

CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH AND YORUBA LANGUAGE

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What is contrastive analysis of English and other languages? Contrastive analysis (CA) is the systematic comparison of two or more languages, with the aim of describing their similarities and differences. CA has often been done for practical/pedagogical purposes. The aim has been to provide better descriptions and better teaching materials for language learners.

What is contrastive and error analysis in English language teaching? Contrastive analysis starts with a comparison of systems of two languages and predicts only the areas of difficulty or error for the second language learner, whereas error analysis starts with errors in second language learning and studies them in the broader framework of their sources and significance.

How can contrastive analysis help identify areas of difficulty for language learners? Contrastive Analysis can be used to identify areas of difficulty in translation and interpreting by comparing the source language and target language, and analyzing the linguistic aspects of the text being translated.

What is the contrastive analysis hypothesis in language teaching? Contrastive analysis hypothesis is an area of comparative linguistics which is concerned with the comparison of two or more languages to determine the differences or similarities between them, either for theoretical purposes or purposes external to the analysis itself.

What are the four major procedures of contrastive analysis? A contrastive analysis must proceed through four steps: description, selection, contrast, and prediction. Most analyses are weakened by insufficient care at one or more of these

steps, each of which is beset with problems.

What are the three versions of contrastive analysis? Hence, some methods are developed to explain why some features of a target language were more difficult to acquire than others. Contrastive analysis hypothesis (CAH) consists of three versions including, the strong version, the weak version, and the moderate version.

What is an example of error analysis in English language? For example, an English learner may say, "*He make a goal." This is an error. However, what should the learner have said? There are at least two possible ways to reconstruct this error: (1) He MAKES a goal, and (2) He IS MAKING a goal.

What is criticism against contrastive analysis? The criticism is that Contrastive Analysis hypothesis could not be sustained by empirical evidence. It was soon pointed out that many errors predicted by Contrastive Analysis were inexplicably not observed in learners' language. Even more confusingly, some uniform errors were made by learners irrespective of their L1.

What are the principles of contrastive analysis? A classical contrastive analysis consists of three steps, not always clearly distinguishable in the analysis itself but always tacitly assumed: (1) description; (2) juxtaposition; (3) comparison, i. e., contrastive analysis in the strict sense.

What does contrastive mean in English? The adjective contrastive means "showing the difference between two things when you compare them" — like a contrastive analysis of American and British English. To contrast two things is to think about how they are different. So, the adjective contrastive is used to describe things that differ from one another.

What are the branches involved in contrastive analysis? In later studies the term contrastive linguistics changed to contrastive analysis. The branches which contrastive analysis is involved: Translation- teaching- linguistics- textbook writing- error analysis 1.

What is the nature of contrastive analysis? The main idea of contrastive analysis, as propounded by Robert Lado in his book *Linguistics Across Cultures* (1957), was that it is possible to identify the areas of difficulty a particular foreign language will

present for native speakers of another language by systematically comparing the two languages and cultures.

What is an example of contrastive analysis? For example, contrastive analysis of English and Chinese would reveal that while the two languages share the same word order (Subject-Verb-Object), Chinese—unlike English—does not have a system of definite and indefinite articles (a, an, the).

What are components of contrastive analysis? (1) The same categories of the two languages are contrasted; (2) The equivalents for a certain category of the target language are sought in the source language; (3) Rules or hierarchies of rules in the two languages are compared; (4) The analysis starts from a semantic category whose surface realizations are sought in ...

What is the hierarchy of difficulty in contrastive analysis? A hierarchy of difficulty was calculated in terms of transfer positive, negative, zero -depending on the presence or absence of a linguistic unit in L1 and L2.

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What is an example of contrastive distribution in English? The existence of a contrastive distribution between two speech sounds plays an important role in establishing that they belong to two separate phonemes in a given language. For example, in English, the speech sounds [pʔ] and [bʔ] can both occur at the beginning of a word, as in the words pat and bat.

What is English language analysis? Language analysis explores how authors/writers/speakers convey meaning through specific language analysis techniques, such as figures of speech, word choice, sentence structure, and register or tone.

What is contrastive focus in English? Contrastive focus reduplication in English can apply not only to words but also to multi-word phrases such as idioms, or to

word stems without their inflectional morphemes. I talked to him that week, but I didn't talk to him talk to him. In fact I barely talked to him. Not talk talked.

What is the Irrigation Engineering? Overview: Irrigation Engineering involves the management of water applied to agricultural and other developed lands for the growth of crops and other vegetation.

When did agricultural engineering begin? The major was called "Rural Engineering" from 1914 to 1920 and "Irrigation Engineering" until 1927 when it became "Agricultural Engineering." The program really constituted an agricultural mechanization, rather than an engineering curriculum, until 1957.

What is duty in irrigation engineering? The duty means the area of land that can be irrigated with the unit volume of irrigation water or it is the area of land expressed in hectare that can be irrigated with unit discharge i.e. 1 m³/s flowing throughout the base period, expressed in days. It is expressed as ha/m³s. ?

What are the classification of irrigation engineering? These methods include surface irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation, and sub-surface irrigation, each offering unique advantages and suitability based on soil types, climates, and crop varieties.

