



บันทึกข้อความ



ส่วนราชการ งานบริหารงานบุคคล คณะมนุษยศาสตร์และสังคมศาสตร์ โทร. 45404, 043-202027

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วันที่ 9 ตุลาคม 2558

เรื่อง นักศึกษาขออนุมัติเดินทางไปนำเสนอผลงานวิชาการ ณ ต่างประเทศ

เรียน อธิการบดี (ผ่านผู้อำนวยการกองกลาง)

ด้วยนักศึกษาหลักสูตรศิลปศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาภาษาไทย คณะมนุษยศาสตร์และสังคมศาสตร์ ได้รับการตอบรับให้เข้าร่วมนำเสนอผลงานวิชาการ เรื่อง Components and Cultural Meanings of TudmoeiKaebon Ceremony in KhaoPanom District, Krabi and Thungyai District, Nakonsritammarat ในการประชุมวิชาการนานาชาติ The 2015 International Symposium on Business and Social Sciences ณ เมืองโตเกียว ประเทศญี่ปุ่น ในระหว่างวันที่ 2 - 4 ธันวาคม 2558

จึงใคร่ขออนุมัติให้นักศึกษาหลักสูตรศิลปศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาภาษาไทย ดังรายชื่อต่อไปนี้

1. นางสาวศิริณา ณ ศรีสุข
2. Miss Jiang Lulu
3. Mr.Wang Qihan

ไปเข้าร่วมนำเสนอผลงานวิชาการ ณ ประเทศญี่ปุ่น มีกำหนด 7 วัน ในระหว่างวันที่ 30 พฤศจิกายน - 6 ธันวาคม 2558 โดยเบิกค่าใช้จ่ายจากงบประมาณเงินรายได้ประจำปี 2559 โครงการพัฒนาอาจารย์และนักศึกษาในสาขาวิชา รหัส 017-01 จำนวน 30,000 บาท โครงการพัฒนาหลักสูตร อาจารย์ และนักศึกษา รหัส 020-02 จำนวน 70,000 บาท และสนับสนุนเพิ่มพูนความรู้ทางวิชาการ (ไปราชการ) รหัส 004-04 จำนวน 20,000 บาท รวมทั้งสิ้น 120,000 บาท พร้อมนี้ได้แนบสำเนาหนังสือตอบรับพร้อมบทคัดย่อมาเพื่อประกอบการพิจารณา

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณาดำเนินการต่อไป

เรียน อธิการบดี
เพื่อโปรดพิจารณา

(นายนักสิทธิ์ ศรีกุลชา)

หัวหน้างานสารบรรณ

9 ต.ค. 2558

(นายธัญญา ภัคดี)

ผู้อำนวยการกองกลาง

(รองศาสตราจารย์กุลธิดา ท้วมสุข)

คณบดีคณะมนุษยศาสตร์และสังคมศาสตร์

อนุมัติ

เรียน คณบดี
เพื่อโปรดทราบเห็นควร
แจ้งเจ้าตัวและผู้ที่เกี่ยวข้องทราบ

12, ๓๐, ๕๘

ดำเนินการตามเสนอ

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คณบดีคณะมนุษยศาสตร์และสังคมศาสตร์

