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Contrastive Linguistics
Dec 02 2019 The book is written on contrastive analysis of the morphology of two languages i.e. Hindi and English
A Contrastive Analysis of German and English Morphosyntactic Features
Feb 13 2021 Bachelor Thesis from the year 2017 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 2,0, University of Mannheim, language: English, abstract: In this thesis, the accuracy of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) is explored with the help of a study investigating the German L2 morphosyntactic competence of 15 English L1 speakers in two settings: a language assessment test setting as well as in online processing. Within this thesis L2 morphosyntactic competence was limited to the two investigated areas of subject-verb-agreement (SVA) as well as the distinctive verb placement in German main and subordinate clauses. Previous research has identified these two linguistic areas as being especially prone to error in adult L2 acquisition of German. Since all test takers varied in their German language proficiency levels (encompassing a range from A2 to B2 according to the CEFR) it was hypothesised that L2 learners of a B2 language proficiency level generally outperform L2 learners of a lower language proficiency level (B1 and A2) in all investigated areas. However, this hypothesis could not be affirmed since the study did not find significant differences in the morphosyntactic competence of English German L2 learners between test takers of distinctive CEF language proficiency levels.

A Contrastive Analysis of the Phonological Systems of English and Malayalam
Jan 26 2021
Studies in Contrastive Linguistics

Contrastive Analysis of News Text Types in Russian, British and American Business Online and Print Media
Nov 12 2020 This book is devoted to the analysis of cross-media and cross-cultural peculiarities of Russian, British and American news media discourse from the intertextual perspective. The study of a complex variety of intertextual links which exist between texts and genres is a contemporary aspect in the theory of intertextuality. There are numerous theoretical approaches in the study of intertextuality, but there is a lack of an empirically profound framework for its analysis across many disciplines. An interdisciplinary approach to the study of intertextuality is a necessary step to investigate this phenomenon comprehensively. This book offers an alternative approach to the study of intertextuality, singling out intra-textual and inter-genre levels on which this phenomenon comes to the fore.

A Contrastive Analysis of Politeness
Oct 31 2019 Seminar paper from the year 2008 in the subject Speech Science / Linguistics, grade: 1,0, University of Rostock (Institut für Anglistik/Amerikanistik), course: Contrastive Linguistics - German and English, 18 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Social interaction, especially in the form of verbal communication, constitutes one of the most important parts of human life by influencing conversations between individuals and shaping their interpersonal relationships. During the development of civilized societies people have established norms and values describing socially appropriate behaviour as well as specific conversational strategies and linguistic formulae which are generally considered to be 'polite' in a particular culture and context. When being asked to judge a person as 'polite' almost everyone has his own concept of politeness in mind, ranging from showing good manners, such as allowing women to go ahead, to politely asking other people for a favour such as lending lecture notes, by using specific linguistic formulae. Therefore, politeness cannot only be shown in people's way of behaviour towards each other but particularly in the use of language and specific linguistic devices in speech acts like requests, refusals, apologies, thanking as well as greeting and parting. On the basis of a general understanding of polite behaviour people consider their fellow-beings as being either well-behaved and respectful or rude and ill-mannered in social interactions. However, people do not assess other people's behaviour in the same way since their individual understanding of politeness varies quite considerably. Depending on factors like the situation and their relationship with the conversational partner people evaluate polite behaviour differently from being socially appropriate, considerate, and respectful to even hypocritical and insincere when they feel that some people overdo their friendliness.

Further Insights into Contrastive Analysis
Nov 05 2022 After a period of crisis in the 1960s, Contrastive Analysis has now regained its firm position, although in a different form and with broader goals. This collection of papers reflects the scope of research and the range of interests of linguists who are involved in contrastive linguistics research. The volume contains 35 contributions by 37 authors from 13 different countries and includes an Index of names and an Index of terms.

