

Grammatical Error Analysis Of Speaking Of English

Errors in Language Learning and Use is an up-to-date introduction and guide to the study of errors in language, and is also a critical survey of previous work. Error Analysis occupies a central position within Applied Linguistics, and seeks to clarify questions such as 'Does correctness matter?', 'Is it more important to speak fluently and write imaginatively or to communicate one's message?' Carl James provides a scholarly and well-illustrated theoretical and historical background to the field of Error Analysis. The reader is led from definitions of error and related concepts, to categorization of types of linguistic deviance, discussion of error gravities, the utility of teacher correction and towards writing learner profiles. Throughout, the text is guided by considerable practical experience in language education in a range of classroom contexts worldwide. Multilingual communication within the world community is important for economic, political, and cultural interactions. In a global environment where other languages are increasing in importance in addition to recognized international standards (i. e., English and French), language learning is becoming more important for improved international relations. At the same time, recent advances in instructional technology make the promise of building intelligent tutoring systems in advanced technology laboratories to teach these language skills a reality in the near future. These tutoring systems, therefore, may help us foster improved methods for acquiring languages. As active language learners and instructional technology researchers, we felt an international meeting with similar individuals was needed to discuss how such advanced tutoring systems are to be designed and implemented. We held such a meeting, the results of which are presented in this volume. The purpose of this Advanced Workshop, sponsored by the NATO Scientific Affairs Division, was to bring together a multidisciplinary group of researchers who were active in the development of intelligent tutoring systems for foreign language learning. Participants came from computer science, computational linguistics, psychology, and foreign language learning. Washington, D.C. was selected for the Workshop site since it is Merryanna's home city, the capitol of the United States, and an international, multilingual community in its own right. Masoud agreed to the location (with a promise to be shown the White House!) and graciously volunteered to coordinate activities from the European side.

Spanning the entire childhood developmental period, Language Disorders from Infancy Through Adolescence, 5th Edition is the go-to text for learning how to properly assess childhood language disorders and provide appropriate treatment. The most comprehensive title available on childhood language disorders, it uses a descriptive-developmental approach to present basic concepts and vocabulary, an overview of key issues and controversies, the scope of communicative difficulties that make up child language disorders, and information on how language pathologists approach the assessment and intervention processes.

This new edition also features significant updates in research, trends, social skills assessment, and instruction best practices. Clinical application focus featuring case studies, clinical vignettes, and suggested projects helps you apply concepts to professional practice. UNIQUE! Practice exercises with sample transcripts allow you to apply different methods of analysis. UNIQUE! Helpful study guides at the end of each chapter help you review and apply what you have learned. Highly regarded lead author who is an expert in language disorders in children provides authoritative guidance on the diagnosis and management of pediatric language disorders. More than 230 tables and boxes summarize important information such as dialogue examples, sample assessment plans, assessment and intervention principles, activities, and sample transcripts.

Student/Professional Resources on Evolve include an image bank, video clips, and references linked to PubMed. NEW! Common core standards for language arts incorporated into the preschool and school-age chapters. NEW! Updated content features the latest research, theories, trends and techniques in the field. Information on preparing high-functioning students with autism for college Social skills training for students with autism The role of the speech-language pathologist on school literacy teams and in response to intervention Emerging theories of etiology and psychopathology added to Models of Child Language Disorders chapter Use of emerging technologies for assessment and intervention The eleven essays in this book cover a wide range of topics from the role of 'interlanguage' and the influence of external factors on the process of language learning, to the development of syntax and the methodology of error analysis. Collectively they provide a valuable perspective on the learning process, which both enriches our theoretical understanding of the processes underlying second language acquisition and suggests ways in which teaching practice may best exploit a learner's skills.