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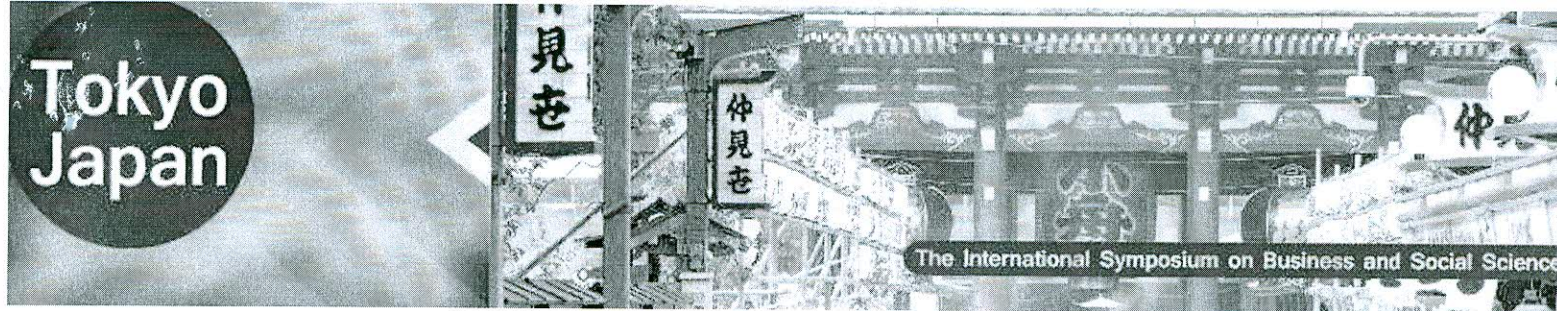
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December 2-4, 2015, Tokyo, Japan

Acceptance & Invitation Letter

Paper ID: **TISSS-7769**

Paper Title: **Components and Cultural Meanings of TudmoeiKaebon Ceremony in KhaoPanom District, Krabi and Thungyai District, Nakonsritammarat**

Dear **Sirinapa Nasrisuk**,

On conclusion of double-blind review results, we are pleased to inform you that your paper above is accepted for **Oral** presentation at International Symposium on Business and Social Sciences (TISSS 2015) from December 2-4, 2015 in Tokyo, Japan. We sincerely invite you to present your research in TISSS 2015.

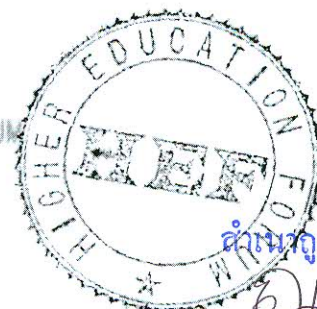
Please make sure that your manuscripts conform to the paper format on the conference website. The final abstracts/ full paper should be uploaded **before September 30, 2015**.

If you have any further question, please contact the secretariat of TISSS 2015 by sending your email tisss@tisss.org with your Paper ID listed above on all communications. Again, congratulations on the acceptance of your paper. On behalf of the Program Committee, we look forward to your full participation in the TISSS 2015 Conference.

Yours Sincerely,

Program Committee of TISSS 2015

For and on behalf of
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ตำแหน่งถูกต้อง
6/12/2559
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Components and Cultural Meanings of TudmoeiKaebon Ceremony in KhaoPanom District, Krabi and Thungyai District, Nakonsritammarat

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Abstract

This article is aimed to study the components and cultural meanings of TudmoeiKaebon Ceremony in KhaoPanom District, Krabi and Thungyai District, Nakonsritamrat. It is found that the ceremony is considered as the important and sacred rite for southern people. KruMor or KruMor Ta-Yai will select descendants to be mediums in order to treat mental and physical illnesses. At the stage of the ceremony, there are the cultural meanings which underlies in oblation. Moreover, the ceremony reflects the southern' customs and belief that it is a consolation for people from threatening things and to bring harmony in communities. More importantly, the ceremony should be promoted and inherited from generations to generations.

Keywords: TudmoeiKaebon Ceremony, Southern Ceremony, Nora Performance

1. Introduction

Moei is an agreement or a commitment that people gives to supernaturally mysterious things including spirits of grand-pa or grand-ma, spirits of master of traditional



Annual Conference on Social Studies, Communication and Education

Acceptance Letter & Invitation Letter

Paper ID: **ACSSC-21547**

Affiliation: **Khon Kaen University**

Paper Title: **Thai Naming of Chinese Students in Thailand**

Dear rattana - chanthao,

Thanks for your paper submission. On conclusion of the blindly review process, we are pleased to inform you that your paper is accepted for **Oral presentation** at the ACSSC 2015 in Tokyo, Japan on December 2-4, 2015.

