

**EXTINCTION OF CLAN SYSTEM AND ITS CHANGES: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY BASED ON SAMMANTHURAI**Lumna Noohu¹, M.I. Fathima Sifna², M.T. Fathima Rishatha³

Correspondence: trishatha94@gmail.com

Abstract

The culture expresses the identity of the people, and it recognized the clan system in society historically. The main objective of this study is to identify the causes of extinction of clan system, and to identify the changes that occurred among Muslim community in Sammanturai Divisional Secretariat area. The data for this research were basically gathered by using both primary and secondary structures. Interview, focus group discussion and observation have been used as primary data collection method. The information required for the study was collected from the main respondent through an unstructured interview (30 persons), and focus group discussion also was conducted for collecting primary data. The study has used reports, library documents, book, publication and internet data, as secondary source. According to the analysis of the data, the study found that the clan system in Sammanturai DSD area has been modified due to population growth, religious awareness, the extinction of clan women, the arrival of new clan system, and self-advocacy are the main reasons for the extinction of clan system. The major social changes that resulted the intersection of racial relations, the transition from mother to civilization to fatherhood, and the social dilemma.

Keywords: Clan System, Social Change, Culture, Identity, Ethnicity

¹ Department of Sociology, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka

² Department of Sociology, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka

³ Department of Sociology, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka