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NOMINAL HEADLINES IN THAI DAILIES

PRADIT KAMMUNGKUN

Research Scholar

Department of studies in Linguistics [KIKS]

University of Mysore, Mysore, Karnataka, India



ABSTRACT

This study is concerned with the Nominal Headlines in Thai Dailies of different papers from January - December 2014, 12 months in total of Thailand. Different headlines from 3 popular news press publishers namely Thairath (TR), Mathichon (MC), and Khomchadluek (KLE) were randomly selected and indexed for ready reference. From these newspapers all news headlines items, i.e. politics, economics, criminality, education, sports, culture, society, agriculture and entertainment were index.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Nominal headlines of Thai dailies deal with noun or an equivalence that performing the action as a noun such as 1. Abstract Noun, 2. Agent Noun, 3. Collective Noun, 4. Common Noun, 5. Compound Noun, 6. Material Noun, 7. Pronoun and 8. Proper Noun all of them, it might be a singular or plural and countable or uncountable one in the sentence. The function that nominal headlines can have in a sentence when composing or analyzing nominal headlines in Thai dailies, it is critically important that every nouns can be identified based on its function.

The following is a partial list of the main grammatical functions that nominal headlines can have within the sentences as *subject of verb*, *object of verb*, *subjective complement*, *object of preposition*, *possessive case* and *adjectival noun*.

The forms and functions of each types of nominal headlines are discussed as below;

2. Abstract Noun

A noun that is abstract is an aspect, concept, idea, experience, state of being, trait, quality, feeling, or other entity that cannot be experienced with the five senses.

2.1 *rák* *kǒng* *mâe*
love of mother

{TR: 12-08-2014}

Love of mother.

This headline is the possessive case is used to show ownership of the noun /*mâe*/ [mother] that possessing an abstract noun word /*rák*/ [love]

	N	Adj
2.2	<i>lôok</i>	<i>gà dtan yoo</i>
	child	grateful

{TR: 13-08-2014}

A grateful child

The abstract noun */gà dtan yoo/* [grateful] is the adjectival noun to determine a word */lôok/* [child] in this headline.

	Prep.	Obj
2.3	<i>sòo</i>	<i>it sà rà pâap</i>
	to	freedom

{TR: 24-09-2014}

Jeng Dok Jik was released to freedom from controlling in jail.

The abstract noun */it sà rà pâap/* [freedom] is an objective of a preposition */sòo/* [to] in this headline.

	S	V	Scomp
2.4	<i>nai lüang</i>	<i>song</i>	<i>prá gà sǎym sǎm raan</i>
	king	get	happiness

{MC: 01-01-2014}

Thai king got happiness.

The abstract noun */prá gà sǎym sǎm raan/* [happiness] is the subjective complement that follows a linking verb */song/* [got] to describe the subject */nai lüang/* [king] in this headline.

					Adj	N	
2.5	<i>tai</i>	<i>ráng</i>	<i>an dáp</i>	<i>sèe síp jèt</i>	<i>dàt chá nee</i>	<i>ní dtì tam</i>	<i>lôhk</i>
	Thailand	still	ranking	47	index	law standard	world

{MC: 08-03-2014}

Thailand law standard ranking is still 47 in the world index.

The abstract noun */ní dtì tam/* [law standard] is the adjectival noun to determine a word */lôhk/* [world] in this headline.

	V	Adj	N
2.6	<i>sàngsòp</i>	<i>gohng</i>	<i>kâao</i>
	order to examine	corruption	rice

{KLE: 06-06-2014}

The National Anti-Corruption Commission ordered to examine for rice corruption.

The abstract noun */gohng/* [corruption] is the adjectival noun to determine a word */kâao/* [rice] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj	
2.7	<i>kóht chay</i>	<i>hâi</i>	<i>apai</i>	<i>gôi</i>
	coach Che	give	forgiveness	Goy

{KLE: 27-07-2014}

Coach Che gave forgiveness to Goy.

