

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter consists of general background, meaning of code-switching and code-mixing, difference between code-switching and code-mixing, causes of code-switching, introduction to newspapers, fundamentals of language structure, word formation process, review of related literature, objective of the study, significance of the study and definition of some specific terms.

1.1 General Background

Language is a means of communication, the most significant and advanced means of communication through which we express our feelings, thoughts, emotions and desires to each other. Therefore, it is the centre of human life. Language is the most important thing for human being through which one receives the clear picture of the world.

Hall, (1966, p. 156) says, "The institutions where by human communicate and interact with each other by means of habitually used oral auditory arbitrary symbols" (as cited in Lyons, 1981, p. 4).

Sapir (1921, P. 4) states, "Language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols."

Wardhaugh (1986) mentions:

A language or a variety of language is a code which can be used to refer to any kind of system that two or more people employ for communication. People are always faced with code choices when they speak on a particular occasion. When you open your mouth you must choose a particular language, dialect, style, register or variety that is a particular code (p. 86).

In the definitions, language has been defined differently. Some of the linguists have defined it as an organized and systematic noise used in active situation and others said this is very complex human phenomenon. So, there is no hard and fast definition of language. The more the linguists there are, the more definitions there will be, however, all the linguists have come to the conclusion that language is a human phenomenon especially meant for communication through which we can express our thoughts, feelings, emotions, wants, experiences and so on. Without language, man would have remained only a dumb animal. Furthermore, we cannot think of any social, academic and artistic activities going without language.

Language is used in human society. In the process of social change, the language of the society goes on changing. The countries of the world have different languages. So, English which has been known as international language is working as lingua franca in the world.

In UK, USA, Canada, etc. English is the native language. In rest of the countries it has been used as second or foreign language. So it is the language of business, politics and educations and so on. In addition to this, world famous books are printed in English language; and the language of media is English. Similarly, all the University level text books and reference books are found in English Language.

Therefore, it is essential to acquire the skills of this language for fulfilling various needs. English language is formally thought and learnt as a second language because it is included in the syllabus up to university education. Nowadays, not only in the formal institutions but also many people have been learning English informally as well. Learning English language is not only important from the academic and professional point of view but also it is only the language of mass media.

1.1.1 Code

A code is a system used for communication between two or more parties.

According to Richards, Platt and Weber:

Code is a term which is used instead of language, speech variety or dialect. It is sometimes considered to be more natural term than the others. People also use 'code' when they want to stress the uses of a language or language variety in a particular community (1999, p. 56).

In fact, code is a broad term which denotes a language, dialect, register or a variety of a language. The whole world has become bilingual or multilingual. Monolingual societies are almost impossible to be found in the modern world. So that people speak mixing codes of two or more language at the same time in the same conversation for the purpose of communication. For example, in the context of Nepal, many speakers mix English code in their Nepali conversation.

1.1.1.1 Code Switching

Language is a means of communication. It is one of the media of expressing thoughts, ideas, desires, feelings, emotions, etc. between two or more parties. Because of bilingualism and multilingualism, when interlocutors convey their message to each other switching one code to another is generally termed as code switching. If the interlocutors are monolinguals, code switching is less possible. It is only more possible for the bilingual and multilingual speakers.

In Hudson's (1980, p. 56) words, "Code switching is the use of different varieties at different times". Similarly, Gal (1988, p. 247) has stated, "Code switching is a conversational strategy used to establish across or destroy group boundaries to create, evoke or change interpersonal relation with their rights and obligations."

Similarly, Hall (1978, p. 1) says,

It is the alternative use of two languages at the word, phrase and clause or sentence level. Thus, the speaker moves from one code to another and back, more or less rapidly, in course of single sentence is a code switching (as cited in Dahal, 2006, P. 7).

In this way, code switching refers to the shift in the use of language which usually takes place in sentential level. Code switching can be of different types. Wardhaugh (1986) mentions

We can describe two kind of code-switching: situational and metaphorical. Situational code switching occurs when the language used changes according to the situation in which conversants find themselves. They speak one language in one situation and another in different one. No topic change is involved when a change of topic required a change in the language used we have metaphorical code-switching (pp. 102-3)

Similarly, Gumperz (1986, p. 24) has taken code mixing as “The juxtaposition within the same speech exchange of messages of a speech belonging to two different grammatical system” (as cited in Subedi, 2008, p. 12). But for Richards et al. (1985, p. 43) “Code mixing is a change by a speaker from one language to another.” Likewise, Spolsky (1998) has mentioned that, “In code-switching, a single speaker uses different varieties at different times (as cited in Wardhaugh, 1986, p. 37). Bilinguals often switch between their two languages in the middle of conversation. These code switching can take place between or even within sentences, involving phrases or even parts of words.

1.1.1.2 Code-Mixing

Code-mixing can be defined as a rapid code switching. It is generally the mixing of two codes or languages in the same topic of conversation. When the members of speech communities are bilingual or multilingual, code mixing is a common process in their conversation. Code-mixing can involve various levels of language, e.g. phonology, morphology, grammatical structures or lexical items. According to Rai (2000, p. 182), “The shift from one code to another is absolute it is then code-switching. However, if the switch is in the middle of the sentence (lexical shift) then it is code mixing.”

Likewise, Hudson (1980) puts this as:

The cases where a fluent bilingual talking to another any changes language without any change at all in the situation. This kind of alternation is called code mixing. The purpose of code-mixing seems to be to symboliese a somewhat ambiguous stutatin for which neither language on its own would be quite right to get the right effect of the speakers balance the two languages against each other as a kind of linguistic cocktail-a few words of one language, then afew words of the other then back to the first for a few more words and so on. The changes generally take place more or less randomly as far as subject matter is concerned, but they seem to be limited by the sentence structure.

The following ia an extract from the speech of a Puerto-Rican speaker living in New York. The stretches in Spanish are translated in brackets.

Pore so cada [therefore each.....], you know it's nothing to be proud of, porgue yo no estoy [because I'm not] proud of it, as a

matter of fact I hate it, pero viene virne y sabado yo estoy, tu me ve hacia mi, sola [but come (?) Friday and stturday I am, you seen me, you look at me, alone] with a, aqui solita, a veces que Frankie me déjà [here alone, sometimes framkie leaves me] you know a stick or something.....

Example like there is intererting since they show that the syntactic catererties used in classifying linguistic items may be independent of their social descriptions. For instance, in the above extract the Spanish varb estoy 'am' needs to be followed by aan adjective, but in this case it is an English adjective (proud). This supports the view that at leart some syntactic (and other) categories used in analyzing language are universal rather than tied to particular languages.

An important quertion about code-mixing is what syntactic constraints apply to it, and attempes to answer this question have constituted one of the main points of contact over the last few years between sociolinguistics and non-sociolinguistics. There is no doubt that there are syntactic constraints; people who belong to code-mixing communities can judge whether particular constructed code- mixed examples are permitted or not , and there judgments are on the whole born out by studies of texts. For example, both Spanish, and English have a word which is used just before an infinitive (to in English, a in Spanish), and language change is possible after either- to can be followed by a Spanish infinitive, and a by an English one. But what is apparently not possible is for a Spanish verb which is normally followed by a to be followed by to instead. This example is typical and could be multiplied from the growing literature.

The reason why code mixing has intererted non-social linguists is that there restrictions call for an explanation. Are they peculiarities of each language pair involved in mixing or are there more general patterns that apply to all code-

mixing-and if there are, what are they and why do they exist? The research is still in its infancy and the results are quite inconclusive, but it is hard to avoid the conclusion that constraints vary from community in spite of the enthusiastic attempts to provide universal explanations (p. 53, 54, 55) .

Thus, from the above mentioned remarks, we can say that code mixing is independent of situation. It is generally a sentence level phenomenon. In this regard, Wardhaugh (1986, p. 103) has stated that code mixing occurs when conversants use both languages together to the extent that they change from one language to another in course of a single utterance. Mostly, the nouns of one language are mixed into another. If we talk about the context of Nepal, most of the educated people mix English code in their Nepali conversation and mostly they mix the nouns of English language. For example:

'Yo film ta kya bore raichha.'

'New road ma traffic jam chha.'

Because of the advancement in science and technology, commerce and communications, code mixing has become a regular and common process for conversants. In Nepali language, some English words have been automatically borrowed and they have become easier than Nepali equivalent. For example: camera, bus, jacket, campus, hotel, etc.

In this way, code-mixing and code switching are two different phenomena. Their differences are presented in table 1

Table 1

Difference Between code- mixing and code- switching

S.N.	Code-mixing	Code-switching
1	The use of elements, mostly nouns and verbs from one language in one utterance mainly	A change from one language to another in the same conversation

	in another language.	
2	It is lexical shifting.	It is absolute shifting
3	It is irrelevant of situation and topic change.	It is conditioned by situation and topics.

Code mixing has become a common process of conversation for bilingual and multilingual speakers. Sometimes, code-mixing is needed to avoid ambiguity in the meaning of utterances. It can be observed in every field of knowledge. The same thing may happen in Nepali newspapers as well.

1.1.1.3 Newspapers

The message printed in papers is called newspapers. It is also called print media for transferring message or information from one place to another. It is one of the powerful media of transferring news and making people able to understand the present situation of any country of the world.

Newspapers are categorized differently. One difference is made among local newspapers, regional newspapers, national newspapers and international newspapers. Similarly, another classification is made regarding the duration of their publications, i. e., daily newspapers, weekly newspapers, fortnightly newspapers, monthly newspapers, etc. However, a newspaper can have different columns of news having different information of different fields such as frontal news, sports news, educational news, national news, international news, etc.

1.1.1.4 Fundamentals of Language Structures

Language is a special means of communication. It is universally human phenomenon as no other animals can use language for communication.

Language is not complete in itself. It is the composition of various grammatical units. Grammatical units are also called grammatical ranks and scales because they have grammatical hierarchy.

Structure is a pattern in which various smaller units are combined together to form larger units. The smaller units which form the larger units are called constituents of the larger units. In the same way, English language has five grammatical units which are as follows.

A Morphemes

The minimal meaningful and/or functional unit of grammar is called morpheme. According to Hockett (1958, p. 123), "Morphemes are the smallest individually meaningful elements in the utterances of a language." Morphemes are minimal/ smallest unit because they cannot be further segmented at the grammatical level of analysis. For example, the word 'carefulness' has been composed of three morphemes as {care} + {ful} + {ness}.