Speaking is a central yet complex area of language acquisition. The assessment of this crucial skill is equally complex because of its interactive nature. This book takes teachers and language testers through the research on the assessment of speaking as well as through current tests of speaking. The book then guides language testers through the stages of test tasks, rating practices and design. Addresses the impacts of data mining on education and reviews applications in educational research teaching, and learning This book discusses the insights, challenges, issues, expectations, and practical implementation of data mining (DM) within educational mandates. Initial series of chapters offer a general overview of DM, Learning Analytics (LA), and data collection models in the context of educational research, while also defining and discussing data mining's four guiding principles— prediction, clustering, rule association, and outlier detection. The next series of chapters showcase the pedagogical applications of Educational Data Mining (EDM) and feature case studies drawn from Business, Humanities, Health Sciences, Linguistics, and Physical Sciences education that serve to highlight the successes and some of the limitations of data mining

research applications in educational settings. The remaining chapters focus exclusively on EDM's emerging role in helping to advance educational research—from identifying at-risk students and closing socioeconomic gaps in achievement to aiding in teacher evaluation and facilitating peer conferencing. This book features contributions from international experts in a variety of fields. Includes case studies where data mining techniques have been effectively applied to advance teaching and learning Addresses applications of data mining in educational research, including: social networking and education; policy and legislation in the classroom; and identification of at-risk students Explores Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) to study the effectiveness of online networks in promoting learning and understanding the communication patterns among users and students Features supplementary resources including a primer on foundational aspects of educational mining and learning analytics Data Mining and Learning Analytics: Applications in Educational Research is written for both scientists in EDM and educators interested in using and integrating DM and LA to improve education and advance educational research.

This hands-on, practical guide for ESL/EFL teachers and teacher educators outlines, for those who are new to doing action research, what it is and how it works. Straightforward and reader friendly, it introduces the concepts and offers a step-by-step guide to going through an action research process, including illustrations drawn widely from international contexts. Specifically, the text addresses: action research and how it differs from other forms of research the steps involved in developing an action research project ways of developing a research focus methods of data collection approaches to data analysis making sense of action research for further classroom action. Each chapter includes a variety of pedagogical activities: Pre-Reading questions ask readers to consider what they already know about the topic Reflection Points invite readers to think about/discuss what they have read action points ask readers to carry out action-research tasks based on what they have read Classroom Voices illustrate aspects of action research from teachers internationally Summary Points provide a synopsis of the main points in the chapter Bringing the 'how-to' and the 'what' together, Doing Action Research in English Language Teaching is the perfect text for BATESOL and MATESOL courses in which action research is the focus or a required component.

This book gives readers a present and critical view of different language and linguistic issues in selected Asian contexts. The language aspect of the manuscript explores various areas of English language learning and teaching while the linguistic aspect looks at different fields such as sociolinguistics, semantics, stylistics, corpus-based studies, translation studies and cultural studies. These aspects also provide distinct tangents in researching language for they offer significant points of view and outcomes in understanding the influence and/or the function of cultures when dealing with either spoken or written discourses involving native or non-native speakers. Such dynamics are

instrumental in bringing about wider range of topics pertinent to the transdisciplinary nature of the current research theme in this part of the world. Substantially, the major sub-disciplines included in the manuscript frame both theoretical and hands-on implications for more rigorous innovations and expansions in the respective area of investigation.

Teachers working in junior and senior high schools in Japan often find it difficult to access action research applicable to their teaching context. There is no shortage of quality research at the university level in Japan, but comparatively little at the secondary level. In this, the first edited volume from Accents Asia, we have attempted to bridge this gap, and in the process show that not only are teachers producing stellar research, they are also challenging pre-conceived notions about what it means to teach and learn in what many deem to be an academically ridged education system. In this volume, teacher-researchers explore a range of topics including: Learner Autonomy, Global Issues, Student Motivation and Anxiety, Curriculum Development, Self-Access Language Learning.

An in-depth investigation of constraints on error variables in grammar with special reference to bilingual misspelling orthographies. A corpus of errors is examined in minute detail. In the course of this analysis, received categories and standard assumptions about linguistic errors are critically scrutinized; some are sharpened, and others are abandoned. Many conceptual snarls having to do with the notion of error in linguistic performance are untangled in this book.

