Abstract

This thesis discussed involved the Comparison of Personal Pronoun in Modern Chinese and Thai, especially for its various in meaning, grammar or use. The summing up of frequent obstacles when translating the Personal Pronoun in both languages precedes the research for the problems of Personal Pronoun’s interpretation’s necessity. The systematic grammar of Personal Pronoun usage in Modern Chinese and Thai is not only different, the divergences of habitual utilization also confuses Chinese students who study Thai language in correctly using Personal Pronoun. Therefore, the clarification of use is a must. The more understanding of language communication and the interpretation of Personal Pronoun can be based on the unique and the definition of the interpretation and Personal Pronoun which transparently classifies or usage of The Personal Pronoun in both languages. Then, the hardest difficulty of interpreting Personal Pronoun is to apprehend the various meanings between the two languages, this topic shall be explained through each analysis examples.

Chinese Personal Pronoun or “人代词 (REN CHENG DAI CI)” represented by “我 (Wǒ)”、“你 (Nǐ)”、“他 (Tā)”、“这 (ZHÈ)”、“那 (NÀ)”、“谁 (SHÉI)”, etc. with the interpretation “มีคุณสมบัติ (KHAM SÀP-PHÁ-NAAM)” in Thai. The Pronoun is one of the most frequent using for communication in daily life’s conversations, it represents the speaker, the other side, even for colloquialism or in the written form can be found the similarity or dissimilarity. Personal Pronoun can also specifically indicate the culture and the unique of its nation or even the thoughts and wisdom of its sociality. The system of Personal Pronoun is significant for language communication activity.

Pronoun has replacing and indicating function in the sentence, it almost replaces and indicates Noun. In the other hand, it can do perform the activity instead of noun, verb, adjective, phrase or the short passage that has complicated body. For The Pronoun in Both Chinese and Thai language has been experiencing and developing time by time, until the recent period, it possesses the uniqueness. Pronoun can be divided into Personal Pronoun, Interrogative Pronoun, Demonstrative Pronoun, Indefinite Pronoun, etc. The Pronoun in Chinese and Thai owns general character and specific character in regardless appellative function or grammatical meaning. After Chinese and Thai’s Pronoun compared, they are whenever appeared the common grounds. For Thai Pronoun, they are plentiful of modest and classified appellations, we therefore unavoidably consider the appropriation and circumstance of usage.

Thailand cultures, nevertheless, seriously regards class and courtesy. They are abundant of Pronouns, the usage must be considered from meaning, characteristic or the performance in any sentence, this is the reason why Thai pronoun is complicated for comprehension. The selection of use for single pronoun depends on many circumstances, such as: the other side, the level of familiarity, the speaker’s age, the listener’s age and the must consider circumstance is both sides’ social position.

The Category of Pronoun: Pronoun acts the representative of Noun, it often has the common ground to the Noun, in the same form, its abundance yet is more than Noun. Most of Pronoun possesses the function of Noun and Adjective, for Modern Chinese, it divided into 3 types:

1. Personal Pronoun
2. Definite Pronoun
3. Interrogative Pronoun

Pronoun mainly indicates **Personal Pronoun**, seldom indicates Definite Pronoun or Interrogative Pronoun, it always obstructs the use and interpretation of two languages, this point is necessary to mention in order to get discussed, and the best method of discussion needs to approach from comparison. This thesis emphasizes the similarity and difference of any performs of Modern Chinese and Thai Personal Pronouns’ characteristic in both appellative and grammatical function.

**Key word:** The First, The Second, The Third Personal Pronoun, Courtesies, Circumstance, Comparison, Apply