B Words

Words are meaningful linguistic units which consist of one or more morphemes. According to Richards et al. (1985, p. 311), "A word is the smallest of the linguistic unit which can occur on its own in speech or writing." But, this definition seems to be more ambiguous in the sense that some words like articles and preposition sometimes cannot occur on their own. According to Arts and Arts (1986, p. 22), it is possible to distinguish words between major and minor classes.

1 Major Word Classes

The major word classes are called the open classes of words. They belong to major word classes. The new words can be coined following certain procedures. Nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs come under the category of major word classes.

a Nouns

All the naming words are said to fall in nouns. They are names of individuals, animals, places or things. The nouns can function as the subject or object of a

verb. For example, 'Ram killed Ravan.' In this example, 'Ram' is the noun and subject and 'Ravan' is the object of the verb 'killed'.

b Verbs

A verb is a word or phrase that denotes what someone or something does. It shows actions or states of something. For example, 'run', 'walk', 'jump', etc. are the examples of verbs. Verbs are typically associated with sentence function, predicator.

c Adjectives

The words which describe nouns are adjectives. Adjectives always describe the quality of a state that a noun refers to. It also refers to a property of an entity denoted by a noun. For example, the old jacket, the green jungle, etc.

d Adverbs

An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective or an adverb. It describes or adds to the meaning of a verb and adjective of other adverbs in a sentence. In other words, the words which give answers to 'how', 'where', or 'when' in questions are called adverbs. For example:

Sita painted the pictures beautifully.

His brother arrived last Friday

ii Minor Word Classes

The minor word classes are called closed classes of words. The minor words play a vital role in the structure of sentence. New words cannot be added in minor word classes. Sometimes, minor word classes are also called structure words or function words.

a Preposition

Preposition is a word used with noun or pronoun to show its relation with other words. Prepositions can be categorized into simple prepositions and complex

prepositions. For example, 'with', 'in', 'into', 'on', 'up', 'above', etc. come under the category of simple prepositions whereas 'in the middle of', 'in addition to', etc. come under complex prepositions.

b Conjunction

The words which join other words or sentences to each other are called conjunctions. Conjunctions join the sentences to each other and make compound and complex sentences. 'But', 'and', 'so that', 'because', 'to', 'although', etc. are some examples of conjunctions. Conjunctions can be categorized into simple or complex conjunctions, one word conjunction and multi-word conjunctions respectively.

c Articles

The words that determine a person or thing are called articles. So, articles are also termed as determiner. English language has two types of articles; definite article and indefinite article. 'The' is definite article and 'a' and 'an' are indefinite articles in which 'a' is used before consonant sounds and 'an' is used before vowel sounds for singular countable nouns.

d Pronouns

The words which are used in place of noun are called pronouns. 'I', 'we", 'you', 'he', 'she', 'it', 'they' are some examples of pronouns. Pronouns are classified into many types as: possessive pronoun, interrogative pronoun, relative pronoun, etc.

e Numerical

The words which refer to the numbers are called numbers are called numerals. The English Language has two types of numbers as cardinal numbers and ordinal numbers. The numbers as: 1, 2, 3, 4,100, etc. are cardinal numbers and 'first', 'second', 'third', 'hundredth', etc. are ordinal numbers.

f Quantifier

Quantifiers are the words which denote quantity of a noun. According to Arts and Arts (1986), p. 58) quantifiers constitute a closed word class. 'Many ', 'a lot' 'enough 'each' 'every', etc are some examples of quantifiers.

g Interjection

An interjection is a word used to express exclamation. This word class conveys the emotional meanings. They are used to express joy, emotion, pain, pleasure, etc. of the speaker.

C Phrase

A phrase is also another grammatical unit, which consists of a group of words having single meaning. A phrase plays a vital role to form a clause. According to Aarts and Aarts (1986, p. 60), phrase can be distinguished as noun phrase (the very fast car), verb phrase (has been reading), adjective phrase (very beautiful), adverb phrase (very slowly) and prepositional phrase (in the garden).

D Clause

A clause is a group of words consisting of a subject and a verb which functions as a sentence or part of it. According to Todd (1985, p. 63):

A clause is a group of words which contains a finite verb but which cannot occur in isolation, i.e. a clause constitutes only part of a sentence.

In each complex sentence we have at least two clauses: main clause (mostly like simple sentence) and at least a dependent clause.

Functionally, clauses can be divided into two groups: main clause and subordinate clause. According to Aarts and Aarts (1987, p. 84), clause can be

classified into three types from the structural point of view. They are finite clause non-finite clause and verbless clauses.

E. Sentence

A sentence is a set of words expressing a statement, a question or an order usually containing a subject and verb. It usually starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop or question mark. It is regarded as the larger unit of grammatical description. Sentences can be classified in two ways: structurally and functionally. Structurally, sentences are of four types; simple, complex, compound and composite. Functionally, sentences are of five types. They are declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory and optative.

1.1.1.5 Word Formation Process

The process of creating new words following a systematic way is called word formation processes. All the language has following word formation processes:

a Affixation

As the name suggests, the process of creating new words by adding prefix or suffix or both is called affixation, e.g. un+friend+ly→unfriendly.

b Homonymy

It is also called conversion or functional shift. It is one of the processes of word formation in which the form of a new word remains the same through functional change in word occurs. In this formation of word, one class of word can function as the member of another class. For example: 'She penned a letter. 'And 'He booked a ticket.'

c Modification

Modification is a process of word formation in which a new word is formed by replacing a sound segment in the word. For example:

foot feet

man men

goose geese, etc.

d Reduplication

The process of forming a new word by the repetition of a syllable, a morpheme or word is called reduplication; for example;

tic tac

zig zag

hanky panky, etc.

e Compounding

Compounding is the process of combining two or more words to make new word, e.g. homework, blackboard, greenhouse, etc.

f Shortening/Chipping

The process of new word formation in which word is shortened by clipping initial, medial or final part of the word to form a new word is known as shortening or clipping. For example;

photograph photo

telephone phone

refrigerator fridge

mathematics maths

g Back Formation

The process of a word formation in which shorter word is made by deleting an imagined affix from a longer form. For example;

editor edit

television televise, etc.

h Blending

The process of forming a new word in which initial part of a word and final part of another word are blended to form a new word. For example:

television+ broadcast→ telecast

breakfast +Lunch→ brunch, etc.

i Borrowing

The process of word formation in which words are borrowed or loaned from one language to another language is called borrowing. For example;

ghee → borrowed from Hindu

restaurant →borrowed from French

campus → borrowed from Latin, etc.

j Acronym

The process of forming a new word from the initial letter of a group of words is called acronyms. It is a kind of abbreviation. For example, the USA, the UNO, the UNESCO, etc,

1.2 Review of the Related Literature

Many studies have been carried out in the department of English education related to code mixing .Some of them are described below.

Subedi (2001) carried out a researcher on **Code mixing in the Gorkhapatra: A descriptive study**. The researcher has found that people living in urban areas can make use and understand more English words than the people living in rural areas. The researcher further said that the use of English acronym is very

popular in Nepali newspapers. He has also highlighted some assimilated and non-assimilated words and their occurrences.

Similarly **Baral** (2005) has carried out research entitled, **Study of code mixing in Nepali cinemas**. He found that most of the Nepali cinemas at present mix English codes which became a regular phenomenon. He further stated that the producers, actors, actresses and other related characters also mix the codes in the name of modern and being popular in the cinema scenario.

In the same way **Pangeni** (2005) carried out a research on **A study of code mixing in Kantipur and classic FM radio programme in Nepali**. The researcher has found English expressions were found mixed in different structures. He has talked more about electronic media in his research.

Likewise, **Humagain** (2006) carried out a research entitled **Code mixing in Nepali pop songs**. His research showed that Nepali pop song composers and singers frequently mix English codes. He also pinpointed that they use verbs and adverbs less than nouns and adjectives.

Similarly, **Paudel** (2007) has carried out a research entitled **Code Mixing in Print Media: A case of Annapurna Post Daily.** He found that English code mixing in Nepali print media was a regular phenomenon. He also stated that 97.62% words were mixed in major word classes and only 2.3% were in minor word classes.

In the same way, **Subedi** (2008) has also carried out a research entitled **A study of code mixing in Annapurna FM: A case of Pokhara Calling.** In this research, the research found that among males and females, males mixed more English codes than females.

Similarly, **Bastakoti** (2010) has carried out a research entitled **English Code Mixing in Newspapers; A Case of Rajdhani Rastriya Dainik**. In this research he found that code mixing in Rajdhani Rastriya Dainik was regular

and natural phenomenon. Words that are needed for daily communication were mostly mixed in Rajdhani Rastriya Dainik.

Finally, **Gautam** (2011) has carried out a research entitled **English Code Mixing in Hospitals**. In this research he found that code mixing in the hospital was a regular and natural phenomenon. The doctors and Nurses frequently and maximally use English words rather than the other patients, staff and public.

Although many researches have been carried out on English Code Mixing on different fields, no research has been carried out on 'English Code Mixing in Local Dailies.' In this research I have planned to put forward some newness which may certainly making this research different from others because local newspapers are available in local areas where national newspapers are not available. So, the readers of Nepali newspaper and school students who are back from major cities also realize the need of English words and its knowledge to understand the theme of Nepali newspapers.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research work were as follows:

- To find out English Code Mixing in the Local Newspapers in Pokhara in terms of word class: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, articles and conjunction.
- To suggest some pedagogical implications.

1.4 Significance of the study

This study will be useful for further researchers and learners who want to study in similar areas. It will be more significant to those who will be interrelated in learning sociolinguistics and also want to know about the general information of language. It may have some significance for the student's teachers, lecturers, writers, media persons and so on by observing the use of mixed words and their percentage.

1.5 Definition of Specific terms

The researcher selected and defined some specific terms. Such as:

Code : A particular variety of language or dialect.

Bilingual: A person who can speak two languages

Multilingualism: A speech community which makes use of more than two languages.

Code-Mixing: The use of one or more than one lexical items of one language into the structure of another language.

Code-Switching: The process of shifting from one language to another.

Monolingual: A person who uses only one language.

Event: A Communication exchange consisting of one or more than one utterances.

Inter-Sentential Switching: A switch that takes place at a clause or sentence boundary where each clause or sentence is in one language or another.