Conference Registration:

For conference registration and accommodation arrangements, you may refer to our website <http://www.acssc.org/registration.asp> for details. Please register for the ACSSC conference at our website <http://www.acssc.org/index.asp>. Speaker's registration and the payment must be received before September 30, 2015 to validate one's attendance as a speaker; otherwise the submitted paper will not be included in the conference proceedings.

Once again, thanks for your participation and look forward to seeing you at ACSSC in Tokyo, Japan.

Sincerely Yours,

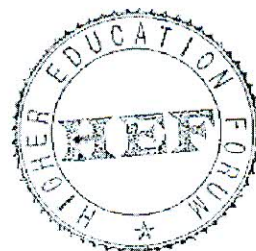
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Thai Naming of Chinese Students in Thailand

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ABSTRACT: Every society has a different way to choose their proper names. In Thailand and china they believe that a good name will bring fortune. Both societies give special attention to the proper name. It's popular for current Chinese students in Thailand to use a Thai name to facilitate the communication with their university. Totally 500 names were taken from a list of Chinese students of various universities and analyzed by using the dictionary of Royal Institute of Thailand. This article aims to explain the Thai name's meaning of the students studying between the years 2554 to 2557. These names were classified by semantic fields. The result shows the language culture of the Chinese students in Thailand. The naming of the students shows gender differences and various meanings: aesthetic, mannered, plant, prosperity and courage. These finding reflect that the Chinese people have similar beliefs about naming like Thai people.

Keywords: Naming, Personal name, Chinese, Thai

1 INTRODUCTION

Naming is important to show the individuality of people and objects. Names are communication tools that can carry information or other features of their owner. They also reflect the cultural beliefs, personal characteristics in society or kind of work. Various department names give information of the work detail, example Legal Execution Department showing what this department does. Thus the name of object, place, and department is important according to its purpose and origin. So in Thai society naming is very important. Names refer to the individual person are used to identify them.

Naming is important in language in addition to the use of communication also helps to know who you are talking about. The personal name is important to culture and beliefs of people in society. Naming is important for Thai and Chinese society. Thai and Chinese people are named to give good

luck to the owner.

Thailand and China are associated in various aspects such as economy, tourism, education. When Thai and Chinese people talk with each other it is helpful to recognize the interlocutor. To remember the name of the people and call them correctly will contribute the friendship of the two parties.

The Countries of Associated South East Asian Nations have gathered to be ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). China is one of the three countries "ASEAN +3" (Asean + 3 Summit) and plays a major role . This is the term used of international relations between 10 ASEAN member countries and the People's Republic of China, Japan and ,South Korea. All three countries play major roles to ASEAN countries and to the world but China's relation with Thailand is very big. The Chinese government support their people to learn about ASEAN languages, so the Chinese people

นางสาวก้อง
(นางสาวรัชชา วงษ์โก)
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today are motivated to learn ASEAN languages as well.

The Thai language is one language for Chinese people when it comes to the point of learning and teaching. It can be shown by a lot of Chinese students who come to Thailand and learn Thai language. Especially after the year 2011 during the ASEAN countries prepare to enter the ASEAN Economic Community. Statistics from the Tourism Authority of Thailand found that in 2014 more than 10.000 Chinese people study in Thailand. Chinese students who come to study in Thailand prefer to use Thai names or get them by their teacher or friends. It makes it easy for them to communicate and also to fill out documents.

The Thai name of Chinese students have also an important meaning Fang Fang (2554) studied the subject "Naming of Chinese and Thai people. He collected the name of Chinese and Thai people from the university registration office of both countries. He analyzed his data for similarities and differences. The results showed that the names of Chinese and Thai people have the same meaning in good fortune but also differ in some points.

Moreover there are other studies about Thai names of Chinese people. Researchers will study the Thai name of Chinese students in Thailand. This research will show the popular Thai name of Chinese students and the relation between old and new names. Because naming is important to Chinese and Thai people. The Thai names of these Chinese students will help create cultural awareness with Thailand.