A Contrastive Analysis of Politeness
Dec 14 2020 Seminar paper from the year 2008 in the subject Speech Science / Linguistics, grade: 1,0, University of Rostock (Institut für Anglistik/Amerikanistik), course: Contrastive Linguistics - German and English, 18 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Social interaction, especially in the form of verbal communication, constitutes one of the most important parts of human life by influencing conversations between individuals and shaping their interpersonal relationships. During the development of civilized

societies people have established norms and values describing socially appropriate behaviour as well as specific conversational strategies and linguistic formulae which are generally considered to be 'polite' in a particular culture and context. When being asked to judge a person 'polite' almost everyone has his own concept of politeness in mind, ranging from showing good manners, such as allowing women to go ahead, to politely asking other people for a favour such as lending lecture notes, by using specific linguistic formulae. Therefore, politeness cannot only be shown in people's way of behaviour towards each other but particularly in the use of language and specific linguistic devices speech acts like requests, refusals, apologies, thanking as well as greeting and parting. On the basis of a general understanding of polite behaviour people consider their fellow-beings as being either well-behaved and respectful or rude and ill-mannered in social interactions. However, people do not assess other people's behaviour in the same way since their individual understanding of politeness varies quite considerably. Depending on factors like the situation and their relationship with the conversational partner people evaluate polite behaviour differently from being socially appropriate, considerate, and respectful to even hypocritical and insincere when they feel that some people overdo their friendliness.

Contrastive Linguistics Jan 27 2022 This book serves as an introduction to contrastive linguistics - the synchronic study of two or more languages, with the aim of discovering their differences and similarities, especially the former, and applying these discoveries to related areas of language study and practice. It discusses the principles and methods, and contrasts English, Chinese, German, and other languages at phonological, lexical, grammatical, textual, and pragmatic levels, focusing more on the useful insights contrastive analysis provides into real-world problems in fields such as applied linguistics, translation and translation studies, English or Chinese as a foreign language, and communication than on the discipline itself.

A Bibliography of Contrastive Linguistics Dec 19 2021

A Contrastive Analysis of Verbs of Motion in Russian and Polish Dec 12 2020

A Contrastive Analysis of English and Yoruba Morphology May 31 2022

Contrastive Analysis of German "weil" and English "because" as Discourse Markers in Connected Speech Sep 21 2021 Bachelor Thesis from the year 2012 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,0, University of Koblenz-Landau (Anglistik), language: English, abstract: Discourse markers mark discourse. Although this paraphrase may not be regarded incorrect, the subject proves to be far more intricate. Since verbal communication is regarded a highly structured social activity, connected speech as part of interactional spoken dialog requires a substantial amount of metalinguistic knowledge from all participants, speakers and hearers alike. When attempting to interpret possible speaker intentions, identifying word, phrase, and utterance borders as well as recognizing occurrences of speech repair and hesitation, the hearer relies on specific cues and signposts, respectively, assisting in structuring information distributed within discourse as well as organizing the alternation of speakership. Recent linguistic research has shown proactive interest in defining and categorizing such devices, including, inter alia, the rather controversial class of discourse markers. The presented paper aims at investigating various uses and functions of German weil and English because as discourse markers in spoken discourse, also taking into account functional dissociations to other fields of operation.

A Contrastive Analysis of Presupposition in English and Arabic Sep 10 2020 Academic Paper in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, University of Babylon, language: English, abstract: The study aims to acknowledge what is meant by semantics, identify pragmatics, explicate the concept of presupposition, state the properties of presupposition, mention the difference between presupposition and implicature. Language has similar facets, so it does not matter what system of writing that is used to record it. Language is a mean to send messages from speaker to hearer and to deliver information. One can use language to create a wonderful communication. Language makes communication more interesting, people become more active in communication because they can demonstrate their feel by saying words, either by speech or writing. Many mistakes might occur, especially in understanding of meaning. Many people are realized as mistaken in communication because the hearer can't grasp the meaning of statement from the speaker, usually the hearer has many assumptions based on statement that speaker as the source of information.

Theoretical Issues in Contrastive Linguistics Oct 24 2021 Contrastive Linguistics, roughly defined as a subdiscipline of linguistics which is concerned with the comparison of two or more (subsystems of) languages, has long been associated primarily with language teaching. Apart from this applied aspect, however, it also has a strong theoretical purpose, contributing to our understanding of language typology and language universals. Issues in theoretical CL, which also feature in this volume, are the choice of model, the notions of equivalence and contrast, and directionality of descriptions. Languages used for illustration in this volume include English, German, Danish, and Polish.

Studies in Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis: The theoretical background Sep 30 2019

Contrastive Analysis Oct 04 2022 What is contrastive analysis? - The psychological basis of contrastive analysis - The linguistic components of contrastive analysis - Microlinguistic contrastive analysis - Macrolinguistics and contrastive analysis - Pedagogical exploitation of contrastive analysis - Some issues of contention.

