

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**THE CONFLICT IN SOUTHERN BORDER PROVINCES OF THAILAND
(A CASE STUDY ON THE CONFLICT OF THREE SOUTHERN BORDER
PROVINCES OF THAILAND)**

Submitted to Satisfy the Requirement of Attaining the Degree in Political Science
of International Program of Governmental Studies, Faculty of Social and Political
Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta



WRITTEN BY:

FATEEMA MAHAMA

20110520135

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES

FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

2015

This Undergraduate Thesis Entitled:
THE CONFLICT IN SOUTHERN BORDER PROVINCES OF THAILAND
(A CASE STUDY ON THE CONFLICT OF THREE SOUTHERN BORDER
PROVINCES OF THAILAND)

WRITTEN BY:
FATEEMA MAHAMA
20110520135

This undergraduate thesis has been examined and endorsed by the Board of
Examiner of International Program of Governmental Studies, Faculty of Social
and Political Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

On

Day / Date : Wednesday 22 April 2015

Place : Lap Computer IP

Time : 10.00-11.00

TEAM COMPOSITION EXAMINERS

Chief

Eko Priyo Purnomo, Ph.D

Examiner I

Examiner II

DR. Zuli Qodir, M.Si

Tunjung Sulaksono, S.IP.,M.A.

Acknowledged by:

Chief of Governmental of Studies

DR. Suranto, M.Pol.

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

This undergraduate thesis is entitled:

**THE CONFLICT IN SOUTHERN BORDER PROVINCES OF THAILAND
(A CASE STUDY ON THE CONFLICT OF THREE SOUTHERN BORDER
PROVINCES OF THAILAND)**

This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge, the content of this thesis is my own work. This thesis has not been submitted for any degree or other purposes.

I certify that the intellectual content of this thesis is a product of my own work and that all the assistance received in preparing this thesis and sources have been acknowledged.

Yogyakarta, 23 April 2015

Fateema Mahama

MOTTO

“Indeed, along with hardship, there is ease”

Q.S Alam Nasroh: 6

**“Intelligence is not the determinant of success, but hard
work is the real determinant of your success.”**

**“Always be yourself and never be anyone else even if they
look better than you.”**

DEDICATION

Praise andto Allah and I said Thank full Allah SWT who always gives guidance and with all humility, I dedicate this work to:

- Allah SWT for all the abundance of gifts
- My Lovely Parent/Brother/Sister thank you for your prayers, loving care, moral and support financial
- My friends from Persatuan Mahasiswa Islam Patani Selatan Thailand-Indonesia (PMIPTI) who gave training, motivation and prayer.
- My Friends from Thai Student Association of Muhammadiyah UMY and UAD who gave motivation and were always beside me.
- My Friends from International Class and Regular Class of 2011 and Governmental Studies Department on giving spirit in joy and sorrow.

PREFACE

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

Bismillah. Alhamdulillah. Praise be to Allah Ta'ala, An Evidence of the universe existence, who has been giving the writer His Blessing and Mercy to complete the undergraduate thesis entitled, **“The conflict in three southern border provinces of Thailand (a case study on the conflict of three southern border provinces of Thailand)”** Peace be upon Muhammad PBUH, a plenary creature beyond his time, and also an end-time prophet whose missions are not yet ended. May we are able to carry out the mission and will get his blessing in the hereafter.

Actually, many supports came to the writer to complete this undergraduate thesis; accordingly, the writer wants to say thank you so much to people concerned and involved in the process of its completion. They are:

1. Muhammadiyah Organization has been given scholarship for 8 Semester.
2. Dean of Social and Political Science Faculty, Mister Ali Muhammad, S.IP, Ma., Ph.D.
4. Chief of Governmental Studies Department, Dr. Suranto, M. Pol.
5. Director of International Class of Governmental Studies Department, Mister Eko Priyo Purnomo, Ph.D.

6. My advisor Mister Eko Priyo Purnomo, Ph.D who has provided guidance and direction to completed this undergraduate thesis.
7. Examiner I, DR. Zuli Qodir, M.Si who has provided suggestion and advice.
8. Examiner II, Mister Tunjung Sulaksono, S.IP., MA. who has provided suggestion and advice.
9. All of the Lecturers and Staff of Governmental Studies Department.
10. My lovely Parent (Mister Mahama Mahama and Miss Midah Tohtayong) and my brother/sister who gave support, motivation, prayer and all of things until the researcher succeeded in accomplishing her undergraduate thesis.
11. My friends from Persatuan Mahasiswa Islam Patani Selatan Thailand-Indonesia (PMIPTI) who gave training, motivation and prayer.
12. My friends from Thai Student Association of Muhammadiyah UMY and UAD including generation 1,2,3,4,5, and 6 thank you a lot to give many of motivation and supported.
13. My friend from IGOV 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 thank you to give motivation and had struggle together and were also always beside me.
14. My friends from regular class and KOMAP thank you for your motivation and togetherness.