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research aims to study 1) to find the meaning of Thai names of Chinese students in Thailand 2) to find the relation between the Thai and the Chinese name of the students. The scope of the study use the data of Chinese students in Thailand during the years 2011 to 2014. 500 names from a list of Chinese students in Thailand are used to

communicate with the authorities and professors at the University. This names should be known by the surrounding people of the students

Definitions for this study the Thai names of Chinese student who appear in documents or known by people in their surroundings. Chinese students in Thailand who come to study in Universities in Thailand during the years 2011 to 2014

3 REVIEW LITERATURE

Studies and research papers from many scholars related to naming issues have studied extensively.

Charoonprasitporn Si Sawat data (2535) mentioned about. "Study the language in the name of Lanna people in Chiang Rai province". The Lanna people used to change their names. Lanna is a widely used language in Thailand and later gently adopting Bali, Sanskrit, Cambodian and English for naming.

The number of syllables in the name increased from one syllable to two, three, four and five syllables.

Lanna language shows that there has been a change in the culture of naming. The meaning of the name reflects the values of Lanna people on the solidarity with nature and the surrounding environment.

The name of Lanna people reflects their social aspect of simple and fraternal life with each other and implies doing activities together.

The research of Warangkhanang Swangtrakul (2540) entitled "Study the language used in the naming of Thai people in Bangkok." The results showed that the male names have less syllables than the female. The man have less complex names than the woman. The name of the older man are less complex than the name of the younger. In addition the results showed that the older of both male and female use the name from Thai language. The younger group used names from Bali and Sanskrit language more than the old group.

Study of International Affairs, Siri Wattana Seaman (2544) on "the naming of Thai people," the study concluded that the origin of the name of Thai

people in accordance with their values, beliefs and particularly the mystery of faith and Religion. The astrology in naming there is third main characters; named from the birthday, the day, and Chinese year of birth. All 15 main characters are used to avoid the misery. The study found that most names may include parents, monks, elders and relatives who take part to the birth of the baby. Parents tend to use their own name less but to choose more the name suggested by books.

The conditions for naming found nine criteria: gender, astrology, meaning, melodic, strangeness, name of people in family, surname, copy name and pronunciation. The younger group preferred to be named more exotic.

The research finding was shown that there is the relationship between the names of people and other names in a family. First, they have the same first script of name such as the pronunciation of first word or last word or they have the same first word.

Research on comparing Thai and foreign people is the task of Na Won Jon (2552), "A comparative study of naming Korean and Thai people in Thailand". The population used in this study are Korean male and female name. He used in total 600 names, 300 male and 300 female. And from 11 Thai books the names of 1200 people. The study was found that Korean names compared with Thai names classified in 17 categories. The meaning of the most Korean male names associate with power, victory excellence, courage, and sequence. The second most popular meaning are associated with prosperity, reputation, merit, auspicious, and deity. Korean female name meaning are most related to moral and behavior. Followed by names associated with respectively, significant, and purity meaning. For Thai male name the most significant meanings are associated with victory, excellence, courage, and sequence. Minor often used name associated with prosperity, reputation, merit, auspicious, and deity. Thailand female name meaning are most associated with aesthetic, and

purity. Respectively followed by name meanings associated with love, and happiness.

The research from Sarisa Unthanon (2010) have discussed the matter of naming Thai and Laos people. The sampling data 207 names come from list of people in the National University of Lao PDR. The results showed that most names of Laos peoples consonant or vowel link with consonant or vowel of family members. The meaning of the words used in the title of a popular Laotian word for word Kham (gold) Phet (diamond) But this Mani (jewelry) Pon (blessing) Bua (lotus). These words are meant to convey wealth or beauty. These words can be used for both male and female names.

