

Abstract

The purpose of this thesis is to study the phonemic system and the syllable structure of Northern Thai at Baan Huay Muang, Thasailuat sub-district, Maesod district, Tak province.

The interview method was used for eliciting data. The four women informants, who are at least fifty years old, were asked how they use basic words in their dialects. Bases on the minimal pair method and Gedney's tone box, the consonants, vowels and tones were analyzed. Then the syllable structure was analyzed.

The study revealed that Northern Thai at Baan Huay Muang, Thasailuat sub-district, Maesod district, Tak province has twenty initial consonant phonemes, nine final consonant phonemes, six cluster consonant phonemes, eighteen simple vowel phonemes and two diphthong vowel phonemes, of which each diphthong vowel has two sub-phonemes and six tones.

There are four syllable structures at Baan Huay Muang, Thasailuat sub-district, Maesod district, Tak province. The syllable structures are monosyllable, two syllable, three syllable and four syllable.