

Kanokwan Vithurakul 2007: A Study of the Thai Language Usage in Binla Sunkalakhiri Works.
Master of Arts (Thai), Major Field: Thai Language, Department of Thai Language.
Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Boonlue Chaimano, Ph.D. 274 pages.

The objective of this thesis is to study the Thai language usage, composition method and an ideas which appeared in the writing works of Binla Sunkarakhiri from 1990 to 2004: a total amount of 11 books, which were divided into 5 entertainment books and 6 non-fiction books. The result of this writing entertainment and non-fiction works, using language can be found, by using word 12 types: definitive words, complex words, compound words, repetitive words, foreign words, supportive words, pronunciation words, polite words, imitative words, adjectives, prepositions and interjections. The original idioms used can be found in both entertainment and non-fiction works; new idioms can be found in non-fiction works only. The image using can be found in both entertainment and non-fiction works, a total of 9 types: simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, paradox, onomatopoeia, synesthesia and rhetorical question.

The result of study the method of entertainment works writing had been found 4 patterns opening story: opening by performer acting; opening by a characteristic description of the main performer or scene or a description of the main performer and scene; opening by a conversation; and opening by using a greeting with words. For story processing can be found 2 patterns: processing the story in accordance with timing, and processing in accordance with the place where an accident happened. For story processing by telling can be found 3 patterns: telling by actor, telling by writer and telling by mix method. The closing story 2 patterns had been found: common end and unexpected end. The result of study the method of non-fiction works writing had been found leading story in part 7 patterns: content summarization, opening a story by an important event, opening by using a proverb or epigram, opening by using an important sentence, opening by using a question, opening by an event comparison and opening by a description. For content is found new paragraph that is using 2 patterns: a keyword sentence which is the first, or last keyword sentence in a new paragraph. The expansion of meaning of sentences e.g. using reason, giving description of detail, using definitions and giving examples. In summarize part 2 patterns were found: summarizing to see in the importance of content that showed, and summarizing for realization.

The result of idea study in entertainment and non-fiction works were found 4 ideas e.g. attitude expressing idea, temple expressing idea, behavior expressing idea and event expressing idea.

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Thesis Advisor's signature

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