

Thesis Title	A Study of the Phonology of Sakai Taen-Aen in Palian Village, Palian District, Trang Province
Name	Saowanee Phakphian
Concentration	Thai Epigraphy
Department	Oriental Languages
Academic Year	1989

ABSTRACT

This thesis presents a study of the phonology of Sakai Taen-aen in Palian Village-Group, Palian District, Trang Province. This is a Sakai dialect of the Austroasiatics, spoken in the southern part of Thailand. The language is spoken by an indigenous group at Palian Village-Group, Palian District, Trang Province.

The study of Sakai phonology, which covers the Phoneme, the Syllable and the Word, can be concluded as follows:

The phonemes of Sakai Taen-aen consist of consonant phonemes, vowel phonemes. There are 22 consonant phonemes and 11 vowel phonemes. The vowel phonemes are classified into 9 single vowels and 2 diphthongs. In addition, some vowels of the Sakai Taen-aen of Palian Village-Group, Palian District, Trang Province, are nasalized, but they can not be definitely determined on account of limited data. There are three types of syllables namely major syllables, minor syllables and pre-syllables. There are three types of word structure in Sakai Taen-aen namely monosyllabic words, disyllabic words and trisyllabic words. The word in

Taen-aen has stressed components. It should be especially noted that intonations appear when words are grouped in to phrases or sentences. The intonations are divided in to 2 types namely rising intonation and falling intonation.