Contrastive Linguistics Apr 29 2022 Contrastive Linguistics is the first book written by a linguist from mainland China on the histories and principles of comparing and contrasting Chinese and Western languages, specifically English. From Wilhelm von Humboldt's initial study in comparative linguistics to the present day, traditional scholarship in contrastive linguistics has taken a Western perspective and shown how foreign languages relate to the Indo-European language family. However, such a view has a limited scope, and there is an alternative history to contrastive linguistics. This book is an attempt by Professor Wenguo Pan to redress the balance in contrastive linguistics, comparing Western languages to Chinese, rather than vice versa. He provides a survey of contrastive linguistics in China throughout the past century and aims to open a window for the world to see what the new generations of Chinese linguists are doing in this exciting field, and to start dialogue between scholars of different backgrounds and linguistic traditions. Contrastive Linguistics looks at the history of this discipline both in Europe and in China. Professor Pan presents a survey of the historical, philosophical and methodological foundations of the discipline, but also examines its scope in relation to general, comparative, anthropological and applied linguistics. This book will be of interest to academics interested in a new perspective on contrastive linguistics or Chinese linguistics.

German-English Verb Valency Jun 07 2020

A Contrastive Analysis of English Adjectives and Their Serbo-Croatian Correspondents Mar 29 2022

Current Trends in Contrastive Linguistics Feb 02 2020 This book examines the contribution of various recent developments in linguistics to contrastive analysis. The articles range across a broad gamut of languages, with most attention going to the languages of Europe. They show how advances in theory and computer technology are together impacting the field of contrastive linguistics. Part I focuses, from a broadly functional-cognitive viewpoint, on the close link with typology, stressing the importance of embedding the treatment of grammatical categories in their contexts of use. Part II turns to methodological issues, exploring the enormous potential offered by parallel, computer-accessible corpora to contrastive linguistics and to enhancing the testability, authenticity and empirical adequacy of cross-linguistic studies. Part III is concerned with contrastive semantics, ranging from individual items to entire grammatical constructions, and shows how meanings are

coupled to language-specific cognitive strategies and even to cultural differences in subjective awareness and the fashioning of personal identity.

A Contrastive Analysis of the English and the German Present Perfect Tense and their Main Declarative Clauses **Apr 16 2020** Seminar paper from the year 2017 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,3, University of Mannheim, language: English, abstract: This paper is going to provide an insight into contrasts between the English and German language. Due to a shared origin from the Indo-European languages, the two languages are perceived to be similar enough to have sufficient things in common in order to establish comparability but are at the same time also distinctive enough to show significant contrasts. The essential theme of this paper are that English and German may exhibit formal parallels on the surface, however, accommodate very different underlying usages and internal structures. Due to a limited length of this paper the discussion of contrasts is restricted to the resultative and narrative usage of the Present Perfect tense as well as to declarative main clauses in the syntax.

Turkish-English contrastive analysis **Jan 15 2021**

Contrastive Analysis Vs. Error Analysis in Respect of Their Treatment of the Avoidance Phenomenon **Oct 20 2021** Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,5, Free University of Berlin (Institut für Englische Philologie), language: English, abstract: This research paper compares contrastive analysis with the error analysis approach in respect of the treatment of avoidance behaviour. It considers several researches on avoidance behaviour and shows that contrastive analysis predicts the avoidance phenomenon in most cases and, therefore, gives a complete description of the areas of difficulty for learners of a second language.

Contrasting Languages **Sep 03 2022** The series publishes state-of-the-art work on core areas of linguistics across theoretical frameworks as well as studies that provide new insights by building bridges to neighbouring fields such as neuroscience and cognitive science. The series considers itself a forum for cutting-edge research based on solid empirical data on language in its various manifestations, including sign languages. It regards linguistic variation in its synchronic and diachronic dimensions as well as in its social contexts as important sources of insight for a better understanding of the design of linguistic systems and the ecology and evolution of language.

