

**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALYSIA**

**Peperiksaan Semester Kedua**

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**HET 410 Analisis Kontrastif Dan Kekhilafan**

**Masa: [3 jam]**

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**THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS SIX [6] QUESTIONS IN TWO [2] PAGES.**

**Answer FOUR [4] questions. TWO [2] questions from each section A and B.**

**SECTION A**

1. Contrastive analysis deals with the comparison and contrast between the native language (L1) and the target language (L2). [English is assumed to be the L2 in Malaysia]. Discuss the steps involved in executing a CA of any aspect (sound, grammatical or vocabulary systems) of the two languages. What are the pedagogical implications of this comparison?
2. Each culture consists of three basic elements which could lead to cross- cultural misinformation to the observer who comes from a different cultural background. Discuss the above elements in the context of a culture that you know.
3. The CA hypothesis is based on the psychological assumptions that language behaviour consists of a set of habits learned through imitation and practice, and that these habits are the source of both interference and facilitation in second language learning.

Discuss the extent to which you think these assumptions are true. Support your answer with reference to current research findings on the area.

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**SECTION B**

4. One of the common difficulties in understanding the linguistic systems of both first and second language learners is the fact that such systems cannot be directly observed. They must be inferred by means of analysing production and comprehension data. Corder (1971) suggested a model for identifying learners idiosyncratic utterances (errors). Discuss how one goes about identifying learners error?

5. Richards (1971) states that an analysis of the major types of intralingual and developmental errors - overgeneralisation, ignorance of rules restrictions, incomplete application of rules and the buliding of false systems or concepts helps us identify the major sources of difficulty faced by second language learners which cannot be accounted for by Contrsative Analysis.

Discuss.

6. Selinker (1972) claims that there is such a latent psychological structure in the brain,activated when a language learner attempts to learn a second language and that it is the product of five cognitive processes which are central to second language learning.

Discuss.

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