

**Ministry of Education
Department of Higher Education (Lower Myanmar)
University of Myeik**

**Myeik University
Research Journal**

Vol. 2, No. 1

December, 2010.

Obligation as The Basic Moral Principle in Myanmar Society

Thaw Tar Myint*

Abstract

This paper is an attempt to show that it is important to acknowledge and accept "Moral Obligation" as the basic moral principle in Myanmar society today. The concept of Moral Obligation is important to acknowledge and accept as the basic moral principle in today's Myanmar society because the reciprocal relation between parents and children, teachers and pupils, husband and wife etc. appears to be conducive to moral growth. This paper will contribute to the awareness that the concept of 'Moral Obligation' applied to the human relationship in the global culture can bring about a world-wide moral climate.

Key words: Moral obligation, reciprocal relation, global culture

Introduction

Mineralogical Characteristics of Mogok Ruby

Nwe Nwe Oo*

Abstract

The study area lies in the northeastern part of the world famous Mogok Stone Tract of Myanmar. The major and trace element analyses of corundum megacrysts were carried out for better understanding in postulating the genesis of corundum deposits. The value of (Cr/Ga and Fe/Ti) in ruby indicates that the formation of ruby is a consequence of high-grade regional metamorphism especially in the upper amphibolite facies of calcareous rocks enriched in aluminum relative to silica, chromium and titanium.

Key words : Mogok Stone Tract, corundum, genesis

Introduction

The Executive Council Proceedings (1945 – 1947)

Aye Aye Thwe*

Abstract

This research paper emphasized the political struggle between AFPFL and the British when the British civil administration was imposed on Myanmar in 1945, and AFPFL demanded independence for Myanmar. The British Governor Dorman - Smith tried forcefully to implement the White Paper Programme and the Anti - Fascist People's Freedom League (AFPFL) with full support of the people began to raise the demand of self administration and then complete independence. Finally the British had to concede to the demands of AFPFL by recalling Dorman-Smith. With the appointment of a new Governor, Sir Hubert Rance, the British revised the policies of White Paper Programme and AFPFL intensified their activities.

Key words : pattern, practice of the British administration

A Critical Study of Some Utilitarian Philosophers

Thura Oo*

Abstract

This research paper is an attempt to show that the teleological view of Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill as utilitarian philosophers have propounded the view that moral conduct is determined by the good consequences or good results of a certain acts. This teleological view of ethics alone is one sided and not adequate to solve the moral problems in daily life. Therefore it is important to have suitable criteria for proper moral conduct which is necessary for the stability, peace and harmony in society. This paper will contribute to the realization that human society needs not only good consequences but also good will or motive.

Key words: teleological, consequences, good will, utilitarianism

Contents

	Page
Determination of Some Chemical Constituents in Bamboo Jelly <i>Myint Myint Si, Ni Ni Lay Lwin, Saw Nandar Oo, Tin Moe Thu</i>	1
Current Situation of Pet Monkeys in Myeik and Kyun-su Townships, Tanintharyi Region <i>Aye Mi San, Thi Swe Tun and Win Win Than</i>	11
Construction of Binary to Decimal Converter Using Solar Cell <i>Tin Win Chit, San San Kyi</i>	22
A Comparative Study of Polite Request in English and Myanmar <i>Hla Myat Thu</i>	28
A Study on Indicator Plant for Copper Mineralization in Khwayaiktaung, Heho, Shan State (South) <i>Thet Thet Mar Win</i>	38
The Buddhist Relations between Myanmar and Sri Lankā <i>Tin Tin Nyo</i>	48
Study on Some Marine Resources of Coco Island (Myanmar) <i>Min Oo</i>	53
Obligation as The Basic Moral Principle in Myanmar Society <i>Thawdar Myint</i>	65
Mineralogical Characteristics of Mogyok Ruby <i>Nwe Nwe Oo</i>	71
The Executive Council Proceedings (1945-1947) <i>Aye Aye Thwe</i>	81
A Critical Study of Some Utilitarian Philosophers <i>Thura Oo</i>	91

Determination of Some Chemical Constituents in Bamboo Jelly

Myint Myint Si¹, Ni Ni Lay Lwin², Saw Nandar Oo³, Tin Moe Thu⁴

Abstract

Bamboo jelly (Local name – Wa-pa-loke) can be prepared by Tabindaing Wa (*Bambusa Longispiculata* Gamble) only, which grows throughout Tanintharyi Region. The samples were collected from Myeik township, in September, 2008. In this work, phytochemical tests revealed that Bamboo jelly consists of α -amino acid, carbohydrate, glycoside, phenolic compounds, reducing sugar, saponins and tannins. Then, the presence of functional groups; -OH group (3446cm^{-1}), -C=O group (1724cm^{-1}) and -NH group (1639cm^{-1}) in Bamboo jelly was characterized by FT-IR spectroscopy. Some physicochemical properties such as pH, color, relative density and ignition test were also determined. In addition, the nutrient compositions of protein, moisture, fat, ash, carbohydrates and energy contents were also measured. Then, major elements K, Ca and minor elements Mn, Fe, Cu and Zn were detected by ED-XRF method. Some vitamins such as vitamin B₁ and vitamin C were measured by photometrically.

