

**Contrastive Study of Stance in Reporting Verbs between Thai National RA,
Thai International RA, and International RA**

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The study of academic writing, published scholarly work, has received a great magnitude of interest in the last few decades. Its foci range from the studies of genre, content, grammatical complexity, lexical diversity to more specific language features such as modality, prosody, redundancy, and reporting verbs. The current study debates whether a small unit such as reporting verbs can highlight the academic credibility, criticality and position of the writer on the topic in question. In our investigation, we made comparisons of similarities and differences of qualities and types of reporting verbs used in Thai national RAs, Thai international RAs, and international RAs by in all IMRD sections. Ten of each set of articles in social science from 2012 to 2014 were compiled and categorized using a new framework adapted from Thompson & Ye (1991), and Hyland (1999). The reporting verbs types were classified as 1) Research acts, 2) Cognition acts, and 3) Discourse acts. The final note from the findings proposed a conflicting idea that reporting verbs indeed are a factor that helps strengthen the position of a writer. However, it is presumptuous to consider that it is the sole feature to constitute criticality and credibility of academic discourse.

Keywords: *reporting verbs, stance, academic writing*