

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 1995/96

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HET 402 Analisis Konstrastif dan Kekhilafan

Masa: [3 jam]

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS SIX (6) QUESTIONS IN TWO (2) PAGES.

Answer FOUR (4) questions, TWO (2) questions from each Section A and B.

Equal marks are allocated to all questions.

SECTION A - [Answer TWO (2) questions]

1. For several years now a debate has taken place as to whether contrastive analysis (CA) has a role in a construction of language teaching materials and the explanation of the second language (L2) acquisition process. Discuss the main strengths and weaknesses of contrastive analysis hypothesis.
2. Contrastive analysis (CA) deals with the comparison and contrast between the native (L1) and the target language (L2). Compare and contrast between a specific aspect or area in the L1 and the L2. [English is assumed to be this L2]. Then discuss the implications of this contrastive analysis in second language teaching in Malaysia.
3. The units of patterned behaviour which constitute the designs of each culture have form, meaning and distribution. Discuss the above in the context of a culture that you know and what are their implications to the observer who comes from a different cultural background?

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SECTION B - [Answer TWO (2) questions]

1. Human learning is fundamentally a process that involves the making of mistakes. One of the common difficulties in understanding the systems of both first and second language learners is the fact that such systems are in a constant state of flux. **EITHER** how does one go about determining the sources of error **OR** what are the major sources of error in second language (L2) learning.

2. Richards (1971) defines error analysis (EA) as dealing with the **differences** between the way people learning a language speak and the way adult native language speakers of a language use a language. He proposes a three-way classification of errors. Discuss briefly the three different types of errors and the main weaknesses in error analysis (EA) research?

3. The term 'interlanguage' (IL) was first coined by Selinker (1969). In discussing the term, Selinker (1972) discusses five distinct cognitive processes and the concept of fossilisation which are central to IL. Explain the term 'interlanguage' and give a brief account of each of the mental processes mentioned above. Then discuss briefly the concept of 'fossilisation' proposed by Selinker.

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