

ICAPPP 2018 BANQUET

THAI DANCE PERFORMANCES

4 REGIONS OF THAILAND

1. Fon Khan Dok

Region: North

“Fon” is the dialect of Northern Thailand. It means a folk dance performance.

“Fon Khan Dok” means a cultural expression from Lanna, which is the Kingdom of Northern Thailand. The dance is traditionally performed by a group of young beautiful women to give a warm welcome. The dance is gentle and respectful. It is performed to entertain guests and deliver happiness. In the beginning, the dancers would throw popped rice and flowers. This signifies an auspicious occasion in Thai culture. Then they would dance by wearing brass fingernail as a court dance of Lanna.



2. Nora

Region: South

Nora is a form of traditional, folk performing arts that is popular in the southern region of Thailand. The main elements and characteristics of Nora are the costume and the music.

Nora's costume and dance steps and postures have unique identities. Besides its entertainment and the ritualistic values, Nora also serves as the media to disseminate news, messages and information to the people, because it can easily access and communicate with the people. Nora therefore remains the preferred type of performing arts for the southerners and continues to be popular even in the fast-changing world of today.



3. Serng Yae Khai Mod Dang

Region: Northeast (E-san)

“Serng” is the dialect of Northeastern Thailand. It means a dance in Northeastern style.

“Yae Khai Mod Dang” means poke ant eggs.

In the past, cooking and finding food sources of residents in the Northeast have to be done by themselves. There was not enough markets or shops like today. E-san people in the past, seek food from natural sources in nearby communities such as the cornfield the community forest, including forests in natural water sources. Although the modern ways of life change it, some local communities still find enough from natural sources for a living in the traditional way.

"Red ant eggs" embryos, including the red ant. It is the food for eating in the northeast during the dry season only. Considered that seasonal food is even today still popular in the consumer together with a unique taste. And can easily find a local. The tool used to find red ant eggs is equipped with a long bamboo stick tied with late baskets(ku). Add water and (ku) ready to probe by entering to the red ant eggs' nest. Then shake out the remnant and try to separate from the red ant eggs. Then, red ants are ready to cook.



4. Rum Glong Yao (Turd Toeng)

Region: Center

Turd Toeng, the sound of this name is supposed to imitate the sound of drums. The performance is a Thai contemporary dance of Central Thailand that is a dance to the music from the drums band.

To get to know this dance, it is indispensable to take a quick look at klong-yao (long drum). The drum is made from similar materials to other Asian drums: wooden body, buffalo head and usually decorated with a colorful. Its length might be extended up to 10 m, which are sometimes used in parades.

The dancers sling klong-yao on their backs and play with bare hands or with cymbals during the dancing to lighten the atmosphere with pulse and excitement. The keys to notch up a successful Ram klong-yao is the creativity and improvisation of the dancers, expressed in unplanned choreography with incorporated contortions.

The dance not only is a unique part of Thai culture but also provide enjoyable and essential food for thoughts for people in the peaceful and well-off regions of Thailand.