The abstract noun */a pai/* [forgiveness] is the object of a verb */hâi/* [gave] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj
2.8	<i>sùt jà rit</i>	<i>féun foo</i>	<i>châat</i>
	honesty	revive	nation

{KLE: 07-08-2014}

Honesty can revive a nation.

The abstract noun */sùt jà rit/* [honesty] is the subject of a verb */féun foo/* [revive] in this headline.

3. Agent Noun

An agent noun is a word that identifies a person's occupation or profession, place of origin or residence, or other association, or a device that performs a task.

	S	V				
3.1	<i>jâo meu</i>	<i>jâyng</i>	<i>rói láan</i>	<i>hǔay</i>	<i>rót</i>	<i>naa yók</i>
	dealer	lose	hundred million	number	car	PM
						{TR: 18-03-2014}

Lottery tickets dealer lost hundred million baht because of prime minister car number.

The agent noun */jâo meu/* [Lottery tickets dealers] is the subject of a verb */jâyng/* [lost] in this headline.

	V	Obj	
3.2	<i>jòr jàp</i>	<i>kon châo bâan</i>	
	prepare to catch	tenant	
			{TR: 02-04-2014}

Police is preparing to catch the tenant.

The agent noun */kon châo bâan/* [tenant] is the object of a verb */jòr jàp/* [preparing to catch] in this headline.

	S	V	
3.3	<i>gaen nam daeng</i>	<i>rûam</i>	<i>bprong dong</i>
	Red shirt leader	participate	harmony
			{TR: 09-06-2014}

Red shirt leaders participated in harmony.

The agent noun */gaen nam daeng/* [red shirt leaders] is the subject of a verb */rûam/* [participated] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj
3.4	<i>kǎn gâen</i>	<i>bùk jàp</i>	<i>síp</i>
	Khonkaen	raid to catch	ten
			<i>nák pá nan</i>
			gamblers
			{MC: 22-06-2014}

Khon Kaen's police raided to catch ten gamblers.

The agent noun */nák pá nan/* [gamblers] is an object of a verb */bùk jàp/* [raided to catch] in this headline.

	V	Obj		
3.5	<i>ying</i>	<i>naa yók or bor dtor</i>	<i>bpàt data nee</i>	<i>dàp</i>
	shoot	Chief Executive of the SAO	Pattani	dead
				{MC: 05-10-2014}

Murderers shot a Chief Executive of the Sub-district Administration Organization dead in Pattani province.

The agent noun */naa yók or bor dtor/* [Chief Executive of the SAO] is an object of a verb */ying/* [shot] in this headline.

	V	Obj		
3.6	<i>jàp</i>	<i>prá</i>	<i>lai</i>	<i>luang</i>
	arrest	monk	Line	deceive
				<i>dèk yǐng</i>
				girl
				{KLE: 14-04-2014}

Police arrested Buddhist monk who deceived through Line application and raped a girl.

The agent noun */prá/* [Buddhist monk] is an object of verb */jàp/* [arrested] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj
3.7	<i>mǎr</i>	<i>heu</i>	<i>bpông</i>
	doctor	strongly	protect
			<i>bpà lât</i>
			Permanent Secretary
			{KLE: 21-04-2014}

Doctors strongly protected a Health Permanent Secretary.

The agent noun /*mǒr*/ [doctors] is a subject of the verb /*bpông*/ [protected] and the agent noun /*bpà lâtin*/ [Health Permanent Secretary] is an object of a verb /*bpông*/ [protected].

	V		Obj
3.8	<i>sàng dâ yng</i> command to remove	<i>sǒng</i> two	<i>a tí bor dee</i> rector
			{KLE: 07-07-2014}

A Commerce Permanent Secretary commanded to remove two rectors for sorting out from position.

The agent noun /*a tí bor dee*/ [rector] is an object of the verb /*sàng dâ yng*/ [commanded to remove] in this headline.

