

CONTENTS

	Page
Acknowledgements	c
Abstract in Thai	d
Abstract in English	e
List of Tables	j
Glossary	k
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Rationale	1
1.2 Purpose of the study	7
1.3 Research Questions	7
1.4 Research design, Scope and Methods	8
1.5 Educational Advantages	8
Chapter 2 Literature Review	9
2.1 Theoretical Framework	9
2.1.1 Classification of speech acts by John R. Searle	9
2.1.2 Austin's classification of speech acts	12
2.1.3 Grice's co-operative principle	14

2.2	Previous Studies	16
	2.2.1 Speech act theory	16
	2.2.2 The Judgment	22
Chapter 3 Research Design		25
3.1	Data Collection	25
3.2	Research Process	26
3.3	The Analysis of Data	30
Chapter 4 Data Analysis		31
4.1.	Searle's classification of speech acts	31
	4.1.1 Speech acts type of Representatives	32
	4.1.2 Speech acts type of Directives	34
	4.1.3 Speech acts type of Commissives	36
	4.1.4 Speech acts type of Expressives	37
	4.1.5 Speech acts type of Declarations	38
4.2	Grice's the co-operative principle	40
	4.2.1 The maxim of quality co-operative principle	41
	4.2.2 The maxim of relation co-operative principle	42
	4.2.3 The maxim of manner co-operative principle	44
	4.2.4 The flouting maxim of quantity co-operative principle	45
	4.2.5 The flouting maxim of quality co-operative principle	46
	4.2.6 The flouting maxim of manner co-operative principle	47
4.3	Summary	49
	4.3.1 Searle's typology of speech acts	50
	4.3.2 Grice's co-operative principle	51

Chapter 5 Conclusions and Recommendations	53
5.1 Searle's classification of speech acts	54
5.2 Grice's the co-operative principle	55
5.3 Recommendation for further study	56
References	58
Appendices	61
Appendix A: Searle's classification of speech acts, Representatives, in <i>The Judgment</i>	62
Appendix B: Searle's classification of speech acts, Directives, in <i>The Judgment</i>	67
Appendix C: Searle's classification of speech acts, Commissives, in <i>The Judgment</i>	74
Appendix D: Searle's classification of speech acts, Expressives, in <i>The Judgment</i>	76
Appendix E: Searle's classification of speech acts, Declarations, in <i>The Judgment</i>	84
Appendix F: Grice's the co-operative principle, Maxim of quality, in <i>The Judgment</i>	86
Appendix G: Grice's the co-operative principle, Maxim of relation, in <i>The Judgment</i>	91
Appendix H: Grice's the co-operative principle, Maxim of manner, in <i>The Judgment</i>	95
Appendix I: Grice's the co-operative principle, Flouting the maxim of quantity, in <i>The Judgment</i>	97

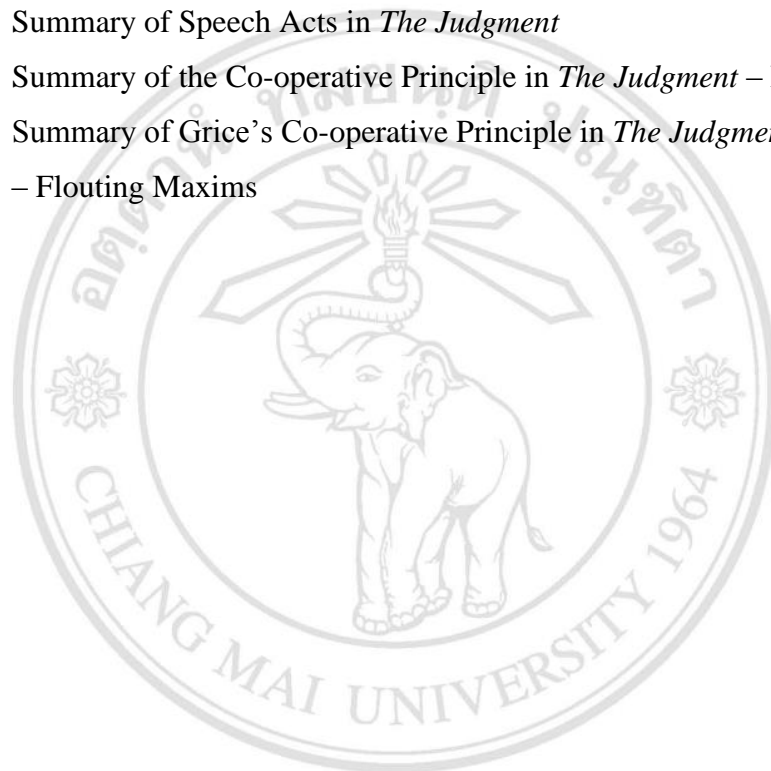
Appendix J: Grice's the co-operative principle, Flouting the maxim of quality, in <i>The Judgment</i>	99
Appendix K: Grice's the co-operative principle, Flouting the maxim of manner, in <i>The Judgment</i>	106
Curriculum Vitae	109



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LIST OF TABLES

	Page	
Table 1.1	Classification of Speech Acts	3
Table 2.1	Direction of Fit of Classification of Speech Acts	10
Table 4.1	Summary of Speech Acts in <i>The Judgment</i>	50
Table 4.2	Summary of the Co-operative Principle in <i>The Judgment</i> – Maxims	51
Table 4.3	Summary of Grice’s Co-operative Principle in <i>The Judgment</i> – Flouting Maxims	52



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GLOSSARY

Speech acts is any kind of communication between a speaker and an addressee where a speaker performs an action through the use of utterance.

Searle's taxonomy is a classified type of speech acts by John R. Searle which are;

1. **Representatives**, speech acts that commit a speaker to the truth of an expressed proposition, e.g. report, announce.
2. **Directives**, speech acts that are to cause the hearer to take a particular action, e.g. urge, command.
3. **Commissives**, speech acts that commit a speaker to some future action, e.g. offer, promise.
4. **Expressives**, speech acts that express the speaker's attitudes and emotions towards the proposition, e.g. thanks, congratulations.
5. **Declarations**, speech acts that change the reality in accord with the proposition of the declaration, e.g. sentence, baptism.

Grice's Co-operative Principle is a co-operation of both a speaker and an addressee to make the same understanding during a conversation, established by Paul Grice. Grice proposed four maxims that are usually found in conversations;

1. **Quantity**- speaking truth or fact
2. **Quality**- giving information as needed
3. **Relation**- be relevant
4. **Manner**- be brief, orderly and avoid ambiguity