

## C011023 : MAJOR LINGUISTICS

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LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

CHARUWAN PUMPRUK : A LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THAI DEVICE-TRANSFORMED  
VERSES (KLAWN KONLABOT), DISSERTATION ADVISOR : ASST. PROF. SUDAPORN  
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The main objective of this dissertation is to analyze the method and device in making Thai device - transformed verses (Klawn Konlabot) by using a linguistic approach and to classify them. Another objective is to study the relationship between the forms and the names, and between the forms and the contents of Klawn Konlabot. In addition, the study also aims at analyzing the intonation of Klawn Konlabot in melody reading. Finally, the study compares Klawn Konlabot of the three eras.

The results reveal that there are six devices in making Klawn Konlabot. They are : 1) the structure or condition of the device, 2) the type or method of the device, 3) the characteristics of the device, 4) the position of the device, 5) the number of the original units and 6) the number of the generated units.

Concerning the relationship between the forms and the names of Klawn Konlabot, it is found that there are three types of the relationship : the instructional relationship, the paraphrastic relationship and the implicational relationship.

As for the relationship between the forms and the contents of Klawn Konlabot, the simple form is used to convey denotative meaning and the more complicated form is used to convey connotative meaning.

With regard to the analysis of the rhythm in reading Klawn Konlabot, it is found that there is no difference between the rhythm of Klawn Konlabot and that of ordinary Klawn Suphap.

Finally, in comparing Klawn Konlabot in three eras, it is found that they are different in the number and the forms of device and that the causes of the decrease of the number of Klawn Konlabot is due to the complexity and specific constraints of Klawn Konlabot.