4. Collective Noun

Collective noun is the unique class of nouns denotes a group of people, animals, objects, or concepts or ideas as a single entity.

	S	V	Obj
4.1	<i>sòt sǎe</i> Sodsri	<i>dteuan</i> remind	<i>gor gor dtor.</i> Election Commission of Thailand
			{TR: 10-02-2014}

Ms. Sosri Sattayatham reminded the Election Commission of Thailand.

The collective noun /*gor gor dtor.*/ [Election Commission of Thailand] is an object of the verb /*dteuan*/ [reminded] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj
4.2	<i>gor bpor bpor sǎr.</i> PDRC	<i>mâi hâi bpèrt</i> not allow to open	<i>sà paa</i> parliament
			{TR: 30-03-2014}

The People's Democratic Reform Committee did not allow anyone to open parliament.

The collective noun /*móp gor bpor bpor sǎr*/ [the People's Democratic Reform Committee] is a subject of the verb /*mâi hâi bpèrt*/ [did not allow to open] in this headline.

	V	Obj		
4.3	<i>rûap</i> arrest	<i>gáeng am má hit</i> violent gang	<i>ching</i> steal	<i>sáp tom</i> asset Tom
				{TR: 06-04-2014}

Police arrested the violent gang for stealing Tom boy's asset.

The collective noun /*gáeng am má hit*/ [the violent gang] is an object of the verb /*rûap*/ [arrested] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj
4.4	<i>meuang kon</i> Nakarnsrithamrach	<i>jàp</i> arrest	<i>gáeng dàyn hǎa daeng</i> Den Hua Daeng gang
			{MC: 23-01-2014}

Nakarnsrithamrach's police arrested the Den Hua Daeng gang.

The collective noun /*gáeng dàyn hǎa daeng*/ [Den Hua Daeng gang] is an object of the verb /*jàp*/ [arrested] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj	
4.5	<i>gáeng jǎh</i> teenager boy gang	<i>chùt</i> haul	<i>sǎao</i> girl	<i>síp bpàet</i> eighteen
				{MC: 08-02-2014}

The teenager boys gang hauled a eighteen years old girl.

The collective noun /*gáeng jǎh*/ [teenager boy gang] is a subject of the verb /*chùt*/ [hauled] in this headline.

	V		Obj		
4.6	<i>rûap</i>	<i>yók</i>	<i>gáeng bplôn sǎai fai</i>	<i>jèt</i>	<i>bor rí sàt</i>
	arrest	all	electric cable stealing gang	seven	company
				{MC: 30-03-2014}	

Police arrested the electric cable stealing gang robbing from seven companies.

The collective noun */gáeng bplôn sǎai fai/* [electric cable stealing gang] is a direct object of the verb */rûap/* [arrested] in this headline.

	S		V		
4.7	<i>gor gor dtor.</i>	<i>lui</i>	<i>lêuak dtông</i>		
	ECT	hold	election		
				{KLE: 04-01-2014}	

Election Commission of Thailand is going to hold an election.

The collective noun */gor gor dtor./* [Election Commission of Thailand] is a subject of the verb */lui/* [is going to hold] in this headline.

	V		Obj		
4.8	<i>jàp</i>		<i>teem ying em jèt síp gâo</i>		
	arrest		gun team shooting M 79		
				{KLE: 29-03-2014}	

Police arrested the gun team shooting M 79.

The collective noun */teem ying em jèt síp gâo/* [gun team shooting M 79] is an object of the verb */jàp/* [arrested] in this headline.

5. Common Noun

Common noun is used to name general persons, animals, places, things or ideas. Common noun also can occur in the nominal headlines very frequently often used.

	S	V	Obj		
5.1	<i>rót</i>	<i>àt</i>	<i>dtôn máai</i>	<i>dàp</i>	<i>sèe</i>
	car	crash	tree	kill	four
				{TR: 05-02-2014}	

A car crashed the tree killing four people.