Key words : Wa-pa-loke, protein, nutrients, vitamin C

Current Situation of Pet Monkeys in Myeik and Kyun-su Townships, Tanintharyi Region

Aye Mi San¹, Thi Swe Tun² and Win Win Than³

Abstract

Tanintharyi Region is one of the last strongholds of Southeast Asian tropical rainforest and rich in biodiversity. The present study was conducted by interview surveys with pet owners in Myeik and Kyun-su townships during December, 2009 to March, 2010. Four species of monkeys (non-human primates) kept as pets in human settlements at Myeik and Kyun-su townships were recorded during the study period. Species identification, category of age and sex classes, commensal relationships and conflicts between human and pet monkeys were observed. White-handed gibbon, long-tailed macaque, pig-tailed macaque and stump-tailed macaque were kept as pet species of non-human primates in study area. Of total 19 individuals, the most frequently pet species was long-tailed macaque (47.4%) and the least frequently species was stump-tailed macaque (5.3%). The present findings showed that monkeys were easily hunted by human; probably the habitats for monkeys in Tanintharyi Region were degraded by human impacts. This study will be assessed based on the recent forest condition, wildlife trade and consequences of keeping monkeys as pet. The intensive survey is essential to take appropriate measures to conserve non-human primates in Tanintharyi Region, Myanmar.

Key words: Tanintharyi Region, non-human primates, conflicts, wildlife trade

Construction of Binary to Decimal Converter Using Solar Cell

Tin Win Chit¹, San San Kyi²

Abstract

In this paper the study of the fundamentals of solar cell and the principle of solar cell is described. We study how to convert binary number to decimal number. The operation of 555 timer IC is presented and construction of binary to decimal converter circuit is completed. The complete circuit is driven by electrical energy. In this research work the required energy is used by solar cell.

Key words: solar cell, binary number, decimal number, 555 timer IC, electrical energy

A Comparative Study of Polite Requests in English and Myanmar

Hla Myat Thu *

Abstract

This paper is a comparative study of polite request expressions in Myanmar and English in the light of pragmatic principles and politeness strategies. Language is mainly used as a tool of communication as well as a "tool to do things". Wherever we live or whatever nationality we are, we use language daily. People use language for various purposes and to accomplish many things. People try to be polite to the others in their social interactions because they want to be considered as civilized members of the particular society. Accordingly, they tend to choose the most appropriate language forms out of many different kinds: what to say, how to say it and what kind of expressions to use. In other words, they take into consideration of politeness in language use. However, this consideration depends on the social status and the mood of the speaker. The form of language a person uses reflects his social status and character of the speaker. The choice of polite language usage shows the speaker's feelings towards the other and his awareness of social customs. The study has been restricted to examining the polite requests in the two languages, English and Myanmar, to be specific in analysis. Moreover, requests are worthy of attention because they are frequently used in various ways in everyday interaction. It is one of the most important speech acts which leads someone to accomplish one's want. It is hoped that this research will further contribute to the study of linguistic politeness and it will be a grain of sand in the large structure of politeness, a fruitful area of research in pragmatics.

Key words: politeness strategies, request, speech act, hedge, apology

A Study on Indicator Plant for Copper Mineralization in Khwayaiktaung, Heho, Shan State (South)

Thet Thet Mar Win*

Abstract

In the present paper, the data on the biogeochemical studies of the plants growing in Khwayaiktaung copper deposit are presented. The accumulation of chalcophile elements (Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn) in seven dominant plant species and their associated soils were studied. Multi-element analysis of these samples was carried out by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) and the biological absorption coefficient (BAC) was calculated. Analyses indicated that the highest concentration of Cu was found in *Elsholtzia pilosa* Benth. with the leaf Cu concentration ranging from 185 ppm to 428 ppm. The Cu content of the soils supporting all the species varies to a great extent from place to place. *Elsholtzia pilosa* Benth. is found to be a good Cu accumulator plant among others. These observations can help as a supplementary guide for exploration of Cu and other metals.

Key words : AAS, BAC, Indicator plant, Copper deposit.

The Buddhist Relations between Myanmar and Sri Lañkā

Tin Tin Nyo*

Abstract

There were good relations regarding with Buddhism between Sri Lañkā and Myanmar. In this paper, various religious relations between these two nations since the reign of King Anawrahta upto that of King Mindon are mentioned. Moreover, the exchange programmes of religious gift and missions between the countries are also described in the paper.

Key words: Buddhism, religious relations, Anawrahta, Mindon, missions

Study on Some Marine Resources of Coco Islands (Myanmar)

Min Oo¹, War War Soe²

Abstract

A total of 67 specimens of marine vertebrate, invertebrate, seaweeds, seagrasses and corals composed from Great Coco Island coastal area were studied, using their external feature and the photo record during the survey between 2010, January 27 and 2010, January 31 with "Than Lwin" Pleasure-Craft sponsored by Myanmar Fishery Federation (MFF) and Yuzana Co. Ltd.. Small samples and amount of few species can be collected due to the short sampling period and extraordinary resources in this area. Some commercially important marine products of the Island were also studied in the survey.

Key words: Coco Islands, coral, vertebrate, invertebrate, seaweed and seagrasses.