

CHAPTER 29

LINGUISTICS

Doctoral Theses

01. ARUN KUMAR
Morpho-Syntactic Errors Learning Hindi as a Foreign Language: A Study of Korean Students.
Supervisor :Prof.TistaBagchi
Th 23464

Abstract
(Not Verified)

The research study has examined morpho-syntactic errors made by (L1) Korean students in learning Hindi as a foreign language (L2) observed over a semester at the University of Delhi. Errors are related to plural number marking in abstract nouns, gender of inanimate nouns in singular form, perfective aspect in present and past tense, use of progressive marker (*rəha*) with present and past tenses, ergative case (*ne*) constructions having unmarked direct object and ergative case (*ne*) constructions with direct object appearing with accusative/dative case marker (*ko*). Five questions are central to the inquiry of the study. First, whether there is any growth in performance or development in the Interlanguage by the end of the semester? Second, what are the specific areas of difficulties in relation to the errors? Third, which variables are responsible for acquiring the parameters those are missing in L1? Fourth, the Interlanguage manifest defect locally or globally? Fifth, if the Initial State of L2 is L1 or not? I elicited data from acceptability/grammaticality judgment tasks and writing tasks. Statistical and typological analyses are used to present results, explanation, and conclusions. The observations suggest that there is no remarkable growth in the performance during the semester. Present perfect aspect is seen to be the toughest and ergative construction having unmarked direct object as the easiest among the grammatical categories for the learners. Factors such as Learning at an Early Age, Gender, Age, Travelling across India, and Knowledge of other Foreign Languages do not reflect any significant correlation with acquisition of the aforementioned grammatical rules of Hindi. The outcome rejects the possibility of Interlanguage being defective in any sense. Moreover, it finds support for Interlanguage being constrained by Universal Grammar (UG) and its initial state partly governed by L1 grammar. These findings indicate support for Full Transfer Full Access hypothesis.

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Relativizability of Arguments and the Syntax Relative Clauses.
Supervisor :Dr. Ajay Kumar Singh
Th 23466

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03. NAMEIRAKPAM (Benubala)

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Supervisor : Prof. R. C. Sharma

Th 23465

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04. SANTOSH KUMAR

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Supervisor : Prof. Tanmoy Bhattacharya

Th 23467

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