Contrastive Analysis of Discourse-pragmatic Aspects of Linguistic Change **Aug 22 2021** This volume will give readers insight into how genres are characterised by the patterns of frequency and distribution of linguistic features across a number of European languages. The material presented in this book will also stimulate further corpus-based contrastive research including more languages, more genres and different types of corpora. This is the first special issue of the Yearbook of Corpus Linguistics and Pragmatics, a publication that addresses the interface between the two disciplines and offers a platform to scholars who combine both methodologies to present rigorous and interdisciplinary findings about language in real use. Corpus linguistics and Pragmatics have traditionally represented two paths of scientific thought, parallel but often mutually exclusive and excluding. Corpus Linguistics can offer a meticulous methodology based on mathematics and statistics, while Pragmatics is characterized by its effort in the interpretation of intended meaning in real language.

The Ibibio and Igbo Sound Systems. A Contrastive Study **09 2020** Seminar paper from the year 2018 in the subject African Studies - Linguistics, grade: A, , language: English, abstract: This research strives to contrast the consonant phonemes, vowel phonemes and tones of Ibibio and Igbo in order to describe their similarities and differences. It adopted the descriptive method, and relevant data on the phonology of the two languages. They were gathered and analysed within the framework of CA before making predictions and conclusions. Ibibio consists of ten vowels and fourteen consonant phonemes, while Igbo is made up of eight vowels and twenty-eight consonants. The results of contrastive analysis of the two languages showed that there are similarities as well as differences in the sound systems of the languages. The assumptions of Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis (CAH), these differences may constitute learning problems to the learners of either language, while similarities may facilitate learning. The paper predicts issues and proffer solutions to help teachers as well as learners tackle these difficulties. Nigeria is a densely populated country with many languages. The 21st edition Ethnologue data listed 509 indigenous living languages for Nigeria. Among them are Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba, which are recognized as the three languages spoken by the three major ethnic groups. Speakers of these different languages usually come in contact in areas of endeavour such as tourism, trade/ business, education and even in hospitals and law courts. So, learning an additional indigenous language apart from one's mother tongue is necessary, though these languages may be similar or different in their sound inventories and structures. It is in view of this that this research intends to look at the sound systems of Ibibio and Igbo, with specific attention to segmental phonemes (consonants and vowels) and tones. Ibibio is a tonal language spoken in the South-South region, predominantly in Akwa Ibom and Cross River States, and it is spoken by about four million people. Igbo is one of the four official languages of Nigeria and is a member of the Volta-Niger branch of the Niger-Congo family of languages. It is spoken in Nigeria and Equatorial Guinea by about 25 million people. In Nigeria, it is spoken in the South Eastern part of the country in states like Abia, Enugu, Delta, there are numerous Igbo dialects some of which are not mutually intelligible, but the standard written form of Igbo is based on the Owerri and Umuahia dialects, and has been in use since 1962.

English-Italian contrastive analysis. Five points of syntax **Nov 24 2021**

Contrastive Analysis of English and Polish Surveying Terminology **May 05 2020** This book, with a focus on English and Polish, is a study of surveying terminology, which may be considered as an under-researched area when compared to legal, medical or business terminologies. It examines differences between terms and concepts in the two languages. The purpose of the book is three-fold: firstly, to investigate how surveying terms are created and how they are named in English and Polish; secondly, to analyse concept systems of the two languages with respect to surveying terminology; and thirdly, to indicate the areas of surveying in which terminological and conceptual differences occur, the factors that trigger them and translation strategies which are used to solve them. The book offers a systematic, corpus-based approach to terminology. Data for analyses come from the English and Polish surveying corpora compiled specifically for this project. The author of the book attempts to provide a wide picture of surveying terminology by looking at problems that diversified groups of users may identify. The book is directed towards terminologists and lexicographers, for whom it provides a set of guidelines on how to enrich the content of surveying dictionaries, translators and technical writers, who may find information on how to deal with conceptual mismatches, and to specialists in the surveying field, who are interested in finding equivalents for problematic terms.

Papers and Studies in Contrastive Linguistics **May 07 2020** Vol. 1 contains papers delivered at the 2d Karpacz Conference on Contrastive Linguistics, 1971.

Contrastive Analysis in Linguistics **Aug 02 2022** This is a book about comparison in linguistics in general, rather than 'contrastive analysis' as a distinct branch of linguistics. It addresses the question 'Does the analytical apparatus used by linguists allow comparisons to be made across languages?' Four major domains are considered in turn: derivational morphology, syntax, semantics & pragmatics, and discourse. Contributions cover a broad spectrum of linguistic disciplines, ranging from contrastive linguistics and linguistic typology to translation studies and historical linguistics.

