

Thesis Title Codeswitching in Northern-Thai (Chiang Mai
 Province)

Name Rachadaporn Natboon

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 and Linguistics)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

 Sukhuma-Vadee Khamhiran, M.A.
 Ruengdet Pankhuenkhat, Ph.D.
 Sophana Srichampa, M.A.

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ABSTRACT

Focusing on sociolinguistics with statistical approach, this thesis is a study of the relationship between the Northern-Thai dialect (NT) - the Standard Thai dialect (ST) and the social roles in different social situations by using the three codeswitching rules: Situational Switching, Metaphorical Switching and Conversational Switching. The research is also the investigation of the pattern of codeswitching at the three levels, in daily life of Chiang Mai people, covering only in the municipal area, to see whether there is a reliable relationship between the two varieties and the social variables. The age, sex, occupation, education, style, interlocutor, domain and topic are hypothesized for this study.

The study reveals that for ingroup test, the percentage of three levels of codeswitching is as follows: 7.64 percent at the phonology(phonological switching); 92.33 percent at the level of lexicon(lexical switching); 0.03 percent at the level of phrase/clause(phrase/clause switching)

The social factors that affect codeswitching are: occupation, education, style, interlocutor, domain, topic(using a significance level at 0.05). For intragroup the result shows that codeswitching occur more with Standard Thai speakers than Northern-Thai speakers and more in office/school domain than home domain with topic of group 1(daily life) than group 2 (health,housework,greeting and gambling) and most with students especially those of highest level of education.

For intergroup test, conducted by Regression analysis, the result shows that codeswitching are related by style(formal), occupation(student) and interlocutor(ST speaker).