This best-selling dictionary is now in its 4th edition. Specifically written for students of language teaching and applied linguistics, it has become an indispensable resource for those engaged in courses in TEFL, TESOL, applied linguistics and introductory courses in general linguistics. Fully revised, this new edition includes over 350 new entries. Previous definitions have been revised or replaced in order to make this the most up-to-date and comprehensive dictionary available. Providing straightforward and accessible explanations of difficult terms and ideas in applied linguistics, this dictionary offers: Nearly 3000 detailed entries, from subject areas such as teaching methodology, curriculum development, sociolinguistics, syntax and phonetics. Clear and accurate definitions which assume no prior knowledge of the subject matter helpful diagrams and tables cross references throughout, linking related subject areas for ease of reference, and helping to broaden students' knowledge The Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics is the definitive resource for students.

This book provides an overview designed to help educators collaborate more effectively in the areas of content area literacy for the sake of their K-6 ELL students. The book weaves the practical and theoretical aspects of collaboration and suggests ways for teachers to form long term partnerships.

The Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics is a unique reference work for students and teachers of linguistics. The highly regarded second edition of the

Lexikon der Sprachwissenschaft by Hadumod Bussmann has been specifically adapted by a team of over thirty specialist linguists to form the most comprehensive and up-to-date work of its kind in the English language. In over 2,500 entries, the Dictionary provides an exhaustive survey of the key terminology and languages of more than 30 subdisciplines of linguistics. With its term-based approach and emphasis on clear analysis, it complements perfectly Routledge's established range of reference material in the field of linguistics.

People are progressively ageing all over the world, and it is estimated that the number of persons aged 60 or over will more than triple by 2100. This emerging population will experience an inevitable rise in dementia, mental health problems and chronic diseases. According to GBD (2010), neuropsychiatric disorders among older adults account for 6.6% of the total disability (DALYs) for this age group, with 15% suffering from a mental disorder. Multiple social, psychological and biological factors are determinant of mental health, as well as life stressors. Among these, the lack of independence, limited mobility, chronic diseases, pain, frailty or other mental and physical problems require long-term care. Beyond this, the elderly are more prone to experience events such as bereavement, a drop in socio-economic status, disability, which leads to isolation, loss of independence, loneliness and psychological distress. Mental health problems and needs assessment by health-care professionals and older people themselves are under-recognised, and the stigma surrounding mental illness makes people reluctant to seek help. The early investigation and diagnosis of these situations are crucial, as well as prior management with an important combination of pharmacological and psychosocial interventions, in conjunction with caregivers' and families' support. The present book aims to contribute to the development of knowledge in Aging and Mental Health, taking different approaches from authors, coming from diverse scientific fields, with the final goal being the improvement of quality of life and healthy aging for this growing population.

This research is on foreign accents. The researcher-author—a non-native fluent English speaker discovered through a lit-review that all people speak in accent. This research focused on attitudinal self-accented speech perceptions of Kisii-Kenyans in the USA and further investigated what North American English (NAE) speakers' perceptions are toward the Kisii-Kenyan accentedness. Two groups participated in this study. First, college educated Kisii-Kenyan adults, and second, NAE speakers participated in the study. A likert scale type of questionnaire was used to collect data from the first group and was analyzed for result. The second group listened to speech clips from two Kisii-Kenyan volunteers and hence assessed their accentedness and intelligibility. The findings revealed Kisii-Kenyans' perceptions of themselves as confident and positive in their accented English speech. On the American perceptions it is not conclusive, and the assessments do not reveal any validity of judging Kisii-Kenyans as incomprehensible and unintelligible.