Finally, perfection only belongs to Allah. Thesis, however, is a beginning of a synthesis. Hence, constructive critics and suggestion as an antithesis will make the thesis better then.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

Yogyakarta, 23 April 2015

Fateema Mahama

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study was to understand the root – causes and the solutions of the conflict problem in three southern border provinces of Thailand and also about the reasons of Thai government did not take seriously to solve the problem.

The study was a quantitative research and the location of this research was taken place at three southern border provinces of Thailand included Yala, Pattani, and Narathiwat. The data were collected using interview technique and documentation technique.

The results of this study were as follow: the root-causes of conflict problem that included 3 factors were: (1) the factor of individuals group that consists group of violent or discrimination groups, interest group and government (2) the factor of structures were deficiencies and weaknesses in structure management that consists of the policies form, laws, and politico - economic system (3) the factor of cultures were consists of attitude, don't understanding in language and religions on each other. The conflict problem is solve via peaceful concept, that not use violence, but using intellectual, analysis, and confrontation for sustainable and permanent solution and give opportunity to both parties combination to solve the problem together.

Key word: Root-Causes of Conflict, Conflict resolution

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| TITLE | II |
| STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY | III |
| MOTTO | IV |
| DEDICATION | V |
| PREFACE | VI |
| ABSTRACT | IX |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | X |
| LIST OF FIGURES | XIII |
| LIST OF PICTURE | XIV |
| CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| I.1..... | B |
| ackground | 1 |
| I.2..... | R |
| esearch Question | 8 |
| I.3..... | R |
| esearch Purpose | 8 |
| I.4..... | R |
| esearch Benefit | 8 |
| I.4.1. Theoretical Benefit..... | 8 |
| I.4.2. Practical Benefit..... | 9 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CHAPTER II. LITERATURE REVIEW | 10 |
| II.1. | T |
| heoretical Framework..... | 10 |
| II.1.1. Conflict | 10 |
| II.1.2. Root-causes of conflict | 11 |
| II.1.3. Conflict resolution | 13 |
| II.1.4. Win-win method | 15 |
| II.2. | C |
| onceptual definition..... | 20 |
| II.3. | O |
| perational definition | 20 |
| CHAPTER III. RESEARCHMETHODOLOGY | 21 |
| III.1. | D |
| efinition | 21 |
| III.2. | R |
| esearch Type..... | 21 |
| III.3. | R |
| esearch Location..... | 21 |
| III.4. | D |
| ata Collection Techniques | 21 |
| II.4.1. Primary data..... | 22 |
| II.4.2. Secondary data..... | 22 |
| III.5. Data analysis technique | 23 |
| III.6. Writing System | 23 |
| CHAPTER IV. RESEARCH OBJECTS DESCRIPTION | 25 |
| IV.1. General Condition of Three Southern Border Provinces | 25 |
| IV.2. Political History of Patani Kingdom | 25 |

| | |
|--|----|
| IV.3. The Socio-Culture Structure of the Three Southern Border Provinces | 27 |
| IV.4. The Economic Structure of the Three Southernmost Provinces. | 28 |

CHAPTER V. DISCUSSION..... 30

V.1. The Root-Causes of Conflict in three southern border provinces of Thailand

| | |
|--|----|
| V.1.1. The factor of individual groups | 30 |
| V.1.2. The factor of structures | 32 |
| V.1.3. The factor of cultures | 34 |

V.2. The conflict solution in three southern border provinces of Thailand

| | |
|---|----|
| V.2.1. Accept and appreciate difference..... | 37 |
| V.2.2. Humanity, respect and honor each other | 37 |
| V.2.3. be honest and serious | 38 |
| V.2.4. Give free opinion to Muslims people in these areas..... | 39 |
| V.2.5. Use network system | 39 |
| V.2.6. Find the solution accepted by everyone..... | 40 |
| V.2.7. Use of religion principle, lifestyle, and culture to connect with the peaceful concept..... | 41 |
| V.2.8. Do clears of reality..... | 41 |

The five suggestion in term of policy to solution the problem as a sustainable and peaceful

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Peace Talks | 44 |
| 2. Peace Net | 44 |
| 3. Determine Social Communication Strategy | 48 |
| 4. Support Public Administrative Development..... | 49 |
| 5. Establish Islamic Law Court (Syariah Law)..... | 50 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| CHAPTER VI. CONCLUSION..... | 53 |
| VI.1. Summary..... | 53 |
| VI.2. Recommendation..... | 54 |

REFERENCES

ATTACHMENT

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: Basic Human Needs | 12 |
| Figure 2: Conflict Resolution | 16 |
| Figure 3: Using Peaceful Concept for solving the problem..... | 19 |
| Figure 4: Root-causes of conflict..... | 36 |
| Figure 5: Southern Border Peace Net | 47 |
| Figure 6: The suggestions in term of policies to be peaceful solution | 52 |

LIST OF PICTURE

| | |
|---|---|
| Picture 1: Map of Three Southernmost Provinces Thailand | 7 |
|---|---|