

Error Analysis And Contrastive Linguistics

Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 3,0, Technical University of Braunschweig (Englisches Seminar), course: Second Language Acquisition, language: English, abstract: In this paper I will investigate several language productions from Polish learners using the English language and try to uncover their errors. Using Error Analysis I will describe and explain the reasons for the error production. An interesting question will be whether the Polish speakers may have typical errors which could be related to their native language. Due to the numerous kinds of errors, it will be necessary to classify them and to relate them to certain reasons. Furthermore there exists a difference between an error and a mistake. Its importance will be discussed later on. Even though Error Analysis, initially offers helpful opportunities to investigate error production in a structured way, it has several disadvantages which were criticized in past decades. In the end the conclusion will give an overview of the contents and summary the handled topics. During the last several decades linguists have investigated the way of acquiring a second language. Learners have several ways of acquiring a language and the field of second language acquisition (SLA) tries to uncover and improve them. When people try to learn a foreign language they produce a considerable amount of errors. These errors have always been made in the learning process and will never cease to occur. During the complex investigations of second language acquisition, linguists have focused on Error Analysis (EA) with its aim to take a deeper look on learner production. Around the late 60's this particular analysis was established with an approach of Pit Corder. This system shows that errors should be investigated to understand and also improve the linguists attempts of learning a second language. Typical questions which arise are why learners make errors and what reasons do they have? Before Pit Corder, linguists used the Contrastive Analysis (CA) which examines certain errors and refers to a particular connection between the first and the second language. The differences between these two types of analysis will be examined in detail in the following chapter. Several steps are needed to analyze various errors in language. Investigators have developed procedures to collect, identify, describe, explain and lastly evaluate certain errors. These certain steps will be described and underlined with certain examples.

This volume explores various hitherto under-researched relationships between languages and their discourse-cultural

settings. The first two sections analyze the complex interplay between lexico-grammatical organization and communicative contexts. Part I focuses on structural options in syntax, deepening the analysis of information-packaging strategies. Part II turns to lexical studies, covering such matters as human perception and emotion, the psychological understanding of 'home' and 'abroad', the development of children's emotional life and the relation between lexical choice and sexual orientation. The final chapters consider how new techniques of contrastive linguistics and pragmatics are contributing to the primary field of application for contrastive analysis, language teaching and learning. The book will be of special interest to scholars and students of linguistics, discourse analysis and cultural studies and to those entrusted with teaching European languages and cultures. The major languages covered are Akan, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish.

Contrastive Analysis, Error Analysis, Discourse Analysis and Cohesion Analysis

Contrastive Analysis and Error Analysis in Respect of Their Treatment of the Avoidance Phenomenon

Vol 1: Linguistic Theory and Historical Linguistics. Vol 2: Descriptive, Contrastive, and Applied Linguistics. In Honour of Jacek Fisiak on the Occasion of His Fiftieth Birthday
For Students of Translation and English Education

Papers in Contrastive Linguistics and Language Testing

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. 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.

Contrasting Languages

Theoretical Issues in Contrastive Linguistics

Linguistics across Historical and Geographical Boundaries

Contrastive Analysis

What is contrastive analysis? - The psychological basic of contrastive analysis - The linguistic components of contrastive analysis - Microlinguistic contrastive analysis - Macrolinguistics and contrastive analysis - Pedagogical exploitation of contrastive analysis - Some issues of contention.

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.

An Introduction to the Concept of Error Analysis

Error Analysis, Contrastive Linguistics, and Second Language Learning

Descriptive contrastive analysis of English and German Contrastive Analysis vs. Error Analysis in Respect of their Treatment of the Avoidance Phenomenon

Prospects and Problems

This book serves as an introduction to contrastive linguistics - the synchronic study of two or more languages, with the aim of discovering their differences and similarities, especially the former, and applying these discoveries to related areas of language study and practice. It discusses the principles and methods, and contrasts English, Chinese, German, and other languages at phonological, lexical, grammatical, textual, and pragmatic levels, focusing

more on the useful insights contrastive analysis provides into real-world problems in fields such as applied linguistics, translation and translation studies, English or Chinese as a foreign language, and communication than on the discipline itself.

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,5, Free University of Berlin (Institut für Englische Philologie), language: English, abstract: This research paper compares contrastive analysis with the error analysis approach in respect of their treatment of avoidance behaviour. It considers several researches on avoidance behaviour and shows that contrastive analysis predicts the avoidance phenomenon in most cases and, therefore, gives a complete description of the areas of difficulty for learners of a second language.