Intra-Sentential Switching: Switching of different types occur within the same clause or sentence boundary.

Situational Code Switching: A change in language according to the situation change.

Metaphorical Code Switching: A change in language according to the topic change.

Tag Switching: A tag in one language is inserted into an utterance in the other language.

CHAPTER - TWO

METHODOLOGY

This chapter includes the methodology employed while carrying out the research. The sub-chapters included in this chapter are sources of data, secondary sources of data, sample population, sampling procedure, and tools for data collection, process of data collection, process of data analysis and limitation of the study.

2.1 Sources of Data

Data can be collected either from primary or secondary sources. Primary sources of data are called first hand or original data. They are taken as questionnaire, interview or observation. Whereas the data which are collected from published as well as unpublished sources are called secondary sources of data. These sources are books, journals, newspapers, diaries, documents, official records, bulletins and pamphlets. So the data collected from these sources is called second hand data. However, the researcher used only secondary source of data for the research analyzing reliability, suitability and adequacy.

2.1.1 Secondary Sources of Data

The secondary sources of data were the five different local Newspapers published from 1st of Kartik to 5th of Kartik 2068 B.S. Besides the researcher consulted different books such as Hudson (1980), Richards et al. (1985), Aarts and Aarts (1986), Wardhaugh (1986) etc., journals and previous research works to incorporate the research strong theoretical back up.

2.2 Sample Population/Sampling Procedure

Sampling is the process of selecting a few from a bigger group. As the fourteen local newspapers published in pokhara, five different issues of selected local Newspapers published from 1st of Kartik to 5th 2068 B.S. were the sample population of the study by using judgmental sampling procedure.

2.3 Tools for Data Collection

The researcher used observation schedule as the research tool which he had prepared in advance because it is powerful, systematic and selective tool for data collection which is appropriate to analyze the code mixing in Local newspapers.

2.4 Process of Data Collection

To collect the data, the researcher went through the sampled issues of the newspaper intensively from the beginning to the end. Meanwhile, he located English mixed words and recorded them on the observation schedule. While doing so, he also divided the words in different classes, and counted their frequency of occurrences.

2.5 Process of Data Analysis

In the process of data analysis the researcher classified the words in different classes as noun, verb, adjective, adverb, article, preposition, and conjunction. Then counted their frequency of occurrences to find out which classes of words are maximally used and which classes of words are minimally used. Then he showed the percentage of classified words to show how the English words are ruling over Nepali newspapers.

2.6 Limitation of the Study

The study had the following limitations:

- This study was limited on the topic of code-mixing only.

- The study was limited on five newspapers: Adarsha Samaj, Samadhan, Pokhara Aawaj, Pokhara Patra and Golden News of five different days published in Pokhara only.
- Only the English code-mixing was the area of study.
- Advertisements, notices, cartoons, tables, charts and condolences were not taken onto consideration.
- Mixed words were analyzed interms of noun, verb, adjective, adverb, article, preposition and conjunction.

CHAPTER - THREE

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETAION

This chapter contains the analysis and interpretation of the data. The data have been presented, analyzed and interpreted in different sub-headings.

3.1 Holistic Analysis of Words in the five Newspapers

Total words, total mixed words and percentage of mixed English words which were found in five issues of five different newspapers are presented in the following table.

3.1.1 Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Adarsha Samaj

A lot of mixed words were found in the AdarshaSamaj. The words that were found in the A.S are given below:

Table: 2

Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Adarsha Samaj

Date	Total Words	Percent.	English Words	Percentages
1 st Kartik	8828	26.94%	311	27.96%
2 nd "	7658	23.29%	196	17.63%
3 rd "	5052	15.35%	191	17.17%
4 th "	5113	15.54%	200	17.99%
5 th	6232	18.95%	214	19.24%
Total	32883	100%	1112	100%

Table 2 showed that only a few numbers of English words were mixed in the Nepali News paper. Among the five issues of the newspapers, it was found that the greatest number of English words was mixed on Kartik 1st of Adarsha Samaj and the least number of mixed words was found on Kartik 3rd. On the

other hand, the greatest number of Nepali words was found on the 1st Kartik and the least number of Nepali words were found on the 3rd Kartik of Adarsha Samaj.

3.1.2 Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Golden News

A lot of mixed words were found in Golden News. They are given below:

Table : 3

Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Golden News

Date	Total Words	Percent.	English Words	Percentages
1 st Kartik	4084	22.04 %	152	25.33%
2 nd Kartik	2956	15.95%	76	12.65%
3 rd Kartik	4997	26.95 %	123	20.5 %
4 th Kartik	3273	17.65%	139	23.15%
5 th Kartik	3218	17.35%	110	18.33%
Total	18528	100%	600	100%

Table 3 showed that only few numbers of English words were mixed in the Nepali Newspaper i. e. the Golden News. Among the five issues of the model newspaper, it was found that the greatest number of English words was mixed on 1st Kartik and the least number of mixed words was found on 2nd Kartik. On the other hand, the greatest number of Nepali words was found on 3rd Kartik and the least number of Nepali words was found on the 2nd Kartik of Golden News.

3.1.3 Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Samadhan

A lot of mixed words were found in Samadhan. They are given below:

Table : 4

Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Samadhan

Date	Table Words	Percentage	English Words	Percentage
1 st Kartik	4944	19.73 %	156	19.43%
2 nd Kartik	4204	16.79%	104	12.95%
3 rd Kartik	5649	22.55%	229	28.51%
4 th Kartik	5447	21.74%	212	26.49%
5 th Kartik	4806	19.19%	102	12.79%
Total	25050	100%	803	100%

Table 4 showed that only a few numbers of English words were mixed in the Nepali Newspaper i.e. The samadhan. Among the five issues of the newspaper, it was found that the greatest number of English words was mixed on 3rd Kartik and the least number of mixed words was found on 5th Kartik. On the other hand, the greatest number of Nepali words was found on 3rd Kartik and the least number of Nepali words was found on the 2nd Kartik of samathan.

3.1.4 Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Pokhara Aawaj

A lot of mixed words were found in Pokhara Aawaj. They are given below:

Table : 5

Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Pokhara Aawaj

Date	Total Words	Percentage	English Words	Percentage
1 st Kartik	5480	19.58%	95	13.90%
2 nd Kartik	4953	17.79%	173	25.33%
3 rd Kartik	5374	19.19%	111	16.25%
4 th Kartik	6440	23.01%	195	28.55%

5 th Kartik	5735	20.49%	109	15.95%
Total	27982	100%	683	100%

Table 5 showed that only a few numbers of English words were mixed in the Nepali Newspaper i.e. Pokhara Aawaj. Among the five issues of the model newspaper, it was found that the greatest number of English words was mixed on 4th Kartik and the least number of mixed words was found on 1st Kartik. On the other hand the greatest number of Nepali words was found on 4th Kartik and the least number of Nepali words was found on 2nd Kartik of Pokhara Aawaj.

3.1.5 Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Pokhara Patra

A lot of mixed words were found in Pokhara Patra. They are given below:

Table : 6

Total Words and Mixed English Words in the Pokhara Patra

Data	Total Words	Percentage	English Words	Percentage
1 st Kartik	5439	23.53%	217	26.11%
2 nd Kartik	3909	16.99%	94	11.31%
3 rd Kartik	4818	20.83%	204	24.54%
4 th Kartik	3479	15.04%	137	16.49%
5 th Kartik	5477	23.69%	179	21.54%
Total	23122	100%	831	100%

Table 6 showed that only a few numbers of English words were mixed in the Nepali Newspapers i.e. Pokhara Patra. Among the five issues of the newspaper, it was found that the greatest number of English words was mixed on 1st Kartik and the least number of English words was mixed on 2nd Kartik. On the other hand the greatest number of Nepali words was found on 5th Kartik and the least number of Nepali words was found on 4th Kartik of Pokhara Patra.

3.2 Holistic Analysis of Word Classes Found in the five Newspaper

The holistic comparisons of word class were presented in the following tables.

3.2.1 Holistic Analysis of word classes found in the Adarsha Samaj

The holistic comparison of word classes in the Adarsha Samaj was presented below:

Table: 7

Holistic Analysis of word classes found in the Adarsha Samaj

SN	Word Class	1 st Kartik	2 nd Kartik	3 rd Kartik	4 th Kartik	5 th Kartik	Freq.	Percn.
1	Noun	269	180	168	154	163	934	83.99%
2	Verbs	3	0	1	4	2	10	0.89%
3	Adjective	38	13	17	34	42	144	12.94%
4	Adverb	0	0	0	1	1	2	0.17%
5	Prep.	0	3	2	4	3	12	1.07%
6	Article	1	0	2	3	3	9	0.80%
7	Conju.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.08%
Total Words		311	196	191	200	214	1112	100%

Table 7 showed that the total number of mixed words in the AdarshaSamaj was 1112 in which noun had the highest number of frequency, i.e. 934 which was 83.99% of the total words. Similarly, adjective had the second position with 144 number of frequency which was 12.94% of the total words.

Preposition had the third position in the rank having 12 words which was 1.07% of the total words. In the same way verb had the fourth, article had the fifth, adverb had the sixth and conjunction had the seventh position having the

total number of frequency 10, 9, 2, and 1 and percentage was 0.89%, 0.80%, 0.17% and 0.08% respectively.

3.2.2 Holistic Analysis of Word Classes found in The Golden News

The holistic comparison of word classes in the Golden News was presented below:

Table : 8

Holistic Analysis of Word Classes found in The Golden News

S.N	Word Class	1 st Kartik	2 nd Kartik	3 rd Kartik	4 th Kartik	5 th Kartik	Freq.	Percn.
1	Noun	144	71	117	129	96	557	92.83%
2	Verb	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.16%
3	Adjective	8	5	5	7	6	31	5.16%
4	Adverb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
5	Prep.	0	0	0	2	5	7	1.16%
6	Article	0	0	1	0	1	2	0.33%
7	Conj.	0	0	1	0	1	2	0.33%
Total Words		152	76	123	139	110	600	100%

Table 8 clearly showed that the total number of words mixed in the Golden News was 600 in which noun had the highest number of frequency, i.e. 557 which was 92.83% of the total words. In the same way, Adjective had the second position with 31 number of frequency which was 5.16% of the total words. Preposition had the third position having 7 words in the frequency which was 1.16% of the total words. Similarly, article and conjunction have the fourth position, verb had the fifth and adverb had the sixth position having the total number of frequency 2,2,3,1, and the percentage is 0.33%, 0.33%, 0.16% and 0.00% respectively.

