

## **Abstract**

The Development of Tibetan Cultural and Religious Identity among Tibetans Living outside of Historical Tibet

The topic of my thesis was to find out changes in Tibetan society inside Tibet and in Tibetan exile in last 50. years and how do changes help to progress social capital.

Inside Tibet is problem with high percent of nonliterary and high percent of incoming Han people, which cause that Tibetan people are getting on the edge of society, because they didn't have developed their human potential. The main problem is that Tibetan people don't know Chinese language well and this language is becoming more useful for daily life in Tibetan autonomous region. Tibetans, who are very religious, don't have opportunity to practice Tibetan Buddhism under communistic rule of Chine. Tibetans have to renounce His Holiness dalajlama and deny part of their Tibetan identity. Those reasons influence them to escape into exile.

The second part of my thesis is concerned to describe push and pull factors of migration. As I found in materials, the main reasons to escape into exile were political, religion, education, economical problems and renounce dalajlama. In my research, Tibetan didn't divide those reasons to those categories, because they think of those problems in holistic way.

The last part of thesis in concerned to describe conditions of life in Tibetan exile in north India. Tibetan as one ethnic group in India had built strong cultural base, thanks to opening of many cultural centers, which pretend and develop Tibetan culture heritage, which is close connected to Tibetan Buddhism. Tibetan society can free involve into political, religious, education and economical activities and better improve their human potential.