

Jinnapat Rodjanawong. 2014: Redundancy in Thai. Doctor of Philosophy (Thai Language), Major Field: Thai Language, Department of Thai Language. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Wilaiwan Khanittanan, Ph.D. 277 pages.

The purpose of this research was to analyze redundancy in Thai, using word semantics theory as the main tool. The data were collected from news and articles in newspapers and television plays and interviews.

The results showed that there were 6 types of redundancy in Thai. They were:

1. Redundancy resulting from using foreign words and their Thai translation in the same sentence
2. Redundancy resulting from using the negative words - mây (ไม่), mây chây (ไม่ใช่), mây dâay (ไม่ได้) – before an antonym of a word in the same sentence
3. Redundancy resulting from interpreting preceding words and sentence in the same sentence
4. Redundancy resulting from using words in higher hierarchy whose meanings were wider and covered the meaning of the other word in the same sentence
5. Redundancy resulting from using words and phrases that had the same meaning as those of others in the same sentence
6. Redundancy resulting from repetition of the same phrases or clauses in the same sentence.

All the 6 types were found in both spoken and written language. Redundancy, however, occurred more in spoken language. 4. Redundancy resulting from using words in higher hierarchy whose meanings were wider and covered the meaning of the other word in the same sentence occurred most frequently in spoken language while 5. Redundancy resulting from using words and phrases that had the same meaning as those of others in the same sentence came first in written language.

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Thesis Advisor's signature