3.2.3 Holistic Analysis of Word Classes found in the Pokhara Aawaj

The holistic comparison of word classes in the Pokhara Aawaj was presented below:

Table : 9

Holistic Analysis of Word Classes found in the Pokhara Aawaj

S.N	Word class	1 st Kartik	2 nd Kartik	3 rd Kartik	4 th Kartik	5 th Kartik	Freq.	Percn.
1	Noun	89	165	97	168	89	608	89.01%
2	Verb	1	0	1	4	1	7	1.03%
3	Adjective	5	5	9	19	18	56	8.19%
4	Adverb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
5	Preposition	0	3	0	3	1	7	1.03%
6	Article	0	0	2	1	0	3	0.43%
7	Conj.	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.29%
Total Words		95	173	111	195	109	683	100%

Table 9 showed that the total number of words mixed in the Pokhara Aawaj was 683 in which noun had the highest number of frequency, i.e. 608 which was 89.01% of the total words. Similarly, adjective had the second position with 56 number of frequency which was 8.19% of the total words. Verbs and preposition have the third position having (7) words in the frequency which was 1.03% of the total words. Likewise, article had the fourth, conjunction had the fifth and adverb had the sixth position having the total number of frequency 3, 2, 0 and percentage was 0.43%, 0.29% and 0.00% respectively.

3.2.4 Holistic Analysis of Word Classes found in the Pokhara Patra

The holistic comparison of word classes in the Pokhara Patra was presented below:

Table : 10

Holistic Analysis of Word Classes found in the Pokhara Patra

S.N	words class	1 st Kartik	2 nd Kartik	3 rd Kartik	4 th Kartik	5 th Kartik	Freq.	Percn.
1	Noun	211	92	189	106	163	761	91.57%
2	Verb	1	0	2	6	2	11	1.32%
3	Adjective	5	2	11	19	14	51	6.13%
4	Adverb	0	0	0	4	0	4	0.48%
5	Preposition	0	0	1	2	0	3	0.35%
6	Article	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
7	Conj.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.12%
Total Words		217	94	204	137	179	831	100%

Table 10 showed that the total number of words mixed in the Pokhara Patra was 831 in which noun had the highest number of frequency, i.e. 761 which was 91.57% of the total words. Similarly, adjective had the second position with 51 number of frequency which was 6.13% of the total words. Verbs had the third position in the rank having 11 words in the frequency which is 1.32 % of the fourth, preposition had the fifth, conjunction had the sixth and article had the seventh position having the total number of frequency 4,3,1,0 and percentage is 0.48%, 0.35%, 0.12% and 0.00% respectively.

3.2.5 Holistic Analysis of word classes found in the Samadhan

The holistic comparison of word classes in the Samadhan was presented below:

Table : 11

Holistic Analysis of word classes found in the Samadhan

S.N	Words Class	1 st Karti k	2 st Karti k	3 rd Karti k	4 th Karti k	5 th Karti k	Freq .	Percent .
1	Noun	141	100	212	173	89	715	89.04%
2	Verb	0	0	2	0	4	6	0.74%
3	Adjective	10	4	9	31	9	63	0.74%
4	Adverb	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.24%
5	Prepositio n	2	0	2	3	0	7	0.87%
6	Article	0	0	2	2	0	4	0.49%
7	Conj.	3	0	2	1	0	6	0.74%
Total Word s		156	104	229	212	102	802	100%

Table 11 showed that the total number of words mixed in the Samadhan was 803 in which noun had the highest number of frequency, i.e. 715 which was 89.04% of the total words. Similarly, adjective had the second position with 63 number of frequency which was 7.84% of the total words. Preposition had the third position in the rank having 7 words in the frequency which was 0.87% of the total words. In the same way, verb and conjunction have the fourth, article had the fifth and adverb had the sixth position having the total number of frequency 6,6,4,2 and the percentage is 0.74%, 0.74%, 0.49% and 0.24%

respectively. The rest of other word class had not any frequency of occurrence in the five issues of the newspaper.

3.3 News Wise Word Class division

News wise word class comparison with their frequency and percentage was shown in the following table.

Table : 12

News Wise Word Class division

S.N	Word Class	Adarsh Samaj	Golden News	Pokhara Aawaj	Pokhara Patra	Samadh an	Freq.	Percent.
1	Noun	934	557	608	761	715	3575	88.73%
2	Verb	10	1	7	11	6	35	0.87%
3	Adjective	144	31	56	51	63	345	8.56%
4	Adverb	2	0	0	4	2	8	0.19%
5	Preposition	12	7	7	3	7	36	0.89%
6	Article	9	2	3	0	4	18	0.44%
7	Conj.	1	2	2	1	6	12	0.29%
	Total	1112	600	683	831	803	4029	100%
Per.	27.59%	27.59%	14.89%	16.95%	20.62%	19.93%	100%	

Table 12 showed that the total number of mixed English words was 4029 in which Adarsha Samaj had the highest number of frequency i.e. 1112 which was 27.59% of the total words. Similarly, Pokhara Patra had the second position with 831 number of frequency which was 20.62 of the total words. Likewise, Samadhan had the third position in the rank having 803 words in the frequency which was 19.93% of the total words. In the same way, Pokhara Aawaj and Golden News had the fourth and fifth position having the total number of

frequency 683 and 600 and the percentage was 16.95% and 14.89% respectively.

3.4 News wise total Words and their Percentage

The number of total words and the percentage of five newspapers were presented in the following table.

Table: 13

News wise total Words and their Percentage

S.N	News	Total Words	Percentage
1	Adarsh Samaj	32883	25.77%
2	Golden News	18528	14.53%
3	Pokhara Aawaj	27982	21.93%
4	Pokhara Patra	23122	18.13%
5	Samadhan	25050	19.63%
	Grand Total	127565	100%

Table 13 showed that the total number of words in the five issues of selected newspapers was 127565 in which Adarsh Samaj had the highest number of frequency, i.e. 32883 which was 25.77% of the total words. Similarly, Pokhara Aawaj had the second position with 27982 number of frequency which was 21.93% of the total words. In the same way, Samadhan has the third position having 25050 words in the frequency which was 19.63% of the total words. Likewise, Pokhara Patra and Golden News had the fourth and fifth position having the total number of frequency 23122 and 18528 and the percentage was 18.13% and 14.53% respectively.

CHAPTER -FOUR

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section includes the findings and recommendation for pedagogical implications.

4.1 Finding

While analyzing and interpreting the collected data from the local newspapers, the researcher has extracted the following findings:

- i Code-mixing in local newspapers is a regular and natural phenomenon.
- ii Out of total words, i.e. 127565, 4029 English words were found to be mixed in the newspapers of five issues.
- iii Words that are needed for daily communication were mostly mixed in the newspapers. For example: party, club, dairy, model, television, cricket, unit, education commerce, vitamin, machine, etc.
- iv Among the word classes, nouns were found maximally used in the local newspapers which had 88.73% of total mixed words 4029.
- v After noun, adjectives and prepositions were found occupying the second and third position respectively in which adjectives had 8.56% and preposition had 0.89% of the total mixed English words.
- vi In other word classes, verbs (0.86%) articles (0.44%), Conjunction (0.29%) and adverbs (0.19%) were found to be mixed in these newspapers.
- vii Some abbreviated words as: F.M., AIDS, ACAP, ICIMOD, T.V., EPS, etc. were found to be mixed in the news.

- viii Out of the five newspapers the greatest words were found in Adarsh Samaj both in total and mixed English Words i.e. total words were 32883 and mixed words were 1112.
- ix Out of 4029 mixed words, the least number of mixed words 600 were found in the newspaper Golden News.
- x Although it has been purposed to manage news wise classification like educational news, sports news, frontal news etc. it was found that local newspapers haven't categorized or classified them.

4.2 Recommendations

While analyzing and interpreting the collected data from the local newspapers the researcher has extracted some recommendations which will give positive effect for the readers.

4.2.1 Recommendations for Pedagogical Implications

Although this research is based on the field of sociolinguistic study and is not directly related to language classroom, it may have some pedagogical implications indirectly which are listed below:

- i Code-mixing in the language of newspapers is a regular phenomenon. So, the readers should be careful while going through the newspapers.
- ii In the curriculum of schools and campuses, subject matters related to mass media should be included so that students become acquaint with the fact of code-mixing in the Nepali newspapers.
- iii English teachers should focus on nouns while teaching English to their students before teaching others classes of words related to Nepali newspapers.
- iv The study of abbreviated terms draw attention to search the full form of the terms and expand the vocabulary in learners' repertoire.

- v The frequency uses of mixed English words raise the awareness of the readers which may serve for their skillful reading.
- vi The readers of Nepali newspapers should have the typical knowledge of vocabulary used in different fields which will help them to understand the themes of Nepali newspapers.
- vii Some practical display of code mixing to the students of schools and campuses will be beneficial in language classroom to show them the way of code mixing and words classes of different kinds.

4.2.2 Recommendations for Further Research

This research on code mixing in the field of newspaper will be a guideline for further research for the same topic and nature. So, the researcher wants to present some recommendations for the betterment of future researcher on the basis of analysis and findings of this study. The following points will help to tackle with the possible short-comings that may occur in the future researches of the same nature.

- i To find out the situational code-mixing to newspapers of different times should be studied and compared to find out the quality and classes of words mixed in the newspapers.
- ii The study and dandy population of the study should be extended to achieve the reliable data, analysis, findings and result in code mixing.
- iii Code-mixing of other languages besides English can be the topic of research.
- iv Comparative code mixing in different media can be carried out.
- v Code-mixing in electronic media can be the topic of research.
- vi Mixed words of other languages can be found out.
- vii The effect of code-mixing and code-switching can be sorted out.

- viii Comparative study on code mixing between electronic media and print media can be a topic of study.
- ix Code mixing in phrases and clauses level can be studied.

