

Siriwan Nantachantoon 2011: The Analysis and Comparison of Synonyms “King” in the King’s Praising Literature. Doctor of Philosophy (Thai Language), Major Field: Thai Language, Department of Thai Language. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Wilaisak Kingkham, Ph.D. 1,111 pages.

The present work was aimed at analyzing and comparing of Synonyms “King” in the King’s Praising Literature between Sukhothai, Ayudhyā, Dhonburī, and Ratnakosin periods which dealt with word formation, origin of language, meaning of word, vision of the poet by using synonymous meaning that reflex to the ‘Phra-Mahā-Kshatriya’, and aimed to manage a glossary. As assessed by the current data on the 68 Literature to Glorify of 4 in Sukhothai, 4 in Ayudhyā, 1 in Dhonburī, and 59 in Ratnakosin Periods, keeping in view these specific objects, the following studies have been undertaken in percentage.

Results obtained in the present work regarding an analysis showed that there were 3,572 words for the Synonymous Meaning. It was found in 5 quantities of word formation that the compound word was found most, later were applied compound word, word join, cause word, and overlap word. The results regarding 16 model of origin of language was found mostly in Pālī and Sanskrit word, later were Thai Pālī and Sanskrit word, Thai Khmer Pālī and Sanskrit word etc. The results regarding 2 kinds of meanings of word showed that word with connotation meaning was found mostly in convey meaning which affect with God, later word with direct meaning was found mostly in convey meaning of leader. The results regarding 5 visions of the poet by using synonymous meaning that reflex to the Great King showed that the ‘Great King’ as a ruler was found most, later were the ‘Phra-Mahā-Kshatriya’ as the Devarājā, the ‘Phra-Mahā-Kshatriya’ as the Buddharājā, the ‘Phra-Mahā-Kshatriya’ as Dharmarājā, and the ‘Phra-Mahā-Kshatriya’ as the Piturājā.

From the comparative study of of Synonyms “King” in the King’s Praising Literature of 4 periods in this work showed mostly in Ratnakosin, later in Ayudhyā, Dhonburī, and Sukhothai periods. In comparing of word formation, it was found 5 quantities in the periods of Sukhothai, Ayudhyā, and Ratnakosin, 3 quantities in the period of Dhonburī. It was found compound word mostly in Ratnakosin, and found applied compound word mostly in Dhonburī period. However, in comparing of origin of language, it was found mostly in the 5<sup>th</sup> model with Pālī and Sanskrit word in Ayudhyā; later, was in Ratnakosin of 6<sup>th</sup> model in Thai, Pālī and Sanskrit word. This was further confirmed while comparing of meanings of word, it showed mostly in Dhonburī of connotation meaning, and Sukhothai of direct meaning. Further, in comparing of visions of the poet by using synonymous meaning that reflex to the Great King had thrown some light on the Great King as a ruler in Dhonburī, as the Buddha in Ayudhyā, as the Dharma in Sukhothai; later, the Great King as the Goddess and as Father were found most in Ratnakosin Period.

Thus, it would seem that the management of glossary for of Synonyms “King” in the King’s Praising Literature, when resulted, was possibly due to the collection of 5 visions reflected to the Great King.

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