Comparing Thai and Chinese language is only one aspect of the research model of Straw (2554) "Naming of Thai and Chinese people: A Comparative Study". He compiled a list of Thai and Chinese people name. He collected Thai name from Kasetsart University of Thailand. And Chinese Name from Hong Henan University of People's Republic of China. With a total number of 1000 names the study found that Thai peoples name are mostly three-syllable but Chinese people's name are mostly two-syllable. The most used structure of Thai names is compound from Bali Sanskrit language and the most used structure of Chinese names is compound from Chinese language. The most popular male Thai names have meaning about victory, excellence, and courage. The most popular female Thai name meaning are associated with beauty, and purity. The most Chinese male name meanings are associated with victory, excellence, courage, and sex. The most female name meanings are associated with beauty, purity, flowers, fruit, trees, geophysics, and nature.

4 Result

4.1 Chinese name in Thailand

4.1.1 Female names

Most names of Chinese students were given by lecturer and they gave the name the same of Thai

women names. The languages of names mostly are Bali-Sanskrit language, however, Thai language and English also were found respectively. There are 405 women names and the most of them have 3 syllable words. The table 1 below will show the example names in Thai script, meaning of names, language of names and the numeral syllable.

Table 1 Female name

No.	Name	Meaning	Language	Syllabic
1	ศิริลักษณ์	good feature	Bali-Sanskrit	3
2	อภิญา	good knowledge	Bali-Sanskrit	3
3	มณีรัตน์	the valuable things, jewelry	Bali-Sanskrit	3
4	จิตสุตา	good mind	Bali-Sanskrit	3
5	เบญจมาศ	5 things of good gold	Bali-Sanskrit	3
6	น้ำทิพย์	magical water for get luck	Bali-Sanskrit	2
7	ประกายรุ้ง	rainbow	Thai	3
8	ดีใจ	goodness	Thai	2
9	โดนัท	Donut	English	2
10.	เทย่า	Theya	English	2

Thai language has its roots in many languages and especially Bali-Sanskrit was popular for people naming. There are not much names by Thai language, the table 1 above shows only 2 names such as ‘Dee-chai’ and ‘Pra-kaay-rung’. The number of syllable was shown that most names have 3 syllables then followed by 2 syllables and at least only one syllable. For in-depth interview let us know that the students do not know their name meaning. After they are familiar with the name, they ask the meaning of name from friends and other Thai

people. From the language of naming lead them learn the Thai language and have good attitude to Thai language by their names.

4.1.2 Male names

The research finding was found that male students have not much Thai name; however, they prefer the Thai name as nick names than real name for fill the formal document because it is not easy to write Thai script. They prefer to write the English script than Thai script. However, there are 95 male names in this finding. The most of language are the Bali-Sanskrit, Thai, and Khmer languages respectively. The table 2 below shows the example names in Thai script, meaning of names, language of names and the numeral syllable

Table 2 Male name

No.	Name	Meaning	Language	Syllabic
1	อดิเทพ	goddess	Bali-Sanskrit	3
2	ทินภัทร	prosperous	Bali-Sanskrit	3
3	วุฒิสักดิ์	honor	Bali-Sanskrit	3
4	ชัชวาลย์	succeed	Bali-Sanskrit	3
5	จิรยุทธ	good strategies	Bali-Sanskrit	3
6	ชัยชนะ	winner	Bali-Sanskrit	3
7	ตะวัน	the sun	Thai	2
8	ดวงดาว	star	Thai	2
9	ปรีดา	happiness	Thai	2
10	รามิลโจว	noddle	Chinese	3

From the list above, the most popular names of Chinese students are Bali-Sanskrit language then Thai language like “sun” and “star” and it has only one Chinese name. The most names are three-syllable names. There is no monosyllable name like “diamond” or “hope” found like in the female names. The students do not know the meaning of the name because they have been given names from faculty staffs or lecturers. After they use their names a few months they show

more interest about the meaning. Some students changed to Thai language name similar to their Chinese name. For instance, 'Wang' is the Chinese name and it has no meaning, but in Thai language 'Wang' means hope so he prefer to use the original name because it has good meaning in Thai language.

