

Research of the Hakka Social Culture of Chinese in Myanmar -- A case Study of The Chen-Zu-Fa family in Hinthada Area. (1947-1994)

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The purpose of this study is survey social culture of Hakka Chinese in Myanmar with a case study of Chen-Zu-Fa family in Hinthada Area. The transition of Hakka Chinese economy, social culture and environment, affected Hakka Chinese ethnicity identity and culture in Myanmar. Therefor, Hakka Chinese neither become Burmese or immigrate to other countries. Since Myanmar Independence, Hakka Chinese obtain naturalization of Myanmar in 1948.

However, the government of Myanmar begin to set up socialism, they eliminate Chinese education and culture, moreover Chinese in economy and political such as Chinese exclusion. As a result, all this comportment to fall status of Chinese in Myanmar. Hakka Chinese is minority ethnic of Chinese social in Myanmar. Nevertheless, Hakka Chinese undertake wine making industry. Hence, the result of analysis case of Chen-Zu-Fa family as a Hakka family striver to consolidate Hakka industry, education and living in Myanmar from 1947 to 1994. In conclusion, many Oversea Chinese in Myanmar chose live incognito and transform ethnicity identity to cooperation with local force, to appearance social culture of Chinese in Myanmar nowadays.