

Janjira Julapa 2009: Analysis of Affirmative Sentences with Pragmatics and Dhamma Writing  
Format: A Case Study of the Applied Dhamma Series for Young Generation Given by W.Vajiramedhi.  
Master of Arts (Thai), Major Field: Thai Language, Department of Thai Language. Thesis Advisor:  
Associate Professor Chalor Rodloy, M.A.T. 395 pages.

The objective of the research is to analysis the affirmative sentences with the intention of any case according to Pragmatics and the format of writing Dhamma Books: A Case Study of the Applied Dhamma Series for Young Generation Given by W.Vajiramedhi. The information for this research was the Applied Dhamma Series for Young Generation Given by W.Vajiramedhi, which are of 8 volumes published in 2007. The Series were amounted 188 parts by selecting from the purposive sampling. The research was presented in descriptive analysis.

The result of the research showed the using of affirmative sentences with Pragmatics according to the clues of speech act condition written by John R. Searle comprising 4 clues: a clue of propositional content condition, preparatory condition, sincerity condition and essential condition. These were of 5 intentions: information; estimation; suggestion; warning and explanation. Five of them made 5 languages appear and they were the languages of intention which were information; estimation; suggestion; warning and explanation.

With reference to the format of writing Dhamma Book: Called “A Case Study of the Applied Dhamma Series for Young Generation” given by W.Vajiramedhi there are 5 important parts. They are: giving a title, leading content, linking content, body and ending. The result of this research showed that there are 6 types of giving title: Descriptive title, Style of speech title, Someone you know title, Question title and Others. Descriptive title was used most. The writing of leading content is of 11 styles Namely: Newspeg lead, Narrative lead, Description lead, Summary lead, Question lead, Epigram lead, Difinition lead, Narrative series lead, Quotation lead, Direct Address and Background knowledge lead. Question lead was used most. Linking writing is of 3 types: Linking with language, Linking with content and Linking with language and content. Linking writing with content was used most. Body writing is of 4 types: Prioritising body according to the importance or interest of an article; events; detail with conclusion; question and answer. Body writing arrangement of detail with conclusion was used most. Ending writing is of 4 types: Summary ending, Stinger ending, Climax ending and Un-ending. Ending writing with Summary was used most as well.

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Thesis Advisor's signature