English has currently been spoken all over the world, which substantially influences its development. In Bangladesh, English is studied and increasingly spoken on daily basis by some people and it has emerged as a noticeable variety not necessarily in

conformity with either British English or American English. It is a matter of regret that most of the secondary level students in our country are out of the touch of developing speaking skill in English. As a result, errors remain in spoken English. Most of the cases, errors are found in pronunciation and grammar which are the integral and integrated part of second or foreign language since it directly affects the speaker's communicative competence as well as performance. This research monograph reviews errors on phonological and grammatical aspects of spoken English with theoretical background and procedures of error analysis. It empirically through qualitative and quantitative method finds out the errors & reasons in pronunciation, articles, auxiliaries and prepositions. Finally, it provides some recommendations for effective remedial measures for developing spoken English in the light of the theoretical and empirical findings.

Master's Thesis from the year 2017 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1.5, National University of Modern Languages, Islamabad (Institute of English Studies), course: English Linguistics, language: English, abstract: It is a descriptive study based on the analysis of essays written by male and female students in two different schools of Multan, Southern Punjab. In the present research, the researcher has collected data from two different schools i.e. one government and one private. The participants for the present research are the students (boys and girls) of secondary level. The data for the present research has been collected from hundred students in the form of essays on My Favourite Personality and My Autobiography. The researcher has employed Pit Corder's (1967) model for the analysis of data. The data has been analysed, and the researcher has categorized errors committed by the students into different types i.e. verb tense, subject verb disagreement, inappropriate use of article, wrong use of preposition etc. The data is also represented in the form of pie-chart. Furthermore, the frequency of occurrence of different types of errors is also discussed along with some of the possible causes of errors. The findings of the present research highlight that students of government school commit more errors than that of private. Moreover, the findings also suggest that students commit errors not only due to their mother tongue influence, but because of other reasons which are explained in the analysis section. These findings are valuable for academia to devise policies accordingly.

Writing is a series of related texts that are made by developing ideas through a process of drafting, shaping, rereading, editing, and revising with the purpose of communicating the ideas to others. When thought are written down, ideas can be examined, reconsidered, rearranged, and changed.

This book will develop readers' understanding of children are being taught a foreign language.

The series Handbooks of Linguistics and Communication Science is designed to illuminate a field which not only includes general linguistics and the study of linguistics as applied to specific languages, but also covers those more recent areas which have developed from the increasing body of research into the manifold forms of communicative action and interaction.

Master's Thesis from the year 2020 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 9 and 12, , course: Master of Arts in Linguistic Science, language: English, abstract: This study has analysed the grammatical errors pupils

make when writing English Compositions. This study paper aimed at investigating the grammatical errors committed by grade 9 and 12 pupils in English compositions. The study had the overall goal of identifying the kind of grammatical rules the pupils break. These errors hinder learners from understanding the language and sometimes block or slow down communication. The objectives of the study were: 1. to discover types of grammatical errors that learners make when writing compositions and 2. to discuss rules that were broken for pupils to commit such errors. The research design was a mixed method design which involved both qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Its targeted population was twenty-five (25) teachers of English and one hundred (100) grade 9 and 12 pupils from five selected secondary schools. Random sampling technique was used to arrive at Pupils to be included in the sample. Data for this research was collected using semi-structured interviews and written composition scripts. The compositions were marked with the help of other language teachers. Data was analysed and presented thematically using tables, graphs and discussions of findings. Composition scripts from the pupils were analyzed by looking at the types of errors made. The findings of the research revealed that the common grammar errors committed by secondary school pupils in Petauke District are: Verb tense, subject- verb agreement, pronoun, spellings, word order, and use of articles, double negative, preposition, and wrong word. It was also discovered that Pupils break grammar rules to make grammatical errors. The findings of this research may inform educators and language material developers about the grammatical errors pupils make and the rules they break to make such errors. The findings might also serve as guidance to teachers on how to assist learners to become better sentence writers. Ultimately, the project ends with conclusion and recommendations.

