

Abstract

This thesis is a study of historic townspeople's changing identity by using Pimai Historic City as a case study. The changing of townspeople who identify themselves as "inhabitants of Pimai" is investigated on the influence of central's historic city management, the importance of local ancient place to nation's history and tourism policy. These turn Pimai into a significant tourism place.

Because Pimai's changed into a historic city, government steps in and supervises the city to serve tourism, and to exhibit Pimai 's lasting civilization. And this profit townspeople's economy and social status. Moreover , the inhabitants of Pimai are differently effected, especially their local history; such as, myth, folktales and memory have been changed because nation's history has created the new meaning of Pimai.

Interpreting nation's history on their local way of thought, townspeople creates their new beliefs and ceremonies which are different from central defined local culture. So a newset of local identity's conscioussaus, mixed between Central's view point and local intellect, is occured.