

like basket-making, pottery are now fading away due to the cause of modern technological influence.

d) Discontinuation of oral traditions like folk-tales, fables, legend, myths:

The process of oral traditions were passed from generations to generations. The oral traditions provided the most important things and past-events concerning prehistory, good narratives, etc. With the introduction of Christian literature and education, those oral traditions gradually vanished. The more Christianity spread, the more cultural heritage disappeared. The young generation have no interest at all because of the influence of modern education.

e) Loss of marriage discipline:

Traditionally, polygamy and exogamy was forbidden. In pre-Christian days, outside-marriage or elopement was unknown. From early period, traditional custom is "marriage by service" as bride price. With these practices, people have a spirit of humility, honesty, faithfulness and discipline. As Christianity grew, some people do not follow the old customs in favour of Christian and Civil marriage. Outside- marriage or, elopement and exogamy is now prevailing in Hrangkhoh society. Thus, it may be seen as a negative impact of Christianity.

B. POSITIVE IMPACT

The positive impact of Christianity can be studied from the following perspectives of religious life, sociocultural life, literature and education.

1. Transformation of traditional religious life

With the coming of Christianity, the traditional religious beliefs and practices were completely turned upside down.