

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	iii
English Abstract	v
Thai Abstract	vii
List of Tables	xi
List of Pictures	xii
List of Figures	xiii
Abbreviations	xiv
Glossary	xv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Lives in the Forest	1
1.2 Research Questions and Objectives	1
1.3 Theoretical Arguments and Conceptual Framework	14
1.4 Research Methodology	15
1.5 Thesis Organization	18
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORETICAL DEBATES	27
2.1 Social Studies and Debates of Development and Ethnic Peoples in the Central Highlands	27
2.2 Development as Discourse and Practice of Integrating Ethnic Peoples	33
2.3 Concept of Social Space	39
2.4 Everyday Practice as Negotiation	42
2.5 Summary	44
CHAPTER III HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM'S CENTRAL HIGHLANDS	46
3.1 French Colonists and Development Policies for the Highlanders	46
3.2 Highlanders and the Central Highlands under the Republican Regime (1954 - 1975)	49
3.3 The Socialist State and Development Process for Ethnic Peoples in The Central Highlands	53
3.4 Summary	65

CHAPTER IV PRACTICES OF ETHNIC KNOWLEDGE IN FOREST LIVES	69
4.1 The Bahnar People in the Central Highlands	70
4.2 Bahnar's Worldview and Forest Livelihood	73
4.3 Village's Organization and Social Regulations	83
4.4 Summary	89
CHAPTER V DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE AND DISRUPTED LIVELIHOOD	91
5.1 The Bahnar and Forest-Based Livelihoods in Buon Luoi before Arrival of Socialist Developmental Programs	92
5.2 Development practice and Disrupted Livelihood	95
5.3 Other Social Consequences Created by Development Programs	109
5.4 Summary	112
CHAPTER VI PRACTICES OF NEGOTIATION AS SURVIVAL STRATEGIES	116
6.1 Diversity of Reaction to Resource Losses	115
6.2 Practice of Negotiation for Leadership in the Commune	139
6.3 Survival in Livelihood Insecurity	144
6.4 Summary	148
CHAPTER VII CONCLUSION	153
7.1 Major Findings of the Study	153
7.2 Theoretical Contributions of the Study	158
7.3 Implications of the Study	159
7.4 Limitations of the Study	160
BIBLIOGRAPHY	161
APPENDIX	170
CURRICULUM VITAE	172

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1.1 Administrative units, ethnic groups and ethnic populations in So Pai commune	20
3.1 Characteristics of the new socialist men	61
4.1 Yearly seasons and calendar of Bahnar people	77
5.1 Production results of SPSFE	103
5.2 Data of the forests and forestland of SPSFE	103
6.1 Farming calendar of Bă Bu family	137
6.2 Land area and land use pattern of Bă Bu family	137

LIST OF PICTURES

Picture	Page
1.1 A view of small valley of Buon Luoi	7
1.2 Silent houses at Buon Luoi	7
1.3 The huts of villagers of Buon Luoi in the forest	10
1.4 Other forest's houses of villagers of Buon Luoi	26
1.5 Logs harvested in the forests around Buon Luoi	26
3.1 A traditional communal men's house in the top of the hill at the central of Plei Ku town for presenting cultural symbol of the province	67
3.2 Ethnic people in the Ceremony to receive UNESCO's recognition of the Space of Gong Culture in the Central Highlands	67
3.3 Traditional communal men's house of Buon Luoi	68
3.4 An eighty-year-old man in his suffering of poverty in front of traditional communal Men house	68
5.1 A ritual for ancestors in Buon Luoi	114
5.2 In the house of organizer of the ritual for ancestors	114
5.3 Traditional village's headman of Buon Luoi is making a ritual to ask <i>Yang(s)</i> about illness of an old man lived in neighboring village	115
5.4 A ritual for planting upland rice	115
6.1 Village's meeting for electing new administrative village's headman	150
6.2 Playing gongs to call villagers to attend village's party after the election	150
6.3 Hunting in the forests	151
6.4 Preparing motorbikes for going to harvest fruits in the forests	151
6.5 Working with mother	152
6.6 A ritual given to ancestral spirits for avoiding illness of the family	152

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.1	Map of Vietnam and location of the Central Highlands	2
1.2	Ethno-Linguistical Map of Vietnam	3
1.3	Conceptual framework	17
1.4	Map of Gia Lai province and Research Site	19
3.1	Development stages of human society	54
4.1	The Living world of human being and Living world of the death	81
4.2	The network of village headman at Buon Luoi	83
4.3	Punishments for too closely related relationships in marriage and sexual relations	88