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APPENDIX -A

A.1 List of Code Mixing on Adarsh Samaj Kartik -1

Total Words: 8825

Mixed English Words: 311

S.N	Mixed Word	Freq.	Word Class
1	Bible	1	N
2	Muslim	1	N
3	Volleyball	1	N
4	Forum	5	N
5	Rotary	6	N
6	Club	5	N
7	Youth	2	Adj
8	Leadership	1	Adj
9	Award	1	N
10	International	1	Adj
11	District	1	N
12	Model	24	Adj
13	Deadlock	1	N
14	Electroral	1	N
15	College	2	N
16	Ceremonial	2	Adj
17	Chancelor	1	N
18	French	5	N
19	Emergency	1	N
20	Guarantee	1	N
21	Cancer	1	N
22	Nervic	3	N

23	Hospital	2	N
24	Ibuprophen (Bruphen)	1	N
25	Nimsulin	1	N
26	Dichlophenac	1	N
27	Indoscopic	2	N
28	Aspirin	1	N
29	Chlopidogrel	1	N
30	Ulcer	1	N
31	Consultant	1	N
32	Associate	1	N
33	Professor	1	N
34	Cirrhosis	3	N
35	Gastroenterologist	1	N
36	Insecticide	1	N
37	Pesticide	1	N
38	Chemical	1	N
39	Miss	8	N
40	Audition	7	N
41	Final	2	N
42	Found	1	N
43	Top	2	N
44	Ten	1	N
45	College	1	N
46	Second	1	N
47	Runner	1	N
48	Cup	1	N
49	Three	1	N
50	Party	9	N
51	Bereau	8	N
52	Field	1	N

53	Big	1	adj
54	F.M.	4	N(abb.)
55	Radio	1	N
56	Game	1	N
57	Show	1	V
58	New	1	adj
59	Sound	1	N
60	Hand	1	N
61	Vision	1	N
62	Marketing	2	N
63	Manager	6	N
64	Badminton	6	N
65	Trophy	3	N
66	Best	2	adj
67	Player	2	N
68	racket	1	N
69	Travels	1	N
70	Proprieter	1	N
71	S.P.	1	N (abb)
72	Mobile	2	N
73	Charge	1	N
74	Current	2	N
75	Academy	1	N
76	Table tennis	4	N
77	Double	1	Adj
78	Referee	3	N
79	Appeal	1	Verb
80	Pacific	1	N
81	Ozon	6	N
82	Officers	1	N

83	Telephone	2	N
84	Tole	2	N
85	Free	2	V
86	Number	6	N
87	Chlorine	1	N
88	Chlorophloro	4	N
89	Carbon	4	N
90	Hydro	2	N
91	Senior	1	Adj
92	Regional	1	Adj
93	Network	1	N
94	Co-ordinator	1	N
95	Secreteriate	1	N
96	Landline	1	N
97	Phone	1	N
98	Club	14	N
99	Duty	1	N
100	Medal	2	N
101	Shield	2	N
102	Team	3	N
103	Motorcycle	3	N
104	Output	1	N
105	Computer	4	N
106	Parts	4	N
107	Tyre	2	N
108	The	1	art.
109	readers	1	N
110	Agent	3	N
111	Manpower	1	N
112	Passport	1	N

113	Board	1	N
114	Rally	6	N
115	Workers	3	N
116	Commander	3	N
117	Letterpad	1	N
118	Diary	3	N
119	Loadshedding	1	N
120	Agenda	1	N
121	Air	1	N
122	Martial	1	N
123	Timber	1	N
124	Corporation	1	N
125	Cup	2	N
126	Seven-A	2	N
127	Side	2	N
128	Knockout	1	N
129	Tribaker	1	N
130	Football	2	N
131	Garden	1	N
132	Cosmos	1	N
133	Highscorer	1	N
134	Campus	1	N
135	Ceneter	1	N
136	Station	2	N
137	ANFA	1	N
138	Gold	1	N (abb)
139	Archery	3	N
140	Olympic	2	Adj
141	Round	1	N
142	Continental	1	Adj

A.2. List of Code Mixing on Adarsh Samaj Kartik -2

Total Words: 7658

Mixed English Words: 196

S.N	Mixed Word	Freq.	Word Class
1	Power	1	N
2	exchange	2	N
3	Party	6	N
4	Trade	1	N
5	Union	1	N
6	City	2	N
8	Development	1	N
9	Limited	3	N
10	RNA	1	N
11	BN	1	N
12	Captain	1	N
13	Nightvision	1	N
14	Helicopter	1	N
15	Minute	1	N
16	YCL	2	N
17	Camp	1	N
18	Hotel	1	N
19	Vitamin	17	N
20	High	1	adj.
21	Cholesterol	2	N
22	Word	1	N
23	Organization	2	N
24	UK	1	N
25	School	1	N

26	Dress	1	N
27	Taxi	2	N
28	S. L. C.	1	N
29	Share	3	N
30	Finance	1	N
31	Stock	1	N
32	Bacteria	1	N
33	Viral	1	adj.
34	Hoarding	3	N
35	Board	3	N
36	Computer	1	N
37	Type	1	N
38	Font	1	N
39	T.V	!	N
40	Incharge	2	N
41	Club	10	N
42	Garden	1	N
43	FC	2	N
44	Seven	2	N
45	A-Side	2	N
46	knockout	1	adj.
47	Football	1	N
48	Youth	2	N
49	Hatric	1	N
50	Goal	2	N
51	United	2	N
52	Himalayan	2	adj
53	Metre	1	N
54	Second	3	N
55	Hockey	1	N

56	Valley	1	N
57	Sports	1	N
58	Volleyball	3	N
59	Criquet	3	N
60	Basketball	2	N
61	Lontennis	2	N
62	Athletics	3	N
63	walkover	1	N
64	Team	3	N
64	Tops	1	N
65	Modernize	1	N
66	Handball	1	N
67	Archery	1	N
68	Fullcontact	1	N
69	Badminton	1	N
70	Gymnastic	2	N
71	ITF	1	N
72	March	1	N
73	Pass	1	N
74	Demonstration	1	N
75	Olympic	1	N
76	Torch	1	N
77	Avia	1	N
78	Ultralight	1	N
79	Game	3	N
80	Ndividual	1	N
81	Senior	1	adj
82	Junior	1	adj
83	Shutput	1	N
84	Longjump	1	N

85	Highjump	1	N
86	Triplejump	1	N
87	Relay	1	N
90	Single	1	N
91	Double	1	N
92	Mix	1	N
93	Shield	1	N
94	SAAF	1	N
95	Marathon	1	N
96	Open	3	adj.
97	Championship	1	adj
98	Asian	1	N
99	Production	1	N
100	Input	1	N
102	Stores	1	N
103	Project	1	N
104	Grading	1	N
105	Rack	1	N
106	Packing	1	N
107	Kilometer	1	N
108	Jeep	1	N
109	Voice	3	N
110	Of	3	Prep.
111	Final	2	adj.
112	Bit	3	N
113	Final	2	N
114	Bit	2	N
115	National	1	adj
116	Films	1	N
117	Music	1	N

118	Video	1	N
119	Album	1	N
120	SMS	1	N
121	Voting	1	N

A.3.List of Code Mixing on Adarsh Samaj Kartik -3

Total Words: 5052

Mixed English Words: 191

S.N	Mixed Word	Freq.	Word class
1	Party	12	N
2	Regrouping	1	N
3	Committee	1	N
4	Bypass	1	N
5	European	1	N
6	Union	1	N
7	Field	1	N
8	Engineer	1	N
9	I-can	5	adj
10	Brilliant	1	N
11	Education	6	N
12	And	1	N
13	Career	1	N
14	Services	1	N
15	Prime	1	N
16	Information	1	N
17	Centre	1	N
18	Hates	1	N
19	Landmark	1	N

20	Educational	2	N
21	Consultancy	2	adv
22	Next	1	adv.
23	International	5	N
24	Academy	2	N
25	ICIMOD	1	N
26	Study	1	V
27	Abroad	1	N
28	British	1	N
29	Tribaker	1	N
30	American	1	adj
31	Educare	1	N
32	Consult	1	N
33	Golden	1	N
34	Gate	1	N
35	Royal	1	adj
36	Common	1	adj
37	Foundation	1	N
38	Diary	1	N
39	Ton	1	N
40	Metric	1	N
41	College	1	N
42	B.B.S	1	N
43	CA	2	N
44	Caret	1	N
45	Chocolate	1	N
46	Full	1	N
47	Fledged	1	N
48	Banking	1	N
49	ATM	1	N

50	Visa	1	N
51	Debit	1	N
52	Card	1	N
53	Credit	1	N
54	Base	2	N
55	Camp	3	N
56	Metre	1	N
57	Culvert	1	N
58	Penalty	1	N
59	Mobile	3	N
60	Message	1	N
61	Transfer	1	N
62	Telecom	1	N
63	Postpaid	1	N
64	Recharge	1	N
65	Land	1	N
66	Line	1	N
67	balance	1	N
68	Inquiry	2	N
69	MBL	1	N
70	Audition	3	N
71	Miss	1	N
72	Final	2	N
73	Round	2	N
74	Finance	4	N
75	Kg	1	N
76	Readymade	1	N
77	Helicopter	1	N
78	Light	1	N
79	Pilot	1	N

80	Captain	1	N
81	Medical	1	N
82	Assistant	1	N
83	Command	1	N
84	Aerobic	2	N
85	Modernize	2	adj
86	Fishtail	1	adj
87	Goalkeeper	1	N
88	New	1	adj
89	Millennium	1	N
90	Boarding	1	N
91	School	1	N
92	Gymnastic	1	N
93	Team	3	N
94	Cricket	4	N
95	Club	8	N
96	Lakeside	1	N
97	Semi-final	3	N
98	Tennis	1	N
99	Court	1	N
100	Lontennis	1	N
101	Basketball	2	N
102	Handball	2	N
102	Youth	3	adj
103	United	3	N
104	Seven	1	N
105	Side	1	N
106	Knockout	1	N
107	Football	1	N
108	Quarterfinal	1	N

109	Garden	2	N
110	Man	2	N
111	Of	2	prep
112	The	2	art
113	Match	2	N
114	Sudden	3	adj
115	Death	2	N

A. 4 List of Code Mixing on Adarsh Samaj Kartik -4

Total Words: 5113

Mixed English Words: 200

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	Word class
1	Vitamin A	3	N
2	Capsul	2	N
3	Commander	2	N
4	Ambulance	1	N
5	T.V	2	N (abb)
6	Channel	1	N
7	Website	1	N
8	United	1	adj
9	Alliance	1	N
10	SSB	1	N (abb)
11	Work	1	N
12	Permit	1	N
13	Number	1	N
14	Plate	1	N
15	Bargaining	1	N
16	Party	3	N

