

ABSTRAK

Romae Chapakiya Pengaruh Kebudayaan Thai Dalam Masyarakat Islam di Selatan Thai : Suatu Kajian Khusus di Bandar Yala. Disertasi Sarjana Usuluddin, Jabatan ; Sejarah Dan Tamadun Islam, Bahagian Pengajian Usuluddin, Akademi Pengajian Islam, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Sesi 2003.

Kajian ini secara objektif mengkaji bagaimanakah sejarah masyarakat Islam di Selatan Thai sebelum dijajah oleh kerajaan Thai. Tumpuan utama dalam kajian adalah untuk mengetahui sebab-sebab, faktor-faktor dan kesan budaya Thai dalam masyarakat Islam di Selatan Thai. Di samping pandangan Islam terhadap budaya umat Islam di Selatan Thai juga turut diberi tumpuan.

Kaedah pengumpulan data menerusi perpustakaan dan temubual serta pemerhatian langsung bagi mendapat maklumat. Untuk mencapai objektif kajian, analisis data dibuat menerusi tafsiran kualitatif atau huraian secara deskriptif, dengan berpandukan landasan teori kajian dan objektif kajian yang telah ditentukan.

Isu yang dibincangkan ialah tentang sejauh manakah pengaruh kebudayaan Thai ke dalam masyarakat Islam di selatan Thai. Bagaimanakah sejarah masyarakat umat Islam di Selatan Thai sebelum dijajah oleh kerajaan Thai. Seterusnya mengenai faktor-faktor seperti politik, ekonomi, sosial, pendidikan dan media masa yang membuatkan budaya Thai mengalir ke dalam masyarakat Islam di Selatan Thai. Perbincangan dilihat pada beberapa sudut seperti dari segi agama, bahasa, pakaian, adat istiadat, protokol-protokol, alat-alat kegunaan harian, makanan dan kesenian. Analisis juga mengenai sejauh manakah bertentangan budaya umat Islam di Selatan Thai dengan ajaran Islam.

Hasil dari penelitian ini, penulis mendapati bahawa Selatan Thailand bahagian bawah atau pada masa silam dikenali dengan Patani Dar al-Salam yang telah diperintah oleh raja-raja Melayu beragama Islam. Setelah Kerajaan Thai menjajahi bumi Patani mereka sengaja merancang supaya umat Islam di rantau ini terpengaruh dengan budaya mereka. Bagi mencapai tujuan itu mereka menggunakan kuasa politik, sistem sosial, ekonomi, dan media massa serta sistem-sistem pendidikan untuk menerap budaya mereka di kalangan masyarakat umat Islam di Selatan Thai. Justeru itulah umat Islam di rantau ini terpengaruh dengan kebudayaan mereka terutamanya di dalam pertuturan harian dengan penggunaan istilah-istilah pangkat kebesaran dalam pemerintahan dan pendidikan, nama-nama manusia dan nama-nama tempat. Di segi agama, pakaian, adat istiadat, protokol-protokol alat-alat kegunaan harian, makanan dan kesenian tidak begitu ketara mempengaruhi kecuali bagi muda-mudi kanak-kanak dan mereka yang pergaulannya terlalu bebas dengan bangsa Thai dan berpendidikan kebangsaan Thai serta tidak mempunyai asas agama yang kukuh.

Kebudayaan umat Islam di Selatan Thai ada yang bertentangan dengan ajaran Islam terutamanya kebudayaan-kebudayaan yang melibatkan unsur-unsur keagamaan dan kepercayaan.

ABSTRACT

Romae Chapakiya The influence of Thai culture in Muslim Society in Southern Thailand : A special study at Yala Province. A Dissertation for M. A of Usuluddin, Department of History And Islamic Civilization, Division of Usuluddin Studies, Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Session 2003.

This study objectively investigate how was Muslim Society before being colonized by Thai kingdom. The main focus of the study is indicated to the causes and factors that allow Thai cultures influencing upon Muslim Society in Southern Thailand. Furthermore, the Islamic outlook towards Muslim culture in Southern Thailand.

The method of collecting data is through library research, interview and direct observation used in order to gain information for its objectives. In order to answer the research objectives the data was analyses through qualitative or descriptive, based on the research theories and objectives underlined.

The issue discussed is about how far the influence of Thai cultures in Muslim society in Southern Thailand. The main problems of this research are how was the history of Muslim society in Southern Thailand before being colonized by the Thai kingdom. The next discussion is about factors such as politics, economy, society, education and mass media that allowed Thai cultures to influence upon Muslim society in southern Thailand. Discussion will be looked into many aspects such as religion, language, dress, custom, protocols, daily needed instruments, Food and art. Analysis about how far the contradiction of Muslim cultures in Southern Thailand with the teaching of Islam also discussed.

From this observation, it is found that Southern Thailand in the past was known as Patani Dar al-Salam which was ruled by Malay Islamic kings. Since the beginning of their control over Patani, the Thai government intentionally plan to impose culture over the Muslim society. In order to achieve their objectives they use political power, social system, economy, mass-media as well as the educational system to infuse their cultures among Muslim society in Southern Thailand. Due to that reason, Muslims in this region are influenced by their cultures especially in terms of daily conversation, names of places and names of persons. However, their influences in term of religion, tradition and protocols are not really workable except those who liberally mixed with the Thai people and being educated in Thai educational system and their basis of Islamic teaching is weak.

The Muslim cultures in Southern Thailand are in some cases, contradictory with Islamic teaching especially cultures which involve religion and belief.