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A PHONOLOGICAL STUDY OF PWO KAREN
AT HUAY-HOM-NOK VILLAGE, TAMBON THA-MAE-LOB,
MAE-THA DISTRICT, LAMPHUN PROVINCE

NARUEMON CHUENSUKON

With compliments
of
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ABSTRACT

This thesis is an attempt to present a phonological analysis of Pwo Karen, a Tibeto-Burman language as spoken in Huay-Hom-Nok Village, Tambol Tha-Mae-Lob, Mae-Tha District, Lamphun Province.

The thesis is divided into 6 chapters. The first chapter is an introduction. The second chapter is a review of the related literature. The analyses of the phonological word, syllable and phonemes are presented in the chapters 3, 4, and 5 respectively. And the sixth chapter is the conclusion and suggestions for further studies. Moreover, there is an appendix that presents a word list 1,117 words of the Pwo Karen in Huay-Hom-Nok Village.

From the study, there are 23 consonants, 24 vowels, and 5 tones. There are 3 types of syllable; presyllable, major syllable and minor syllable.

Phonological words are monosyllabic and polysyllabic.

Intonation is caused by tone of the final particles of the statements to be falling or rising.

