

CHAPTER II

PROCEDURE AND TERMINOLOGY

Procedure

The loanwords are listed in English alphabetical order. The data was collected by recordings, which were divided into two groups: one for literate people; another for illiterate people. The literates produced approximately 300 words which had been transcribed into Thai alphabet from the list into the recorder; while the illiterates produced only 25 words represented by pictures and objects. Those 25 words were selected according to their familiarity in general use. Every subject had to look over the list of words, pictures and objects in order to know them before the recording, and then pronounced only what he knew.

Percentages are made from the occurrence of each sound, comparing with its total possible occurrence in order to find out the number of phones produced, as well as the differences and similarities between the phones as produced by speakers at different educational levels.

Terminology

1. Phonology Phonology deals with the study of the phones of a language.
2. Phone A speech sound.
3. Phoneme A phoneme of the language is a minimum unit of

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distinctive sound feature.

4. Word : a spoken symbolisation of a minimum free form as defined by Bloomfield.

5. Loanword : a non-Thai word, which is used by native speakers of Thai in current speech.

6. Educational level : includes literates at various levels as well as illiterates.

7. Stops : a consonant sound which is "stopped" by some parts of the vocal apparatus during or at the end of its production. The "stopping" is followed by a puff of air in aspirated stops. The puff of air does not occur, or is minimal, in unaspirated stops.

8. Fricatives : a consonant sound which features friction among parts of the vocal apparatus - lower lip and upper teeth, tongue and roof of mouth, etc.

9. Affricates : a stop with a fricative release. The release may feature a puff of air in aspirated affricates. The puff of air does not occur, or is minimal, in unaspirated affricates.

10. Lateral : a consonant sound during the production of which air passes around one or both sides of tongue.

11. Retroflex : a consonant sound which features the turning back of the tip of the tongue.

¹Marie Per and Frank Geynor, Dictionary of linguistics, New York, Philosophical Library, 1954. p. 9.

12. Nasals : a consonant sound, in position of the vocal apparatus analogous to a stop, but during which air passes through the nose.

13. Positions : (consonants)

Initial Position refers to the pronunciation of consonants as they occur at the beginnings of syllables - before the vowel of the syllable.

Medial Position refers to the pronunciation of consonants as they occur in the middle of the syllable - between the vowels of the syllable.

Final Position refers to the pronunciation of consonants as they occur at the end of syllables - after the vowel of the syllable.

14. Cluster : refers to either at least two consonant sounds or vowel sounds putting together.²

²[7 - 14] Edward M. Anthony, A Teacher's Handbook of Thai Students' English Pronunciation Difficulties, S. Silpa Press Co., 31/7 San Chao Jet Lane, New Road, Bangkok, 1956.

Symbolism:

/ /	phonemic symbols
[]	phonetic symbols
ɾ	slightly released

Abbreviation

n. 6	=	nathayon 6
no. of oc.	=	number of occurrences
ll.	=	illiterate
per.	=	percentage
C.	=	consonant
V.	=	vowel

Thai PhonemesConsonants

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Alveolar	Alveo-palatal	Velar	Glottal
Stops						
voiceless aspirated	Ph		Tb		Kh	ʔ
voiceless unaspirated	P		T		K	
voiced unaspirated	b		d		-	
Affricates						
voiceless aspirated				Ch		
voiceless unaspirated				c		
Fricatives						
voiceless		f	s		h	
Lateral						
voiced			l			
Retroflex						
voiced			r			
Nasals						
voiced	m		n		ŋ	
Semi-vowels						
voiced	w			j		

VowelsSimplex

		Front	Central	Back
High	Short	i	ɨ	u
	long	ii	ɨɨ	uu
Mid	short	e	ə	o
	long	ee	ee	oo
Low	short	æ	ɛ	ɔ
	long	ææ	aa	oo

Diphthongs

<u>short</u>	ia	ɨa	ua
<u>long</u>	iaa	ɨia	uaa

Tones

· /unmarked/	mid tone
/ ˘ /	low tone
/ ˆ /	falling tone
/ ˙ /	high tone
/ ˘˘ /	r ising tone

English PhonemesConsonants

		Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Alveo-Palatal	Velar
Stops	voiceless	p			t	çh	k
	voiced	b			d	ʒh	g
Fricatives	voiceless		f	θ	s	çh	h
	voiced		v	ð	z	ʒh	
Nasals		m		n			ŋ
Lateral				l			
Retroflex				r			
Semi-vowel		w				j	

VowelsSimples

	Front	Central	Back
High	i: ɪ	e: e	u: ʊ
Mid	ɛ e	ɜ	o
Low	æ	a:	ɑ ^o

Diphthongs

[eɪ], [əʊ], [aɪ], [aʊ], [ɔɪ], [ɪə], [eə], [əə], [ue].