The common noun */rót/* [car] is a subject of the verb */àt/* [crashed] and the common noun */dtôn máai/* [tree] is an object of the verb */àt/* [crashed] in this headline.

	V	Obj		
5.2	<i>goh hòk</i>	<i>chao naa</i>		
	lie	farmer		
			{TR: 11-02-2014}	

Government lied to farmers.

The common noun */chao naa/* [farmers] is an object of the verb */goh hòk/* [lied] in this headline.

	S	Scomp		
5.3	<i>tá hǎan</i>	<i>hee rôh</i>		
	military	hero		
			{TR: 05-07-2014}	

Militaries became the hero.

The common noun */hee rôh/* [hero] is a subjective complement of the common noun */tá hǎan/* [militaries] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj	
5.4	<i>ling bpàa</i>	<i>lái gát</i>	<i>chao bǎan</i>	<i>dèk</i>
	forest monkey	chase to bite	villager	child

{MC: 01-01-2014}

Forest monkeys chased villagers and children to bite them.

The common noun /*ling bpàa*/ [forest monkey] is a subject of the verb /*lâi gât*/ [chased to bite] and the common nouns /*chaao bân-dèk*/ [villagers and children] are the object of the verb /*lâi gât*/ [chased to bite] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj		
5.5	<i>grà bà</i>	<i>chon</i>	<i>jàk gà yaan yon</i>	<i>dtaai</i>	<i>song</i>
	pickup truck	crash	motorcycle	dead	two
				{MC: 23-01-2014}	

Pickup truck crashed with a motorcycle and two people dead.

The common noun /*grà bà*/ [pickup truck] is a subject of the verb /*chon*/ [crashed] and the word /*jàk gà yaan yon*/ [motorcycle] is an object of the verb /*chon*/ [crashed] in this headline.

	S	V		
5.6	<i>rohng sĕe</i>	<i>mâi bplòì gôo</i>		
	mill	not give loan		
			{KLE: 08-02-2014}	

Mills did not give money for loan.

The word /*rohng sĕe*/ [mills] is a subject of the verb /*mâi bplòì gôo*/ [did not give money for loan] in this headline.

	S	V	
5.7	<i>chaao naa</i>	<i>jâeng jàp</i>	<i>bpoo</i>
	farmer	inform to arrest	Yingluck
			{KLE: 09-02-2014}

Farmers informed police to arrest Prime Minister Yingluck Chinnawat.

The common noun /*chaao naa*/ [farmers] is a subject of the verb /*jâeng jàp*/ [informed to arrest] in this headline.

	V	Obj
5.8	<i>kòm kĕun</i>	<i>dèk yĭng - sĭp sĕam</i>
	rape	girl - thirteen
		{KLE: 08-07-2014}

Murderer raped a thirteen years girl.

The common noun /*dèk yĭng*/ [a thirteen years girl] is an object of the verb /*kòm kĕun*/ [raped] in this headline.

6. Compound Noun

A compound noun contains two or more words which join together to make a single noun. Words are hyphenated or separate words that go together by meaning.

	S	V	
6.1	<i>reua - nám man</i>	<i>lôm</i>	<i>bpàak àao</i>
	boat petrol	capsize	bay
			{TR: 09-04-2014}

Petrol boat capsized over near a bay.

The compound noun /*reua - nám man*/ [Petrol boat] is a subject of the verb /*lôm*/ [capsized] in this headline.

	V	Obj	
6.2	<i>ying</i>	<i>nák sĕuk sĕa - wĭt sà wá</i>	<i>dàp</i>
	shoot	student engineering	dead
			{TR: 09-04-2014}

Murderer shot an engineering student dead.

The compound noun /*nák sèuk sǎa-wít · sà · wá* / [engineering student] is an object of the verb /*ying*/ [shot] in this headline.

	S		V		
6.3	dèk - aa chee wá		<i>dtee gan</i>	<i>dàp</i>	<i>nèung</i>
	student cal poly		fight	die	one
					{TR: 30-05-2014}

Cal poly students were fighting and one died.