The Handbook of Second Language Acquisition

Studies in Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis

Some Pedagogical Implications of Error Analysis and Contrastive Linguistics

Exploring Error Analysis

A comprehensive bibliography

Studies in Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis: The theoretical background Contrastive Analysis vs. Error Analysis in Respect of their Treatment of the Avoidance Phenomenon GRIN Verlag

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject English - Pedagogy, Didactics, Literature Studies, grade: 1,3, Technical University of Braunschweig (Englisches Seminar), language: English, abstract: Foreign Language Pedagogy (FLP), in general, aims to convey to teachers the essential information about the role of the learner and the teacher in the process of language learning, and also provides them with theoretical, didactic methods and practical means for the foreign language classroom (FLC). We can even go a step further by claiming that the mission of FLP is to research for and establish the supreme way of a teaching a foreign language (FL) to the learners. However, within this field of research it becomes quite obvious that the learners take in a rather passive role and do not contribute very much to new research data and, hence, new approaches towards foreign language teaching (FLT). This thesis can be held true, to give just one example, when we consider the various teaching methods for the FLC. Although the role of the learner is taken into account in each method, the learners are fairly more than "testing objects" of teaching models hypothesized by didactic scientists. On the other hand, one must admit that in correspondence with the recent emergence and establishment of the communicative approach (CA), the learners preferences and demands have been taken far more into consideration and their linguistic and communicative performance serve as source for methodological research input and constructive, teacher strategies-oriented as well as learner strategies-oriented output offered by science. Recently, and paradoxically enough, it can be perceived intensive discussion concerning the question how to deal best with errors produced by learners. More precisely, there has been a shift from the formerly applied "Contrastive Analysis" (CAH) toward the occupation with "Error Analysis" (EA). (...)

Linguistics Across Cultures

Contrastive Linguistics

Error Analysis in SLA. An Investigation of Errors made by Polish Learners of English

Papers in Contrastive Linguistics

A Bibliography of Swedish Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis

Contrastive Linguistics, roughly defined as a subdiscipline of linguistics which is concerned

with the comparison of two or more (subsystems of) languages, has long been associated primarily with language teaching. Apart from this applied aspect, however, it also has a strong theoretical purpose, contributing to our understanding of language typology and language universals. Issues in theoretical CL, which also feature in this volume, are the choice of model, the notions of equivalence and contrast, and directionality of descriptions. Languages used for illustration in this volume include English, German, Danish, and Polish.

A clear and practical introduction to second language acquisition, written for students encountering the topic for the first time.

Project in Error Analysis, Interlanguage Studies, and Contrastive Linguistics

Studies in Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis: The theoretical background

A Contrastive Analysis of Persian & English and Error Analysis

Applied Linguistics for Language Teachers

Contrastive Analysis and Error Analysis

TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS is a series of books that open new perspectives in our understanding of language. The series publishes state-of-the-art work on core areas of linguistics across theoretical frameworks as well as studies that provide new insights by building bridges to neighbouring fields such as neuroscience and cognitive science. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS considers itself a forum for cutting-edge research based on solid empirical data on language in its various manifestations, including sign languages. It regards linguistic variation in its synchronic and diachronic dimensions as well as in its social contexts as important sources of insight for a better understanding of the design of linguistic systems and the ecology and evolution of language. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS publishes monographs and outstanding dissertations as well as edited volumes, which provide the opportunity to address controversial topics from different empirical and theoretical viewpoints. High quality standards are ensured through anonymous reviewing.

The Handbook of Second Language Acquisition presents an integrated discussion of key, and sometimes controversial, issues in second language acquisition research. Discusses the biological and cognitive underpinnings of SLA, mechanisms, processes, and constraints on SLA, the level of ultimate attainment, research methods, and the status of SLA as a cognitive science. Includes contributions from twenty-seven of the world's leading scholars. Provides an invaluable resource for all students and scholars of human cognition, including those in linguistics, psychology, applied linguistics, ESL, foreign languages, and cognitive science.

A Synthesis Paper for Contrastive Linguistics

Studies in contrastive linguistics and error analysis

Questions and Answers on Contrastive Analysis & Error Analysis

Studies in Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis: Practical applications

The Scope of Contrastive Linguistics

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,5, Free University of Berlin, 22 entries in the bibliography
language: English, abstract: Introduction There exist two different approaches for

identification of possible learning problems in the second language acquisition: contrastive analysis and error analysis. A number of proponents of an error analysis approach claim that contrastive analysis cannot serve as an adequate tool for identifying the areas of difficulty for learners of a second language. But on the other hand, it has been noticed that error analysis is not able to explain the avoidance phenomenon. Error analysis registers only the errors done by learners of a second language (Sapir 1974). Avoidance behaviour represents a communicative strategy of a learner of a second language by which the learner prefers using a simpler form instead of the target linguistic element for the reason of difficulty on the part of the target feature. Consequently, avoidance behaviour serves as a manifestation of learning problems and its results should be definitely considered when compiling language syllabi and textbooks (Laufer and Eliasson 1993). And since error analysis does not consider and is not able to explain the avoidance phenomenon, it cannot be observed as an adequate approach for assisting teachers of a second language with learning materials. In this paper, we will try to compare contrastive analysis with the error analysis approach in respect to the treatment of avoidance behaviour. We will consider several researches on avoidance behaviour and will show that contrastive analysis does predict the avoidance phenomenon in most cases and, therefore, gives a complete description of the areas of difficulty for learners of a second language. We suppose that we can come across cases in which the avoidance phenomenon would not manifest itself although it is predicted by contrastive analysis.

Error Analysis

A Non-contrastive Approach to Error Analysis

Error Analysis and Interlanguage

Introducing Second Language Acquisition

Papers from the 6th International Congress of Applied Linguistics, Lund, 1981