4.2 Meaning of the male name

Most student names show the meaning in Thai language and even if the name is not associated with meanings in Chinese language. This study shows that names of male and female Chinese students are the same names of Thai male and female names.

In Thai names have the keywords to show what are male or female names. Most of name meaning is relevant to power, victory, braveness and less are relevant to civilization, fame, and fortune respectively. At least is the meaning about behavior. In Thai society the male names should have the meaning related to the good manner being expected from man such as brave, selfless, leader.

4.2.1 Meaning of the female name

Most female names relevant to the meaning of beautiful and the other meaning related to flower, tree, fruits. There are some names relevant geography and nature. When the female students have known their name meaning, they like and prefer to use it and also tell the other the Thai name of them.

5 CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

5.1 Conclusion

Language of names: the finding shown that Bali-Sanskrit is the most popular. The other languages of name come from Thai, Khmer, and English respectively. Most names use three syllables and two, one syllable respectively; however one syllable or mono syllable appears only in the male name. The name of students have been given by lecturers and friends and they choose the name as same as Thai names. There are only few name that

related to their Chinese name by their surname or first consonance.

Meaning of names: the research finding shows that the meanings of names have the same meaning of Thai names. The meaning of male names related to power, victory, braveness, civilization, fame and behavior, respectively. Female names mostly meaning related to beautiful, flower, tree, fruit, geography and nature respectively.

5.2 Discussion

In the present the Chinese students who come to study in Thailand, they prefer to have the Thai name and would like to know its meaning. When they knew the other Chinese students having Thai name, they also prefer to have the same. Some of students have given Thai name by themselves by copy the name of super stars or singer of Thailand. At first, they have the nick name and write them informal document. However, they will have been given the real name in Thai by lecturer or friends. Having the Thai names made easily to communicate with Thai people because the Chinese name is difficult to Thai pronunciation. The Thai name they can use in document for class room too. In addition, having the Thai names is the identity of Chinese students in Thailand.

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Acceptance Letter & Invitation Letter

Paper ID: **ACSSC-21547**

Affiliation: **Khon Kaen University**

Paper Title: **Thai Naming of Chinese Students in Thailand**

Dear rattana - chanthao,

Thanks for your paper submission. On conclusion of the blindly review process, we are pleased to inform you that your paper is accepted for **Oral presentation** at the ACSSC 2015 in Tokyo, Japan on December 2-4, 2015.

Conference Registration:

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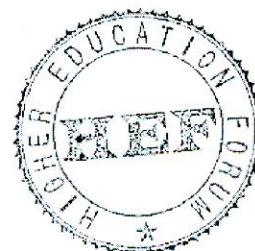
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Women's Metaphor in Thai and Chinese Idioms

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ABSTRACT: Rhetoric about women in Thailand and China was compared similarities and differences. Comparison of the two languages reflects the cultural, social and environmental beliefs of the people in both countries. This article describes the use of metaphor for women comparing appearance in Chinese and Thai literatures. Data derived by 300 idioms and expressions for metaphor taken from 6 Thai and 6 Chinese Books. These metaphor were analyzed by meaning framework to show how they are similar and/or different comparing. The results show that the expressions used in Thailand and China compare woman in terms of beauty, manner, attribute and educate. Thailand metaphor compare woman as water, fruits, animals and flowers. Chinese metaphor compares woman as flower, water, jade, snow and ice. Therefore the comparing women by using various metaphors in Thailand and China reflect their cultural differences.

Keywords: Rhetoric, Comparison, Metaphor.

1 INTRODUCTION

Language is not only a communication instrument but it also shows the culture and society of speakers. Thai and Chinese languages as languages in Asia, they share linguistic features such as syllabic, word order. The environment and society are similar to each other. Each language also presents how the people think and believe. The metaphorical word can imply its society. Metaphor is comparison the abstract to be concrete for easier understanding the meaning of the speakers in the same culture by short words or phrase.

