

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA
Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang 1988/89

Mac/April 1989

HET 304 Psikolinguistik

Masa: [3 jam]

This Examination paper consists of NINE(9) questions on TWO(2) printed pages.

Answer FIVE(5) questions. TWO(2) questions from Section A, TWO(2) questions from Section B and QUESTION NO. 9 in Section C. Use separate booklets for Section A and B.

SECTION A - Answer TWO(2) questions

1. The study of child language has become central to a long-standing debate between nativism and empiricism, that is, between the doctrine in inborn knowledge and the doctrine of knowledge acquired through sensory experience. Discuss.
(20 marks)
2. The mystery of how a child learns to speak has intrigued and puzzled adults since antiquity. The mental abilities of a little child seem to be rather limited in many ways yet he masters the exceedingly complex structure of his native language in the course of a short three or four years. Discuss the above statement in light of the different stages a child acquires the language, for example the cooing stage, the babbling stage, the one-word utterance stage, the two-word utterance stage and the near-competency stage.
(20 marks)
3. Slobin (1979) proposes five operating principles to account for the manner in which children operate when they acquire their first language. What are the five principles and explain each of them and the strategies and processes involved.
(20 marks)
4. The major drawback of Skinner's behaviourist's theory is his refusal to consider anything that is not observable. Discuss.
(20 marks)

SECTION B - Answer DUA(2) questions

5. What is the relationship of the input to the process of learning? What strategies does the learner use and how does this account compare with Krashen's Monitor Model?

(20 marks)

6. "Some learners are more successful in mastering second language skills than others". How can you account for the differences between what learners learn?

(20 marks)

7. Outline a number of major sources of learner errors. What are the implications for the learning of a second language and for teaching?

(20 marks)

8. Choose one(1) methodology or approach and show how it reveals the underlying linguistic and psycholinguistic ideas on which it is based.

(20 marks)

**SECTION C - Both parts of QUESTION NO. 9 MUST be answered.
Use separate sheets for sub-section (a) and (b).**

9. (a) Write briefly on two(2) of the following:

- i. Halliday's 'proto-language';
- ii. Slobin's 'passive grammar';
- iii. Ferguson's 'baby-talk registers';
- iv. Foss and Hake's 'one word at a time'.

(10 marks)

- (b) Write briefly on two(2) of the following:

- i. Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation;
- ii. The Affective Filter Hypothesis;
- iii. Communicative Competence;
- iv. Approximate System;

(10 marks)

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