17	Miss	4	N
18	Campus	1	N
19	Union	1	N
20	Top	1	Adj
21	Badminton	6	N
22	Club	1	N
23	Team	1	N
24	Men	1	N
25	Double	2	adj
26	Bank	1	N
27	T-shirt	1	N
28	Star	1	N
29	Trade	1	N
30	Concern	1	N
31	Finance	1	N
32	Oil	1	N
33	Stores	1	N
34	Court	1	N
35	Unit	8	N
36	Platelet	1	N
37	Plasma	1	N
38	Red cross	1	N
39	Society	1	N
40	Teaching	1	N
41	Post-mortem	1	N
42	United	3	adj
43	Seven-A	1	N
44	Side	1	N
45	Knockout	1	N
46	Football	1	N

47	Club	10	N
48	Youth	1	Adj
49	Man	3	N
50	Of	4	Prep
51	The	3	Art
52	Match	3	N
53	Tribaker	3	N
54	Goal	1	N
55	D-box	1	N
56	Hand	1	N
57	Penalty	1	N
58	Garden	1	N
59	Final	1	Adj
60	Team	3	N
61	Shield	1	N
62	Medal	1	N
63	Best	1	Adv
64	Player	1	N
65	Highscorer	1	N
66	Cycle	2	N
67	Newroad	1	N
68	Helicopter	1	N
69	Chartered	1	N
70	Number	1	N
71	Taxi	1	N
72	Motorcycle	1	N
73	Athletics	3	N
74	Senior	1	Adj
75	Junior	1	Adj
76	Boarding	1	N

77	School	1	N
78	Lakeside	3	N
79	SOS	1	N (abb)
80	Erobic	8	Adj
81	Tops	9	N
82	Second	2	N
83	Fishtail	2	Adj
84	Long jump	2	N
85	Javelin	2	N
86	Throw	2	V
87	Basketball	2	N
89	Score	1	N
90	Lontennis	1	N
91	Tennis	1	N
92	Court	1	N
93	Global	2	Adj
94	Collegiate	2	Adj
95	Volleyball	2	N
96	Semi-final	7	N
97	Set	4	N
98	Odernize	2	V
99	Handball	2	N
100	League	1	N
101	Little	2	Adj
102	Step	2	N
103	Cricket	8	N
104	Academy	1	N
105	Wicket	1	N

A. 5 List of Code Mixing on Adarsh Samaj Kartik -5

Total Words: 6232

Mixed English Words: 214

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	Word class
1	Newroad	1	N
2	Dance	1	N
3	Training	1	N
4	Centre	1	N
5	Rotary	1	N
6	Leadership	2	N
7	Award	2	N
8	Street	1	N
9	Club	18	N
10	International	1	adj
11	District	1	N
12	Sub	1	N
13	Committee	1	N
14	Chair	1	N
15	Axim	1	N
16	Bank	1	N
17	Dollar	1	N
18	House	2	N
19	Hector	1	N
20	Microsoft	1	N
21	Apple	1	N
22	Company	1	N
23	Professor	1	N
24	English	1	N
25	Boarding	2	N

26	School	10	N
27	Guest	1	N
28	Proprieter	1	N
29	View	1	v
30	Point	1	N
31	Cable	5	N
32	Channel	4	N
33	Network	3	N
34	Picture	1	N
35	CATV	1	N
36	System	1	N (abb)
37	Model	1	N
38	Campus	1	N
39	Captain	3	N
40	Gate	1	N
41	Plotting	1	N
42	Rally	1	N
43	F.M.	1	N(abb)
44	SMS	1	N(abb)
45	United	3	N
46	Seven A side	4	N
47	Number	1	N
48	Athletics	3	N
49	Aerobic	4	adj
50	Tops	2	N
51	Second	5	N
52	Highjump	1	N
53	Archery	7	N
54	Olympic	1	N
55	Lontennis	1	N

56	Tennis	2	N
57	Court	1	N
58	Walkover	2	N
59	Set	2	N
60	Double	1	N
61	Handball	2	N
62	Littlestep	1	N
63	Basketball	1	N
64	Cricket	6	N
65	Sunrise	1	N
66	Semifinal	8	adj
67	Wicket	1	N
68	Run	1	N
69	Global	1	adj
70	Collegiate	1	adj
71	Memorial	1	adj
72	Fishtail	3	adj
73	Good	4	adj
74	Shepherd	4	N
75	Universe	3	N
76	Senior	1	adj
77	Knockout	2	adj
78	Football	1	N
79	Final	12	adj
80	Tribaker	2	N
81	Goal	4	N
82	Shield	1	N
83	Medal	1	N
84	Highsocrer	1	N
85	Best	1	adj

86	Player	1	N
87	Youth	4	N
88	Fair	1	adj
89	Play	1	V
90	Half	1	adj
91	Team	3	N
92	Defender	1	N
93	Referee	1	N
94	Red	1	adj
95	Card	1	N
96	Man	3	N
97	Of	3	Prep
98	The	3	art
99	Match	3	N

APPENDIX- B

B.1 List of code mixing on Golden News Kartik -1st

Total Words: 4084

Mixed English Words 152

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	Word class
1	Golden	5	adj
2	News	5	N
3	kilometer	4	N
4	Club	1	N
5	Boaring	1	N
6	Campus	9	N
7	cenetor	3	N
8	Party	1	N
9	Forum	3	N
10	Tie	1	N
11	Belt	9	N
12	School	1	N
13	Fee	1	N
14	Chocolate	3	N
15	Miss	8	N
16	Audition	9	N
17	Final	1	adj
18	round	1	N
19	Topten	1	N
20	College	1	N
21	Second	1	N
22	Runnerup	1	N
23	B.B.S.	1	N(abb)

24	top three	1	N
25	Trade	5	N
26	Union	6	N
27	Share	2	N
28	Airport	1	N
29	Martial	1	N
30	Cancer	1	N
31	Ibupruphen	1	N
32	Nimsulin	1	N
33	Diplophenac	1	N
34	Indometacin	1	N
35	Indoscopic	2	N
36	Aspirin	1	N
37	Chlopidogrel	1	N
38	Associate	1	N
39	Professor	1	N
40	Cirrhosis	3	N
41	Insecticide	1	N
42	Pesticide	1	N
43	Chemical	1	N
44	Trekking	1	N
45	B.A.	1	N(abb)
46	Cup	4	N
47	Seven- A	1	N
48	Side	2	N
49	Knockout	1	N
50	Football	3	N
51	Club	9	N
52	Tribaker	2	N
53	Youth	1	adj

54	ABC	1	N(abb)
55	Cosmos	1	N
56	Team	3	N
57	Shield	1	N
58	Medal	1	N
59	Best	1	adj
60	Layer	1	N
61	High scorer	1	N
62	Trophy	1	N
63	Station	1	N
64	Manager	1	N
65	Gold	2	N
66	Media	3	N
67	House	1	N
68	Reporting	2	N
69	Online	1	N
70	ANFA	1	N (abb.)

B.2 List of code mixing on Golden News Kartik -2nd

Total Words: 2956

Mixed English Words: 76

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	Word class
1	Airport	1	N
2	Medical	1	N
3	Assistant	1	N
4	Skymartial	1	N
5	City	1	N
6	Development	1	N

7	Limited	1	N
8	ATM	1	N (abb)
9	SMS	1	N (abb)
10	ABBS	1	N (abb)
11	container	1	N
12	Budget	1	N
13	Vitamin	7	N
14	Capsul	1	N
15	Trade union	1	N
16	Quota	3	N
17	Meter	1	N
18	Minute	3	N
19	Second	2	N
20	Tops	1	N
21	Fishtail	1	adj
22	Academy	1	N
23	Valley	1	N
24	Sports	1	N
25	Club	1	N
26	Volleyball	1	N
27	Cricket	1	N
28	Basketball	1	N
29	Lontennis	1	N
30	Cup	1	N
31	Garden	1	N
32	FC	4	N (abb)
33	Youth	3	adj
34	Club	7	N
35	Seven	1	N
36	A side	1	N

37	knockout	1	N
38	Kootball	1	N
39	Hatric	1	N
40	Goal	1	N
41	United	2	N
42	Himalayan	1	adj
43	Walkover	1	N
44	Finance	2	N
45	Share	2	N
46	Stock	1	N
47	Exchange	1	N
48	Limited	1	N
49	Bonus	2	N
50	Athletics	1	N

B.3 List of code mixing on Golden News Kartik - 3rd

Total Words: 4997

Mixed English Words: 123

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	word class
1	Party	15	N
2	Secretary	1	N
3	Diary	9	N
4	Food	1	N
5	And	1	N conj.
6	Beverage	1	N
7	Air	2	N
8	Fistail	2	adj
9	Pilot	3	N
10	Tower	1	N

11	EPS	3	N (abb)
12	Over	1	N
13	Time	1	N
14	Document	1	N
15	Korean	1	adj.
16	Bureau	1	N
17	Restaurant	4	N
18	Cook	1	N
19	Visa	1	N
20	Miss	2	N
21	Audition	5	N
22	Final	1	adj
23	The	1	art
24	Prime	1	N
25	College	1	N
26	Charter	2	N
27	Account	2	N
28	Finance	4	N
29	Furniture	1	N
30	Stationary	1	N
31	Hotel	1	N
32	Lodge	1	N
33	Postmortem	1	N
34	Press	2	N
35	Vitamin A	6	N
36	Capsul	4	N
37	Aerobic	1	N
38	Modernize	1	N
39	Academy	1	N
40	Tops	5	N

41	Shotput	1	N
42	New	1	adj
43	Millennium	1	N
44	Boarding	1	N
45	School	1	N
46	Global	1	N
47	Collegiate	1	N
48	Volleyball	1	N
49	Number	1	N
50	Basketball	1	N
51	Leauge	1	N
52	Lontennis	1	N
53	Tennis	1	N
54	Court	2	N
55	Circket	3	N
56	Club	1	N
57	Cantonment	2	N
58	Union	1	N
59	Container	1	N
60	YCL	1	N (abb)
61	Camp	1	N
62	Caret	1	N
63	Chocolate	1	N
64	Biscuit	1	N
65	Coin	1	N

