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New tourist attraction in Satun reflects multi-culturalism through street art
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There is a new tourist attraction in Satun, which is an innovative learning centre along a historical road in the province. The road reflects multiculturalism through the form of street art by a group of artists, and has now become a provincial landmark.

"Burivanich Road" of Satun Province has enjoyed a long history of more than 100 years. This area was originally the trading centre of Satun, culminating cultural traits from different continents. This is why Sino-Portuguese buildings were erected during that time, and today still stand tall, lining both sides of the road. In the past, these buildings functioned as storehouses for various types of commodities from the beginning of the road right until the end, spanning around half a kilometre. Within this short distance, many different types of architectural styles are visible, reflecting the multicultural nature of this locality. First, there is the Mambang Mosque, which is the central mosque of the province. Next to the mosque is a new clock tower, which was renovated to replace the old one in front of the mosque. Not far from the end of Burivanich Road is the Po Jeh Geng Shrine. Satun Municipality has constructed pillars with paintings of dragons in front of the shrine, as dragons symbolise wealth for Thai people of Chinese origin. If you walk on for another 300 metres, you will arrive at Wat Chanathip Chaloem, a highly respected Buddhist temple of Satun. All of these important places signify the solidarity and amity among Satun’s communities, which have lived together happily for a long time.

In addition to the Sino-Portuguese buildings along Buravanich Road, there are contemporary paintings in the form of street art from the road on which Wat Chanathip Chaloem is situated to Ku Den Mansion. The style of each painting is based on each artists’ personal story. For example, there are paintings depicting stories on Thai Muslims’ way of life, paintings on the tradition of “sunat,” morning tea activities, as well as Chinese immigrants travelling from mainland China to Satun, just to list a few examples. Each spot has its own story, allowing tourists to take memorable pictures as a souvenir, and to absorb the rich history of Satun as part of an extended experience in Thailand.

Radio Thailand Satun