Which college is best for agricultural engineering?

What does an agriculture engineer do? Agricultural engineers' main role is to solve problems found in agricultural production. Goals may include designing safer equipment for food processing or reducing erosion. To solve these problems, agricultural engineers must creatively apply the principles of engineering.

What is the difference between an agronomist and an agricultural engineer? The top three skills for an agronomist include harvest, field testing and technical support. The most important skills for an agricultural engineer are engineering practices, technical assistance, and water conservation.

What is the significance of irrigation engineering? Irrigation is the process through which controlled amount of water can be supplied through artificial means such as pipes, ditches, sprinklers etc. the main objectives of irrigation systems is to help agricultural crop growth, landscape maintenance, reduce the effect of

inadequate rainfall etc.

What does irrigation do? Water applied as irrigation allows for crop production in arid regions and supplements soil moisture in humid regions when growing season precipitation is insufficient. Irrigation has enhanced both the productivity and profitability of the agricultural sector.

What is irrigation efficiency in irrigation engineering? Irrigation efficiency refers to the ratio of the amount of water used for consumptive crop needs and to maintain the salt balance, to the total volume of water diverted. In simpler terms, it is the ratio of the water output available to the water input supplied.

What is sprinkler irrigation in civil engineering? Sprinkler irrigation is a method of applying irrigation water which is similar to natural rainfall. Water is distributed through a system of pipes usually by pumping. It is then sprayed into the air through sprinklers so that it breaks up into small water drops which fall to the ground.

The Oxford Book of Victorian Ghost Stories: Unraveling the Mysteries of the Afterlife

The Oxford Book of Victorian Ghost Stories is a captivating anthology that transports readers to the eerie and unsettling world of Victorian supernatural fiction. Here are some questions and answers that delve into the essence of this remarkable collection:

What is unique about Victorian ghost stories?

Victorian ghost stories emerged during a time of scientific and technological advancements, yet they retained a deep-seated fascination with the unexplained and the supernatural. These tales often explored themes of guilt, remorse, and the haunting power of the past.

Who are some of the notable authors featured in this collection?

The Oxford Book of Victorian Ghost Stories boasts an impressive lineup of authors, including M.R. James, E.F. Benson, and Edith Wharton. Each writer brought their unique narrative style and perspective on the ghostly realm to the anthology.

What types of ghostly encounters are showcased in these stories?

From disembodied voices to spectral apparitions, the ghost stories in this collection encompass a wide range of paranormal encounters. Some stories grapple with the haunting presence of deceased loved ones, while others delve into the chilling ramifications of supernatural vengeance.

What is the significance of the Oxford Book of Victorian Ghost Stories?

This anthology is considered a definitive collection of Victorian ghost fiction. It provides a glimpse into the literary landscape of the era and showcases the artistry and craftsmanship of some of the finest writers of the time.

Can the themes in these stories still resonate with us today?

The themes explored in Victorian ghost stories remain relevant to contemporary audiences. Questions of guilt, loss, and the afterlife continue to haunt our collective imagination, reflecting the enduring human fascination with the mysteries of the unknown.

The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People: Transforming Your Life and Relationships

In his groundbreaking book, "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People," Stephen Covey outlines seven principles that can empower individuals to achieve personal success and create fulfilling relationships. Here's a Q&A to explore these habits:

1. Be Proactive: Take Ownership of Your Life

- **Q:** What does it mean to be proactive?
- **A:** Proactivity involves making conscious choices and taking responsibility for your actions. It means not blaming others or circumstances and focusing on what you can control.

2. Begin with the End in Mind: Define Your Vision

- **Q:** How does defining your vision help?

- **A:** Starting with a clear vision allows you to align your actions and decisions with your purpose and long-term goals. It provides a direction and empowers you to make meaningful choices.

3. Put First Things First: Prioritize Your Time

- **Q:** What is the most effective way to prioritize tasks?
- **A:** Use the Eisenhower Matrix to categorize tasks based on urgency and importance. Focus on the high-priority tasks that contribute most to your goals.

4. Think Win-Win: Collaborate for Mutual Benefit

- **Q:** How can you achieve win-win solutions?
- **A:** Seek outcomes that are mutually beneficial. Understand other perspectives and work together to find solutions that meet the needs of all parties involved.

5. Seek First to Understand, Then to Be Understood: Effective Communication

- **Q:** Why is it important to listen actively?
- **A:** By listening attentively, you show respect and attempt to understand the other person's point of view. It fosters empathy and creates a foundation for meaningful communication.

6. Synergize: Create Value through Collaboration

- **Q:** How does synergy work?
- **A:** Synergy occurs when individuals work together to create something more valuable than they could achieve alone. It involves combining diverse perspectives and ideas to produce innovative solutions.

7. Sharpen the Saw: Continuous Improvement

- **Q:** What does it mean to "sharpen the saw"?
- **A:** Continuous improvement involves investing in yourself by acquiring knowledge, skills, and experiences. It encompasses physical, mental,

emotional, and spiritual development.

Incorporating these habits into your life can empower you to become more effective in all areas of life. Whether you aim to boost your productivity, enhance relationships, or achieve personal fulfillment, *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People* provides a comprehensive roadmap for personal and professional growth.

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