UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 1992/93

April 1993

HET 402 Analisis Kontrastif dan Kekhilafan

[3 jam]

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS ELEVEN [11] QUESTIONS IN TWO [2] PAGES.

Answer SEVEN [7] questions. TWO [2] questions from Section A and FIVE [5] questions from Section B.

Section A and B must be handed in SEPARATELY.

SECTION A - Answer TWO [2] questions [50 marks]

1. Oller and Ziahoessiny are of the view with regard to the Contrastive Analysis hypothesis that wherever patterns in first and second languages are minimally distinct in form and meaning confusion may result. The learning of sounds, sequences, and meanings will be most difficult when the most subtle distinctions are required between L1 and L2 and not when differences are great. Is this the only view of the Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis?

(25 marks)

2. The subject matter of Contrastive Analysis deals with the comparison and contrast between the native and the target language. Compare and contrast a specific aspect or area in the native language (L1) and the second language (L2). Then, discuss the implications of this contrastive analysis in second language teaching in Malaysia. Your native language is assumed to be either Malay, Chinese or Tamil.

(25 marks)

3. Every language is inextricably bound up with the whole life experience of the native users of that language. That is why understanding of the cultural context should be a language learner's goal. Discuss this concept with regard to second language learning.

(25 marks)

SECTION B - Answer FIVE [5] questions [50 marks]

4. What connections are there between Ludwig Wittgenstein on language and Error Analysis?

(10 marks)

5. Is EA, broadly construed, useful in the scientific study of language? In particular, can EA contribute to our understanding of Linguistic Change?

(10 marks)

6. Is the notion of an Interlanguage valid or valuable either in theory or in practice (second language learning)?

(10 marks)

7. Define METAPHOR and METONYMY as used by linguists (not rhetoricians). How would one apply EA to these two very different kinds of discourse?

(10 marks)

8. Discuss a few of the differences between oral and written discourse. How does one apply EA to speech?

(10 marks)

9. Could one apply EA to Pidgins and Creoles, and if so, how?

(10 marks)

10. Are there Language Universals? If there are, what effect does that fact have on one's approach to EA?

(10 marks)

11. Would it be possible to incorporate EA into Discourse Analysis?

(10 marks)