A Contrastive Analysis of Perception Verbs in English and German **Apr 05 2020** Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1, University of Hamburg (Anglistik), course: Contrastive analysis of English and

German, 32 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: An extensive number of studies deal with perception verbs and their complementation in English or in German but so far no study found, analyses the two languages with respect to perception verbs contrastively. This paper shall provide the basis for a contrastive analysis of perception verbs and their complements in English and German. The goal is to contribute to the comparative typological study of the two languages as well as to the typological study of perception verbs and perception verb complements cross-linguistically.

A Contrastive Analysis of Brahui and Urdu 01 2022

Contrastive Analysis of Discourse-pragmatic Aspects of Linguistic Genres 19 2021 This volume will give readers insight into how genres are characterised by the patterns of frequency and distribution of linguistic features across a number of European languages. The material presented in this book will also stimulate further corpus-based contrastive research including more languages, more genres and different types of corpora. This is the first special issue of the Yearbook of Corpus Linguistics and Pragmatics, a publication that addresses the interface between the two disciplines and offers a platform to scholars who combine both methodologies to present rigorous and interdisciplinary findings about language in real use. Corpus linguistics and Pragmatics have traditionally represented two paths of scientific thought, parallel but often mutually exclusive and excluding. Corpus Linguistics can offer a meticulous methodology based on mathematics and statistics, while Pragmatics is characterized by its effort in the interpretation of intended meaning in real language.

Studies in English and Hungarian Contrastive Linguistics 03 2020

Contrastive Analysis 07 2023 In this important study, Carl James reviews the role that contrastive analysis can play in understanding and solving problems in second or foreign language learning and teaching. Using both psycholinguistic and linguistic analysis, he establishes a sound theoretical basis for CA before going on to illustrate its contribution to the study of linguistic universals, bilingualism, and language pedagogy. The book offers a range of examples to support its arguments, enabling readers to grasp the principles and then to pursue their own work in this area. Contrastive Analysis presents a successful theoretical and practical case for the value of CA as a research tool, both for those studying applied linguistics and for teachers needing to adjust their teaching to the state of knowledge of their students.

Some Problems of Contrastive Analysis 25 2022

English Grammar for Advanced Learners. Items of Contrastive Analysis 29 2019

Step by Step 17 2021 This book is a course in contrastive linguistics and translation which introduces the basics of linguistic analysis as applied to translation. Translation is presented as a problem-solving activity and linguistic analysis is proposed as a useful methodological tool to identify a wide range of translation problems. The course adopts a method which starts with the translation of words and goes up, step by step, through the different levels of linguistic structure to the level of pragmatic context. Myriad examples and a wide variety of exercises enable readers to acquire and practise some of the most common strategies translators use to solve the problems encountered at the different levels of linguistic analysis. The book aims at providing students with the theoretical and methodological tools needed to reinforce their linguistic and textual competence in the languages involved and make adequate progress along the translation process. As theoretical tools, students are given an overview of basic translation concepts and linguistic tools central to contrastive linguistics and textual analysis. As methodological tools, students are presented with a working method that, at the beginning, will allow them to grasp the principles and strategies that govern general translation, and which they could later extrapolate to specialised translation.

A Contrastive Analysis of the English and the German Sound System 06 2022 Seminar paper from the year 2011 in the subject English - Grammar, Style, Working Technique, grade: 14, University of Marburg, course: Problems of English Grammar, language: English, abstract: This work is titled "A Contrastive Analysis of the English and the German Sound System. Problems and Suggestions for Teaching." The features of sound in a language are systematically structured. They are divided into two main branches: (a) the branch of segmental features including consonants and vowels, and (b) the branch of supra-segmental features including stress, intonation, pause, juncture, and rhythm (Nasr 1997: 2). My paper refers to branch (a) and illustrates the differences between the English (RP) and German consonant and vowel systems. The resulting contrasts reveal the main difficulties German learners of English are confronted with, therefore, these need to be exposed in teaching (Kufner 1971: 36). After contrasting the sound systems, I will comment on the aim and importance of learning English pronunciation, and then I will explain the error degrees caused by the sound contrasts. Later, there is an overview of the most important qualifications of a phonetic teacher, and finally I will provide suggestions for teaching the pronunciation difficulties caused by the difference between the two languages.