Metaphor plays an important role in proverbs or idioms by comparison. The people in same culture and an experience can understand there proverb or idiom but the people outside cannot do. The comparison or metaphor is characteristic of language around the world. The people will use metaphor from their environment or ways of life. Chuthamas

and Rattana (2013) stated that metaphor is a kind of language use in comparison, a representative for explaining a system of thought. This is not an imaginary but a concrete matter that can be explained reasonably. The study of metaphor in this way we called Conceptual Metaphor. It means that the word has the difference meaning from the real meaning. Therefore, a metaphor is not convey only meaning, but also reflects the people's thoughts in the society owning that language, and thoughts must arise from experiences. Moreover, to comprehend the meaning deeply both the sender and the receiver must be in the same society, and have close experiences. It means that language and its expression in comparison is a profound process, which is unique in each area.

This research will adapt the 'conceptual metaphor' proposed by Lakoff & Johnson (1980). The underlining idea of this theory is that language

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is a clear reflective image of cognition and human's conceptual. A study of meaning according to this theory aims to explain language use as a result of a thinking process which is influenced from experiences of worldly perception and language use (Chutamas and Rattana2013).

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

This research is a linguistics field focusing on semantic or meaning being in terms of metaphor proposed Lakoff and Johnson (1980). The data were grouped from proverbs and idioms from 6 Thai and Chinese books to compare the similar and different between the metaphors of woman. From the basic survey was shown that proverbs or idiom of both languages has more metaphor of woman than man. The data in this research there are 500 idioms. The objective of this research is to compare the metaphor of woman between Thai and Chinese from idioms. The research finding will be shown as descriptive analysis and it is qualitative research. In addition, the result will show the example of idiom be using English translation for comfortable understanding here.

3 REVIEW LITERATURES

The famous Thai scholar Naksakul (1974:51) stated that idiom means the word is used different original meaning but sometime it will be rarely changed the meaning from original meaning. Idiom is used as metaphor. In the same way Chinese dictionaries definite the idiom as the words , phrase, short sentence of which can give new meaning or it is not meaning that the script shown.

In terms of cognitive linguistics proposed the framework to study metaphor is 'conceptual metaphor'. When people speak they do not know that they are using metaphor in daily life because metaphor is used as the normal communicate. However, metaphor can show the way of people thought. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) proposed that the cognitive semantics believe that language can

reveal what the people learn and their point of views. To learn language related to experience of people in their society so to study meaning need to understand the people's experiences. Similarly, metaphor is the product of language and it comes from the sharing from people experience in the same society. To understanding metaphor will let also to understanding society.

Chin Yong Lin (1983) compared the idioms of Thai and Chinese to know how they are similar or different. This research reveals that Thai and Chinese have the same of idiom meaning and source that is most idioms refer to tradition, culture and ways of life. Li Chuang Xin (2001) compared the idioms between Thai and Chinese but he collected only the idioms having the source from nature. However, this research explained not much from Lin (1983) above. Denwiphaigleatlam (2005) studied the idiom of Thai and Chinese having the meaning of gold, money. The research finding was found that both Thai and Chinese idioms have the same meaning.

Gao Ta Chuan (2006) (cited from Le Mei Xin2012) studied the comparative study of Chinese and Thai expression as related to animals. The data were collected from dictionaries of both languages. The research finding was found that most idioms of Chinese use the tiger, dragon, and fish while most Thai idioms use snake and butterfly. The Chinese idioms have more the metaphor of animal than Thai idioms. The other research of Le Mei Xin (2012) compared the Chinese and Thai Synonymous Plant. The main objective is to compare the similar and different between Thai and Chinese idioms. The data were collect from online dictionaries from Chinese and Thai. The research shown that there are 5 categories of plant appearing in idioms of them; tree, grasses, flower, herb, and fruit. And this research reveals that the idioms of Chinese and Thai are not much different meaning when they are used in idioms. However, the plant in both languages is different so idiom use in such different idioms.