

## ABSTRACT

This research attempts to show how ecotourism in Burma is depicted in Amy Tan's *Saving Fish from Drowning*. The objective of the study is to reveal how ecotourism in Burma affects to the natives as well as ecology. To meet the objective, the analysis is focused on three points: first, the relation among Karen tribe, the American tourists and the military government of Burma by exploring the past and present life of Karen tribe, the personal intentions and views of American tourists and the power of the military government; Second, the role of technologies to capitalize ecotourism in Burma as well as the Karen tribe; and third, the development of ecotourism in Burma as an industry and its impacts to the native and Burma's environment. The writer applies Graham Huggan and Helen Tiffin's Postcolonial Ecocriticism as the main theory. This study finds that ecotourism in Burma is a form of western neocolonialism which is disguised by the name of development.

**Key Words** : *development, ecotourism, neocolonialism, tourism industry, virtual tourism, younger white brother*