a successor in the context that is different from the original May be harmonious with the overall context of the social order. Preserved and handed

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