The compound noun /*dèk-aa chee wá*/ [cal poly students] is a subject of the verb /*dtee gan*/ [were fighting] in this headline.

	S		V		
6.4	" gaa fae - boh raan "		<i>bpràp</i>	<i>trayn</i>	<i>mài</i>
	coffee ancient		change	trend	new
					{MC: 09-02-2014}

Ancient coffee dealers changed a product upgrading to new trend.

The compound noun /*gaa fae - boh raan*/ [ancient coffee] is a subject of the verb /*bpràp*/ [changed] in this headline.

	S		V		Obj
6.5	<i>tá naai mia taa rít</i>		<i>jaeng réu</i>		<i>bâan - pák</i>
	Tharit wife's lawyer		declare to remove		home stay
					{MC: 07-08-2014}

A Tharit wife's lawyer declared to remove a home stay.

The compound noun /*bâan - pák*/ [home stay] is an object of the verb /*réu*/ [declared to remove] in this headline.

	S		V		Obj
6.6	" baa-rayn "		<i>próm séu</i>		<i>kâao - tai</i>
	Bahrain		go to purchase		rice Thai
					{MC: 21-10-2014}

Bahrain is going to purchase Thai rice.

The compound noun /*kâao - tai*/ [Thai rice] is an object of the verb /*próm séu*/ [is going to purchase] in this headline.

		V		Obj	
6.7	<i>rua</i>	<i>sǎam</i>		<i>pôr káa-yang</i>	<i>dàp</i>
	shoot	three		dealer rubber	dead
					{KLE: 23-02-2014}

The terrorists shot three rubber dealers dead in Yala.

The compound noun /*pôr káa - yang*/ [rubber dealers] is an object of the verb /*rua*/ [shot] in this headline.

		V		Obj	
6.8	<i>ying sòt</i>			<i>bon - lôhk</i>	
	live			football world	
					{KLE: 11-06-2014}

Football World Cup will be televised live in television.

The compound noun /*bon - lôhk*/ [Football World Cup] is a subject of the verb /*ying sòt*/ [will be televised live] in this headline.

7. Material Noun

Material noun is the name of a material or a substance or an ingredient of an alloy also often used within the sentence in nominal headlines.

			V	Obj
7.1	<i>glàao hǎa</i>	<i>móp</i>	<i>chái</i>	<i>yaa sàyp dtit</i>
	allege	mob	use	drugs
				{TR: 06-01-2014}

Minister alleged mob using the drugs.

The material noun */yaa sàyp dtit/* [drugs] is an object of the verb */chái/* [using] in this headline.

	V	Obj
7.2	<i>jer</i>	<i>bom súk jàk gà yaan yon</i>
	discover	motorcycle bomb
		{TR: 31-03-2014}

Police discovered the motorcycle bomb.

The material noun */bom súk jàk gà yaan yon/* [motorcycle bomb] is an object of the verb */jer/* [discovered] in this headline.

	V	Obj
7.3	<i>kǎn</i>	<i>yaa bâa</i>
	carry	amphetamine
		{TR: 13-06-2014}

Man carried the amphetamines

The material noun */yaa bâa/* [the amphetamines] is an object of the verb */kǎn/* [carried] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj	
7.4	<i>gǎyng</i>	<i>pûng chon</i>	<i>yǐng chá raa</i>	<i>dàp</i>
	car	crash	old girl	dead
				{MC: 03-01-2014}

Car crashed the old girl dead.

The material noun */gǎyng/* [car] is a subject of the verb */pûng chon/* [crashed] in this headline.

	V	Obj			
7.5	<i>lôp dtàt</i>	<i>pá yoong</i>	<i>nèung rói</i>	<i>bpee</i>	<i>nai wát</i>
	steal to cut	Siamese Rosewood tree	hundred	year	in temple
					{MC: 20-01-2014}

Men stolen to cut the Siamese Rosewood tree and its age hundred years old in temple.