Errors of Creativity presents an in-depth analysis of both the sources and characteristics of lexical errors committed by Chinese college students who major in English language. Using theories of the semantic field and componential analysis as the theoretical basis, Errors of Creativity gives new insight into the specific area of error analysis, as well as to the theory and practice of L2 acquisition.

Using a framework based on principles of teaching and learning, this guide for teachers and teacher trainees provides a wealth of suggestions for helping learners at all levels of proficiency develop their listening and speaking skills and fluency. By following these suggestions, which are organized around four strands – meaning-focused input, meaning-focused output, language-focused learning, and fluency development – teachers will be able to design and present a balanced program for their students.

Teaching ESL/EFL Listening and Speaking, and its companion text, Teaching ESL/EFL Reading and Writing, are similar in format and the kinds of topics covered, but do not need to be used together. Drawing on research and theory in applied linguistics, their focus is strongly hands-on, featuring easily applied principles, a large number of useful teaching techniques, and guidelines for testing and monitoring. All Certificate, Diploma, Masters and Doctoral courses for teachers of English as a second or foreign language include a teaching methods component. The texts are designed for and have been field tested in such programs.

Written in a clear, informal style for graduate students and practicing teachers embarking on their first qualitative research study in applied linguistics, leading authors introduce the principal research approaches and data creation methods to offer novice

researchers an easy-to-follow and straightforward guide to qualitative inquiry. It has long been established that bilingual speakers are rarely balanced in their languages so that one language is dominant. The contributions to the Research Topic "Bilingual Language Development: The Role of Dominance" focus on the potential effects of language dominance on the competence and processing of bilinguals, covering a large variety of language combinations and domains. Important aspects of such work are the interplay of L1-maintenance/attrition and possible L2-dominance, the direction of cross-linguistic influence (CLI) or code-mixing, as well as the effects of bilingualism on cognitive development, each addressed in several contributions. However, such research presupposes a definition of dominance, which is far from being settled. This gives rise to considerable differences in the operationalization of the concept across studies. The studies in this Research Topic present a multifaceted picture of the role of language dominance for L1-maintenance/attrition, L2-development and CLI. Though a unified story cannot emerge for such a complex subject, interesting new venues are explored including the impact of dominance shift during L1-re-exposure, comparisons of different types of bilingual groups, or operationalization of dominance through experiential measures. The variety of approaches and results is in part owed to the many language combinations studied and the fact that bilingual children, adults and atypical speakers are investigated. This diversity constitutes the interest of this Research Topic.

A clear, detailed and comprehensive guide to the grammar of the Thai language. With the advent of new media and Web 2.0 technologies, language and discourse have taken on new meaning, and the implications of this evolution on the nature of interpersonal communication must be addressed. Innovative Methods and Technologies for Electronic Discourse Analysis highlights research, applications, frameworks, and theories of online communication to explore recent advances in the manipulation and shaping of meaning in electronic discourse. This essential research collection will appeal to academic, research, and professional audiences engaged in the design, development, and distribution of effective communications technologies in educational, social, and linguistic contexts.

The ability to use language in more literate ways has always been a central outcome of education. Today, however, "being literate" requires more than functional literacy, the recognition of printed words as meaningful. It requires the knowledge of how to use language as a tool for analyzing, synthesizing, and integrating what is heard or read in order to arrive at new interpretations. Specialists in education, cognitive psychology, learning disabilities, communication sciences and disorders, and other fields have studied the language learning problems of school age children from their own perspectives. All have tended to emphasize either the oral language component or phonemic awareness. The major influence of phonemic awareness on learning to read and spell is well-researched, but it is not the only relevant focus for efforts in intervention and instruction. An issue is that applications are usually the products of a single discipline or profession, and few integrate an understanding of phonemic awareness with an understanding of the ways in which oral language comprehension and expression support reading, writing, and spelling. Thus, what we have learned about language remains disconnected from what we have learned about literacy; interrelationships between language and literacy are not appreciated; and educational

services for students with language and learning disabilities are fragmented as a result. This unique book, a multidisciplinary collaboration, bridges research, practice, and the development of new technologies. It offers the first comprehensive and integrated overview of the multiple factors involved in language learning from late preschool through post high school that must be considered if problems are to be effectively addressed. Practitioners, researchers, and students professionally concerned with these problems will find the book an invaluable resource.