B. 4 List of code mixing on Golden News Kartik : 4th

Total Words: 3273

Mixed English Words: 139

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	word class
1	Communist	1	N
2	Party	2	N
3	Newroad	1	N
4	Taxi	4	N
5	Motorcycle	3	N
6	Barrack	1	N
7	Number	1	N
8	Architecture	1	N
9	Rainbow	1	N
10	Overseas	8	N
11	Bluesky	1	N
12	International	3	adj
13	Dam	1	N
14	River	1	N
15	Futurestar	1	N
16	Manpower	1	N
17	For	1	prep
18	Job	3	N
19	Placement	2	N
20	Employment	2	N
21	Service	1	N
22	Atlas	1	N
23	Track	2	N
24	Recruiting	2	N
25	Miss	6	N

26	Collage	2	N
27	Union	1	N
28	Iron	7	N
29	Store	2	N
30	Incharge	1	N
31	Medical	1	N
32	Storekeeper	1	N
33	Channel	3	N
34	Network	3	N
35	Unit	8	N
36	Central	1	adj
37	Minimarket	1	N
38	Society	1	N
39	Round	1	N
40	Postmortem	1	N
41	Helicopter	1	N
42	Captain	1	N
43	Lieutenant	1	N
44	Homenet	4	N
45	Secretary	1	N
46	Photo	1	N
47	Engineering	1	N
49	Architecture	1	N
50	Fire	1	N
51	Horn	1	N
52	Agent	1	N
53	Company	1	N
54	Visa	4	N
55	Commission	1	N
56	Passport	1	N

57	United	3	adj
58	Seven A side	1	N
59	Knockout	1	N
60	Football	2	N
61	Final	2	N
62	Club	3	N
63	Semifinal	2	N
64	Garden	1	N
65	Tribaker	2	N
66	Goal	1	N
67	Half	1	N
68	D-box	1	N
69	Hand	1	N
70	Penalty	1	N
71	Shield	1	N
72	Medal	1	N
73	Badminton	2	N
74	Of	1	prep
75	T-shirt	1	N
76	Star	1	N
77	Trade	1	N
78	Concern	1	N
79	Finance	1	N
80	Oil	1	N

B. 5 List of code mixing on Golden News Kartik: 5th

Total Words: 3218

Mixed English Words: 110

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	word class
1	Party	15	N
2	Golden	1	adj
3	News	1	N
4	YCL	1	N (abb)
5	Camp	3	N
6	Memorial	1	adj
7	Rackage	1	N
8	Share	2	N
9	Lakeside	1	N
10	Newroad	1	N
11	Dance	1	N
12	Training	1	N
13	Centre	1	N
14	Plastic	1	N
15	Fishtail	2	N
16	City	2	N
17	Lions	3	N
18	AIDS	5	N (abb)
19	Club	12	N
20	HIV	3	N (abb)
21	International	1	N
22	District	1	N
23	Advisor	1	N
24	Twister	1	N
25	Badminton	2	N

26	Legal	1	adj
27	Set	1	N
28	Cricket	11	N
29	Final	2	N
30	Semifinal	1	N
31	Wicket	1	N
32	Captain	1	N
33	Man	2	N
34	Of	3	prep
35	The	1	art
36	Match	2	N
37	Run	1	N
38	Rock	2	N
39	In	2	Pre.
40	And	1	conj.
41	Revival	1	N
42	New	1	adj
43	Revolution	1	N
44	Live	1	adj
45	Show	1	N
46	Royal	1	adj
47	Stag	1	N
48	Whisky	1	N
49	Face book	2	N
50	Internet	1	N
51	Download	1	N
52	Department	1	N
53	Stores	1	N

APPENDIX-C

C. 1 List of code mixing on Pokhara Aawaj Kartik : 1st

Total Words: 5480

Mixed English Words: 95

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	words class
1	Airmartial	3	N
2	Loadshedding	1	N
3	Megawatt	1	N
4	Party	3	N
5	Inch	1	N
6	Ceneter	1	N
7	Eervic	3	N
8	Indian	1	adj
9	Airlines	1	N
10	Treat	1	V
11	Paragliding	1	n
12	Buspark	1	N
13	Viewpoint	1	N
14	Garden	1	N
15	Hotel	1	N
16	Lodge	1	N
17	Memorial	1	adj
18	B.L.K	1	N(abb)
19	Press	1	N
20	Union	4	N
21	Hoarding	3	N
22	Board	3	N
23	Traffic	1	N

24	Trade	3	N
25	International	1	adj
26	Hospital	2	N
27	Ibuprophen	1	N
28	Nimsulin	1	N
29	Diplophenac	1	N
30	Indometacin	1	N
31	Idoscopic	2	N
32	Aspirin	1	N
33	Chlopidogrel	1	N
34	Consultant	1	N
35	Associate	1	N
36	Professor	1	N
37	Gastrointerrolgist	1	N
38	Insecticide	1	N
39	Pesticide	1	N
40	Chemical	1	N
41	Insect	2	N
42	DSP	1	N (abb)
43	Motherland	1	N
44	Boarding	1	N
45	School	1	N
46	Epidemiology	1	N
47	Stores	2	N
48	SSB	3	N(abb)
49	Dealer	1	N
50	Camera	1	N
51	Photo	1	N
52	Video	1	N
53	Low	1	adj

54	Vision	1	N
55	Blind	1	N
56	Telephone	1	N
57	Campus	1	N
58	B.A	1	N (abb)
59	Meter	1	N
60	Badminton	5	N
61	Club	1	N
62	Team	1	N
63	Trophy	3	N
64	Racket	1	N
65	Best	1	adj
66	Player	1	N
67	Travels	1	N
68	Proprieter	1	N
69	Kilometer	1	N

C. 2 List of code mixing on Pokhara Aawaj Kartik: 2st

Total Words: 4953

Mixed English Words: 173

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	words class
1	Share	5	N
2	Finace	1	N
3	Stock	1	N
4	Exchange	1	N
5	Limited	1	N
6	Bonus	1	N
7	Olympic	1	N
8	Torch	1	N

9	Light	1	N
10	Camera	1	N
11	Flash	1	N
12	Power	1	N
13	Television	1	N
14	Channel	1	N
15	Airport	1	N
16	Party	4	N
17	Incharge	1	N
18	Suit	1	N
19	Pant	1	N
20	Volleyball	1	N
21	Football	1	N
22	Athletic	2	N
23	Cricket	1	N
24	Basketball	1	N
25	Gymnastic	1	N
26	Model	23	N
27	Deadlock	1	N
28	Electorial	1	N
29	College	1	N
30	Ceremonial	2	adj
31	Chancellor	1	N
32	French	5	N
33	Emergency	1	N
34	Guarantee	1	N
35	Machinery	1	N
36	Sports	1	N
37	Club	5	N
38	Post	1	N

39	Counter	2	N
40	Jail	1	N
41	Ticket	1	N
42	Computer	6	N
43	Monitor	2	N
44	SLC	1	N (abb)
45	Agenda	1	N
46	City	1	N
47	Development	1	N
48	Bank	1	N
49	Limited	1	N
50	Banking	2	N
51	Academy	5	N
52	NRN	3	N (abb)
53	Cheque	1	N
54	Dairy	6	N
55	Colours	2	N
56	Mobile	1	N
57	Teletalk	1	N
58	Brand	1	N
59	Multimedia	1	N
60	Phone	1	N
61	SIM	1	N (abb)
62	Card	1	N
63	MP	1	N (abb)
64	Video	1	N
65	Player	1	N
66	Screen	1	N
67	Sound	1	N
68	Recording	1	N

69	Camera	1	N
70	Bluetooth	1	N
71	GPRM	1	N (abb)
72	WAP	1	N (abb)
73	SMS	1	N(abb)
74	Set	2	N
75	Stereo	1	N
76	FM	1	N (abb)
77	Radio	1	N
78	Machine	1	N
79	Lead	1	N
80	Light	1	N
81	Memory	1	N
82	Voice	3	N
83	Of	3	prep
84	Final	3	adj
85	Nations	3	N
86	Bit	3	N
87	Company	3	N
88	Managing	1	N
89	Director	1	N
90	Round	1	N
91	Films	1	N
92	Micro	1	N
93	MX	1	N (abb)
94	Seven	1	N
95	Car	1	N
96	HMB	1	N (abb)
97	Pants	1	N
98	Ambassador	1	N

99	Top	2	N
100	Album	1	N
101	Ten	1	N
102	Music	1	N
103	Award	1	N

C.3 List of code mixing on Pokhara Aawaj Kartik: 3rd

Total Words: 5374

Mixed English Words: 111

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	words class
1	Party	6	N
2	Plotting	1	N
3	Communist	2	N
4	Hand bag	1	N
5	Agenda	1	N
6	Engineer	1	N
7	Container	1	N
8	Plaster	1	N
9	Compound	1	N
10	U Turn	1	N
11	Century	1	N
12	Hill	2	N
13	Top	1	N
14	Pay holiday	1	N
15	Garden	1	N
16	Guest	1	N
17	House	1	N
18	Nest	1	N
19	Lodge	1	N

20	Booking	4	N
21	Hotel	1	N
22	Miss	7	N
23	Audition	7	N
24	Final	3	N
25	Round	4	N
26	And	2	conj
27	Little	3	adj
28	Cultural	5	adj
29	Show	1	N
30	The	2	art
31	Looks	2	N
32	Fashion	2	N
33	Home	2	N
34	Choreography	1	N
35	Dental	1	N
36	Clinic	1	N
37	Photo	1	N
38	Session	1	N
39	Ventilator	1	N
40	ICU	1	N (abb)
41	Finance	5	N
42	Furniture	1	N
43	Stationary	1	N
44	Share	1	N
45	Second	5	N
46	Modernize	1	v
47	Tops	6	N
48	Shotput	2	N
49	Fishtail	1	adj

50	News	1	N
51	Millennium	1	N
52	Boarding	1	N
53	School	1	N
54	Athletics	1	N
55	Global	1	adj
56	Collegiate	1	N
57	Volleyball	1	N
59	Set	1	N
60	Basketball	1	N