ຄິບສິກຮົນຫາວິທຍາລັຍເຊີຍໃໝ່
 Copyright[©] by Chiang Mai University
 All rights reserved

ABBREVIATIONS

CLPS	Constructing Large-Scale Production
APT	Agricultural production team
CD	Compact disc
CCPC	Communal Communist Party Committee
CEPC	Communal Executive People's Committee
CPC	Communal People's Committee
CMU	Chiang Mai University
CNWL&NC	Constructing New Way of Life and New Culture
EM	Ethnic Minorities
FCFS	Fixed Cultivation and Fixed Settlement
FPT	Forest protection team
FULRO	Front Unifié de Lutte des Races Oprimées (United Front for the Struggle of the Oppressed Races)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IUCN	International Union ...
LFA	Land and Forest Allocation
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
NR	Natural resources
PPA	Programs of Poverty Alleviation
RCSD	Regional Center for Social Sciences and Sustainable Development
SPSFE	So Pai State Forest Enterprise
VND	Vietnam's dong
UK	United Kingdom
UNESCO	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
US\$	American dollar
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

GLOSSARY

<i>Akou</i>	Body
<i>Ba</i>	Rice
<i>Bă</i>	Father
<i>Bia</i>	Fairy, princess
<i>Bok</i>	Grandfather
<i>Bok Kēi Dēi</i>	Male creator-divinity
<i>Bok Glaih</i>	Lightning spirit
<i>Bok Tom</i>	Mr. Ancestor
<i>Ching yuan</i>	Gong
<i>Dam</i>	String
<i>Dăm</i>	Boy
<i>Dak</i>	Water
<i>Dak ngon</i> or <i>dak ling</i>	Dew
<i>Hă kap</i>	Threshing machines
<i>Kra pléi</i>	Village headman
<i>Khêi</i>	Reason, month
<i>Khêi ba huot</i>	Season for rice's flowering
<i>Khêi bar</i>	Second month
<i>Khêi choi</i>	Season for planting
<i>Khêi iao</i>	Season of balm-cricket
<i>Khêi kăt ba</i>	Season for harvesting rice
<i>Khêi kăt nhet</i>	Season for weeding
<i>Khêi minh</i>	First month
<i>Khêi minh jit</i>	Tenth month
<i>Khêi ning nong</i>	Season of playing
<i>Khêi péng</i>	Third month
<i>Khêi pođăm</i>	Fifth month
<i>Khêi puón</i>	Fourth month
<i>Khêi todrou</i>	Sixth month
<i>Khêi toham</i>	Eighth month
<i>Khêi topoh</i>	Seventh month
<i>Khêi torin</i>	Ninth month
<i>Konang grai</i>	Dragon
<i>Long</i>	Tree
<i>Lock lâng</i>	Good dead
<i>Lock mē</i>	Bad dead
<i>Măt Anăr</i>	Moon
<i>Măt Khêi</i>	Sun
<i>Nhâk</i>	Snake

<i>Plēi</i>	Village, country
<i>Plēi atou</i>	Living world of the death
<i>Plēi plēnh</i>	Living world of yang (spirits)
<i>Plēi teh</i>	Living world of people and other biological entities
<i>Plēnh</i>	Heaven
<i>Pohngol</i>	Soul(s)
<i>Po'rang</i>	Malicious spirit(s)
<i>Smah</i>	Ritual
<i>Smah choi ba</i>	Ritual for planting rice
<i>Smah tec mang h'nam ba</i>	Ritual for closing door of paddy storehouse
<i>Sa</i>	Eat, eating
<i>Sa mok</i>	Eating new rice
<i>Teh</i>	Land
<i>Tolung</i>	Grinder
<i>Tom plēi</i>	Founder of village
<i>Trong Tuk</i>	Galaxy
<i>Ya</i>	Grandmother
<i>Ya Bok Xogor</i>	Ms. and Mr. Drum
<i>Ya Kuh Két</i>	Female creator-divinity
<i>Ya Tom</i>	Ms. Ancestor
<i>Yang</i>	Spisit(s)
<i>Yang Dak</i>	Water spirit(s)
<i>Yang Kong</i>	Mountain spirit(s)
<i>Yang Kong Hō Nùrng</i>	Spirit of a mountain, locally called <i>Kong Hō Nùrng</i>
<i>Yang Long</i>	Tree spirit
<i>Yang Măt Anăr</i>	Sun spirit
<i>Yang Măt Khēi</i>	Moon spirit
<i>Yang Uynh</i>	Fire spirit