

Chalor Rodloy 2012: A Coinage of Agricultural Terms : A Study of Rice and Vocabularies Related to Rice from the Reign of King Chulalongkorn to 2550 B.E. Doctor of Philosophy (Thai Language), Major Field: Thai Language, Department of Thai Language.  
Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Wilaisak Kingkham, Ph.D. 271 pages.

The research was of three objectives, namely: 1) To study the development of agricultural terms of rice in Thailand from 2435 B.E. to 2550 B.E., 2) To study the groups of terms, the kinds of agricultural terms of Thai rice and the matter related to Thai rice from the book called Rajakiccanupeksha from King Rama V, time up to King Rama IX time: 2550 B.E., and 3) To study the principles and the building up of the vocabularies related to rice and the matter of Thai language related to rice in Thailand.

The populations were the books called Rajakiccanupeksha from King Rama V's reign (2435 B.E.) to 2550 B.E. which in of 1500 editions; 1000 editions of which were selected from the specified exemplary groups. Only the Thai rice was selected in the Royal Ploughing Ceremony, and of Thai language the field as well as the Thai agricultural especially about the rice in agricultural work and the commercial in the 1<sup>st</sup>, and 2<sup>th</sup> (the 129, and 130 the Bangkok of periods).

Results obtained in the research regarding studied on the development of agricultural terms of rice in Thailand found that the 15 words were of 4 changes i.e., change sound of vowels, change of consonants, change of meaning, and there was same usage of both Pali and Thai. Further, studied on the groups of terms, the kinds of agricultural terms of Thai rice and the matter related to Thai rice found that there were 4 groups of terms as follows:- group of cereal, group of field ploughing, group of land, and general group. Similarly, there were 9 types of agricultural terms in compound words i.e., noun with noun became noun, noun with verbs became noun, verb with noun became verb, verb with verb became verb, noun with adverb became adverb, adverb with noun became adverb, noun with noun with noun became noun, noun with verb with noun became verb, noun with noun with adverb became noun. However, the studied on the principles and the building up of the vocabularies related to rice and the matter of Thai language related to rice in Thailand found that there were 13 formation i.e., overlapping for meaning, overlapping for sound, repeated words for meaning in grammar as plural, repeated word for adding more weight to meaning of word, repeated word for lessen weight of meaning of words separately, repeated word for informing the estimated or uncertain meanings, repeated word which were idioms, combination of Thai words from Pali with Thai words from Sanskrit, combination of Thai words from Sanskrit with Thai words from Pali, combination of Thai words from Sanskrit with Thai words from Sanskrit, combination of Thai words from Sanskrit with Thai words from Pali, combination of initial and final words into a vowel-compound word, and combination of initial and final words into an 'after-sound' or Anusvara-compound word. Moreover, it was found that there were 3 kinds of meaning i.e., direct meaning, simile meaning, and context meaning.

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Thesis Advisor's signature