The material noun */pá yoong/* [the Siamese Rosewood tree] is an object of the verb */lôp dtàt/* [stolen to cut] in this headline.

	V	Obj		
7.6	<i>bù ree ram</i>	<i>yohn</i>	<i>meu tǔu</i>	<i>kâo kúk</i>
	Burirum	throw	mobile	going inside jail
				{MC: 20-03-2014}

A man threw mobile phone going inside the jail in Burirum.

The material noun */meu tǔu/* [mobile phone] is an object of the verb */yohn/* [threw] in this headline.

	S	V	Obj	
7.7	<i>prá koh</i>	<i>gin</i>	<i>nám yâa</i>	
	royal cow	drink/eat	water	grass
				{KLE: 10-05-2014}

Royal cows ate grasses and drunk water

The material nouns */nám/* [water] and */yâa/* [grasses] are the object of the verb */gin/* [ate/drank] in this headline.

	S		V		Obj
7.8	<i>nóng fâai</i>		<i>tíng</i>		<i>mong gùt</i>
	Nong Fai		vacate		crown
					{KLE: 10-06-2014}

Nong Fai vacated the Miss Universe Thailand crown.

The material noun */mong gùt/* [crown] is an object of the verb */tíng/* [vacated] in this headline.

8. Pronoun

A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun. Pronoun also can occur in the nominal headlines often used.

		N	Adj						
8.1	<i>dtâng bpào</i>	<i>sàp daa</i>	<i>née</i>	<i>hlerm</i>	<i>kõr keun</i>	<i>hâa</i>	<i>jùt</i>	<i>săm kan</i>	
	aim	week	this	Chalerm	need back	5	piont	important	
									{TR: 17-02-2014}

The aim of this week! 'Chalerm needed back of five important points.

The Demonstrative pronoun */née/* [this] is the adjectival noun to determine a noun */sàp daa/* [week].

			N	Adj				
8.2	<i>'bík dtòo'</i>	<i>yám</i>	<i>gan yaa</i>	<i>née</i>	<i>mee</i>	<i>naa yók</i>	<i>kor ror mor.</i>	
	Prayut	emphasize	September	this	have	PM	minister	
								{TR: 30-07-2014}

PM. Prayut emphasized we will have Prime Minister and all Ministers in this September.

The Demonstrative pronoun */née/* [this] is the adjectival noun to determine a noun */gan yaa/* [September].

						N	Adj	
8.3	<i>tam má yút</i>	<i>bprà gâat</i>	<i>bplian</i>	<i>sěe</i>	<i>jee won</i>	<i>rêrm cháí</i>	<i>síp sẵam</i>	<i>por kor née</i>
	Thammayyut	declare	change	colour	robe	starting	13	May this
								{MC: 16-02-2014}

Thammayuta declared that they will change the robe color starting from this 13 May.

The Demonstrative pronoun */née/* [this] is the adjectival noun to determine a noun */por kor/* [May].

	S			V
8.4	<i>pǎm</i>	<i>ayng</i>	<i>gôr yang</i>	<i>dohn</i>
	I	self	also	get
				{KLE: 11-04-2014}

I myself also got the curses. [Field Marshal Prem Tinnasulanon]

The first personal pronoun */pǎm/* [I] is the subject of the verb */dohn/* [got].

	S		V		
8.5	<i>pǎm</i>	<i>yòo</i>	<i>mâi</i>	<i>naan</i>	
	I	am	not	long time	
					{KLE: 14-06-2014}

Prayuth Chan -O-Cha said I will be a prime minister not for long time.

The first personal pronoun */pǎm/* [I] is the subject of the verb */yòo/* [will be].

9. Proper Noun

A noun belonging to the class of words used as names for unique individuals, events, or places also called proper name.