Linguistic errors are manifold, e.g. in the mother tongue, in the acquisition of foreign languages, in translations, as slip of the tongue or typo. The present compilation of all subject-related publications is a comprehensive bibliography for the field of linguistic errors. In a compact introduction, Bernd Spillner additionally provides an overview of linguistic, didactic and psycholinguistic methods of the analysis and assessment of the errors and their therapy. For the first time, publications from numerous countries around the world were included which have not yet been considered. With the attached CD-ROM making the bibliography searchable for keywords in many languages to find relevant publications among the more than 6.000 titles, this is a very useful handbook for all linguists and teachers.

This dissertation, "The French of Cantonese-speaking Learners: the Case of Personal Pronouns" by Tsz-ling, Elaine, Lam, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Abstract of thesis entitled The French of Cantonese-Speaking Learners: The Case of Personal Pronouns submitted by Lam Tsz Ling, Elaine for the degree of Master of Arts at the University of Hong Kong in June 2003 This thesis explores how the French of Cantonese-speaking learners is affected by their first language, Cantonese and second language, English. Our focus is on the use of personal pronouns in comparison with Cantonese, English and French languages. Second Language Acquisition concepts like contrastive analysis, error analysis, interlanguage, language transfer and universal grammar are discussed. The introduction of those concepts is a way to understand the history of second language acquisition and the current status of SLA. A survey has also been conducted on three French native speakers and two Cantonese-speaking learners of French. The purpose is to understand the points of views from two different language-speaking groups of French. One of the main analyses is a study of grammatical errors by Cantonese-speaking learners of French. Generally speaking, the first language of Hong Kong students is Cantonese and the second language is English. The third language, French, is a special phenomenon mixed with the influence of Cantonese and English. Some grammatical errors that Cantonese-speakers make, are discussed and explained in detail in chapter four. The major theme of this dissertation is a comparison of the pronominal systems of Cantonese, English and French. We compare and contrast the personal pronouns of the three languages. Based on those linguistic differences, we point out the major pronominal errors committed by Cantonese-speaking learners of French. The final part of the thesis outlines the findings of the research we have made. A summary of all the chapters is made in the final conclusion. DOI:

10.5353/th_b2677690 Subjects: French language - Study and teaching - Cantonese speakers French language - Pronouns

Error Analysis Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition Routledge

Errors are information. In contrastive linguistics, they are thought to be caused by unconscious transfer of mother tongue structures to the system of the target language and give information about both systems. In the interlanguage hypothesis of second language acquisition, errors are indicative of the different intermediate learning levels and are useful pedagogical feedback. In both cases error analysis is an essential methodological tool for diagnosis and evaluation of the language acquisition process. Errors, too, give information in psychoanalysis (e.g., the Freudian slip), in language universal research, and in other fields of linguistics, such as linguistic change. This bibliography is intended to stimulate study into cross-language, cross-discipline and cross-theoretical, as well as for language universal, use of the numerous, but sometimes hard to come by, error analysis studies. 5398 titles covering the period 1578 up to 1990 (with work in more than 144 languages and language families) are cited, cross-referenced, and described. The subject areas covered are numerous. For example: Theoretical Linguistics (Linguistic Typology, Cognitive Linguistics), Historical Linguistics (Language Change), Applied Linguistics (e.g. Speech Disorders), Translation, Mother Tongue Acquisition, Foreign Language Learning (Negative Transfer, Intralingual and Interlingual Errors), Psychoanalysis (Slips of the Tongue), Typography, Shorthand, Clinical Linguistics and Speech Pathology, Reading Research, Automatic Error Detection, Contact Linguistics (Code-switching, Interference), etc.

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