	S		V		Obj
9.1	<i>in doh</i>	<i>jàp</i>	<i>sẵam</i>	<i>reua tai</i>	
	Indonesia	arrest	three	Thai boat	
					{TR: 26-03-2014}

Indonesia authorities arrested three boats from Thailand.

The proper noun */in doh/* [Indonesia] is a subject of the verb */jàp/* [arrested] and the proper noun */reua tai/* [boats from Thailand] is an objective of the verb */jàp/* [arrested] in this headline.

	S		Obj		V			
9.2	' <i>bayn</i>	<i>sǔay</i>	' <i>mík</i>	<i>chá ná</i>	<i>jai</i>	<i>dòhp</i>	<i>kài</i>	<i>jèt fong</i>
	Benz	beautiful	Mick	win	hearth	dope	egg	seven
								{TR: 30-03-2014}

Beautiful Benz won Mick's hearth made him doping seven eggs a day.

The proper noun /*bayn*/ [Benz is the actress's name and she is a Mick's wife] is a subject of the verb /*chá ná*/ [won] and the proper noun /*mík*/ [Mick is the actor's name and he is also a Benz's husband] is the possessive case to determine a word is /*jai*/ [Mick's hearth] also an objective of the verb /*chá ná*/ [won] in this headline.

			S		PC		
9.3	<i>pǎn</i>	<i>chát</i>	<i>mai</i>	<i>pôr</i>	<i>máek wayn</i>		
	result	obvious	Mike	father	Maxwell		
							{TR: 20-08-2014}

The obvious result of DNA proving that Mike is father of Maxwell.

This headline is the possessive case is used to show ownership of the proper noun /*mai*/ [Mike is an actor and also Maxwell's father] as a subject that possessing the proper noun word /*máek wayn*/ [Maxwell] by the term /*pôr máek wayn*/ [Maxwell is Mike's son].

	S		V		
9.4	<i>tâyp poh-ngaam</i>	<i>bpit</i>	<i>dtam naan</i>	<i>dtà lòk</i>	
	Thep Po-ngam	stop	legend	comedy	
					{MC: 07-01-2014}

Thep Po-ngam stopped comedy legend

The proper noun /*tâyp poh ngaam*/ [Thep Po-ngam] is a subject of the verb /*bpit*/ [stopped] in this headline.

	S		V		
9.5	<i>tà win</i>	<i>tam ngaan</i>	<i>gàp</i>	<i>rát tà baan</i>	<i>dâai</i>
	Tawil	work	with	government	certainly
					{MC: 30-04-2014}

Tawil can work with the government certainly.

The proper noun /*tà win*/ [Tawil is the name of a permanent officials] is a subject of the verb /*tam ngaan*/ [would work] in this headline.

	S		V	
9.6	<i>sù tâyp</i>	<i>mâi</i>	<i>jayn rá jaa</i>	
	Suthep	not	negotiate	
				{KLE: 14-02-2014}

Suthep will not negotiate with the government.

The proper noun /*sù tâyp*/ [Suthep is the politician] is a subject of the verb /*mâi jayn rá jaa*/ [will not negotiate with] in this headline.

	S		V	
9.7	<i>mâak</i>	<i>wén wák</i>		
	Mark	gap		
				{KLE: 02-05-2014}

Aphisit Wetchacheewa will gap himself for next election.

The proper noun /*mâak*/ [Mark is the nickname of Aphisit Wetchacheewa is the head of the Democratic Party in Thailand] is a subject of the verb /*wén*/ [will gap] in this headline.

	S		V	
9.8	<i>tá ná sàk</i>	<i>tòk</i>	<i>kà mǎyn</i>	
	Thanasak	negotiate with	Cambodia	

{KLE: 02-09-2014}

Gen. Thanasak negotiated with Cambodian government.

The proper noun /*tá ná sàk*/ [Gen. Thanasak is Ministry of Defence of Thailand] is a subject of the verb /*tòk*/ [negotiated with] in this headline.

10. Reference

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