C.4 List of code mixing on Pokhara Aawaj Kartik: 4st

Total Words: 6440

Mixed English Words: 195

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	words class
1	Round	2	N
2	Post-mortem	1	N
3	Helicopter	1	N
4	Communist	1	N
5	Party	5	N
6	Architecture	3	N
7	Engineering	1	N
8	Political	1	N
9	Collage	4	N
10	Graduation	1	N
11	Times	1	N
12	Television	1	N
13	Commander	1	N
14	Cable	5	N

15	Channel	3	N
16	Network	4	N
17	CATV	1	N (abb)
18	Model	1	N
19	Petrol	1	N
20	Pump	2	N
21	Diesel	1	N
22	Gas	1	N
24	Station	1	N
25	Ground	1	N
26	Buspark	1	N
27	Richter	1	N
28	Scale	1	N
29	Level	1	N
30	Star	2	N
31	Garage	1	N
32	Feet	1	N
33	Foot	2	N
34	Calory	1	N
35	AEMS	1	N (anbb)
37	A CAP	1	N (abb)
38	Register	1	N
39	Iron	9	N
40	Incharge	1	N
41	Medical	1	N
42	Store	2	N
43	Politbureau	2	N
44	Meghawatt	3	N
45	License	1	N
46	Unit	4	N

47	Design	1	N
48	Confederation	1	N
49	Of	3	perp
50	India	1	N
51	Industry	1	N
52	agenda	1	N
53	Line	1	N
54	Loadshedding	1	N
55	Club	6	N
56	Volleyball	1	N
57	Medal	3	N
58	Cup	1	N
59	Star	1	N
60	Home	1	N
61	Stay	1	V
62	Stall	1	N
63	Freedom	1	N
64	Birthday	1	N
65	Cake	2	N
66	Restaurant	1	N
67	Aenimea	1	N
68	Badminton	1	N
69	Men	1	N
70	Double	1	N
71	T-shirt	1	N
72	Trade	1	N
73	Concern	1	N
75	Finance	1	N
76	Oil	1	N
77	Best	2	N

78	Player	1	N
79	Racket	1	N
80	Senior	1	N
81	Boarding	1	N
82	School	1	N
83	Lakeside	5	N
84	Aerobic	7	N
85	Athletics	2	N
86	Tops	7	adj
87	Fishtail	2	adj.
88	Longjump	1	N
89	Javelin	2	N
90	Throw	2	V
91	Shooting	3	N
92	Basketball	2	N
93	Tennis	1	N
94	Archery	1	N
95	Official	1	adj
96	Semifinal	8	adj
97	Modernize	1	V
98	Set	1	N
99	Hand	1	N
100	Handball	1	N
101	Little	1	adj
102	Step	1	N
103	Cricket	8	N
104	Club	4	N
105	Academy	1	N
106	Man	1	N
107	The	1	art

108	Match	1	N
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C.5 List of code mixing on Pokhara Aawaj Kartik: 5th

Total Words: 5735

Mixed English Words: 109

S.N	Mixed Word.	Freq.	words class
1	Axim	1	N
2	Confideration	1	N
3	Of	1	Prep.
4	Indian	1	adj.
5	Board	1	N
6	Flory	4	N
7	Culture	4	N
8	Association	4	N
9	Nursery	1	N
10	Flower	1	N
11	Highbreed	1	adj
12	Party	7	N
13	Lakeside	1	N
14	Megahertz	1	N
15	Shift	1	N
16	Incharge	1	N
17	Station	1	N
18	Manager	1	N
19	Option	1	N
20	Message	1	N
21	Box	1	N
22	Time	3	N

23	FM	1	N (abb)
24	Space	1	N
25	Samsung	1	N
26	Mobile	1	N
27	Sopping	2	N
28	Eight D	1	N
29	Film	1	
30	Ticket	3	N
31	Laptop	1	N
32	Bag	1	N
33	Head	1	/N
34	Phone	1	N
35	Flight	1	N
36	Mini	1	N
37	Plotting	1	N
38	Rotary	5	N
39	Youth	1	N
40	Leadership	1	adj
41	Award	1	N
42	International	2	N (adj)
43	District	2	N
44	Committee	2	N
45	Chair	2	N
46	Roterian	2	adj
47	Seminar	1	N
48	Sub	1	N
49	Lakeside	2	N
50	Radio	2	N
51	Traffic	1	N
52	Miss	1	N

53	Captain	1	N
54	Athletics	3	N
55	Aerobic	4	adj
56	Highjump	3	N
57	Tops	5	adj
58	Handball	2	N (adj
59	Final	1	N
60	Littlestep	1	adj
61	Stall	1	N
62	Appeal	1	V
63	Jeep	1	N
64	Car	1	N
65	Van	1	N
66	Industry	1	N

APPNDIX -D

D.1 List of code Mixing on Pokhara Patra Kartik -1st

Total Words: 5439

Mixed English Words: 217

S.N	Mixed Word.	Frequ.	Word Class
1	Party	4	N
2	Gymnastic	4	N
3	Demonstration	2	N
4	Basketball	1	N
5	Handball	2	N
6	Archery	1	N
7	Fullcontact	1	N
8	Badminton	1	N
9	Lontennis	1	N
10	Boxing	1	N
11	Cricket	1	N
12	Athletic	2	N
13	Event	1	N
14	Hocky	1	N
15	Goldcup	1	N
16	Football	1	N
17	Timber	1	N
18	Corporation	1	N
19	Pilot	1	N
20	Project	1	N
21	Traffic	5	N
22	Jam	1	N
23	Hoarding	2	N

24	Board	3	N
25	Big	1	adj
26	F.M.	10	N (abb)
27	Megahertz	1	N
28	Radio	2	N
29	Game	4	N
30	Show	4	N
31	New	3	adj
32	Sound	3	N
33	Vision	3	N
34	Marketing	2	N
35	Manager	2	N
36	Finance	2	N
37	Bar	1	N
38	Association	1	N
39	Hand	2	N
40	Damside	2	N
41	SMS	1	N(abb)
42	LG	1	N (abb)
43	Miss	7	N
44	Audition	7	N
45	Final	2	N
46	Round	1	N
47	Top	2	N
48	Ten	1	N
49	College	1	N
50	Second	1	N
51	Runner	1	N
52	Up	1	N
53	Three	1	N

54	Passport	1	N
55	X-ray	16	N
56	Machine	18	N
57	Medical	1	N
58	Radiographer	2	N
59	Appeal	1	V
60	Colours	3	N
61	Mobile	3	N
62	Telltalk	1	N
63	Brand	1	N
64	Multimedia	1	N
65	Phone	1	N
66	SIM	1	N (abb)
67	Card	1	N
68	M.P	1	N (abb)
69	Video	1	N
70	Player	1	N
71	Screen	1	N
72	Recording	1	N
73	Camera	1	N
74	Bluetooth	1	N
75	GPRS	1	N (abb)
76	WAP	1	N (abb)
77	Set	1	N
78	Stereo	1	N
79	Station	1	N
80	Lead	2	N
81	Lighter	1	N
82	Memory	1	N
83	Insecticide	1	N

84	Pesticide	1	N
85	Chemical	1	N
86	Firm	1	N
87	Agent	3	N
88	Warrenty	2	N
89	Battery	1	N
90	Charger	1	N
91	Newroad	1	N
92	Telecare	1	N
93	Cancer	1	N
94	Trade	1	N
95	Union	1	N
96	Real	1	adj
97	Estate	1	N
98	Campus	5	N
99	Cenotor	2	N
100	International	1	N
101	Hospital	1	N
102	Ibupruphen	1	N
103	Nimsulin	1	N
104	Dichlophenac	1	N
105	Indometacin	1	N
106	Indoscopic	2	N
107	Asprini	1	N
108	Chlopidogrel	1	N
109	Consultant	1	N
110	Cirrhosis	3	N
111	Nervic	1	N
112	Gastroenterologist	1	N

D.2 List of code Mixing on Pokhara Patra Kartik -2st

Total Words: 3906

Mixed English Words: 94

S.N	Mixed Word.	Frequ.	Word Class
1	FAN	2	N (abb)
2	BN	2	N (abb)
3	Missing	1	adj
4	Mobile	1	N
5	Set	1	N
6	Press	3	N
7	Party	3	N
8	Dollar	1	N
9	Model	1	adj
10	EPEC	3	N (abb)
12	Dairy	6	N
13	Media	1	N
14	Society	1	N
15	Union	1	N
16	Intake	1	N
17	Feeder	1	N
18	Life	1	N
19	Insurance	1	N
20	Corporation	1	N
21	Cheque	4	N
22	Bonus	2	N
23	LIC	1	N (abb)
24	Taxi	1	N
25	Sports	1	N
26	Club	11	N

27	Kilometer	1	N
28	Dozer	1	N
29	Unicef	2	N
30	Radio	2	N
31	FM	1	N (abb)
32	Video	1	N
33	Managing	1	N
34	Director	1	N
35	Budget	1	N
36	Academy	5	N
38	NRN	2	N (abb)
39	City	1	N
40	Development	1	N
41	Banking	3	N
42	ATM	1	N (abb)
43	SMS	1	N(abb)
44	ABBS	1	N(abb)
45	Finance	1	N
46	Share	3	N
47	Stock	1	N
48	Exchange	1	N
49	Limited	1	N
50	Skymartial	1	N
51	Manded	1	N
52	Vitamin A	4	N
53	Capsul	2	N
54	Number	1	N

D.3 List of code Mixing on Pokhara Patra Kartik -3rd

Total Words: 4818

Mixed English Words: 204

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	Party	13	N
2	Captain	1	N
3	Hand	1	N
4	Bag	1	N
5	Helicopter	1	N
6	Island	1	N
7	Pilot	1	N
8	Container	1	N
9	Playcard	2	N
10	Peace	1	N
11	For	1	Prep.
12	Sangrila	8	N
13	Cricket	19	N
14	Club	20	N
15	Semifinal	5	N
16	Academy	3	N
17	Lakeside	2	N
18	I-CAN	8	N (abb)
19	And	1	conj.
20	Career	1	N
21	Services	1	N
22	Prime	1	N
23	Information	1	N
24	Education	5	N
25	Center	1	N
26	Dolphin	1	N

27	Consultancy	3	N
28	Mates	1	N
29	Landmark	1	N
30	Common	1	N
31	Foundation	1	N
32	Next	1	N
33	Hub	1	N
34	International	4	adj
35	ICIMOD	1	N(abb)
36	Study	1	V
37	Abroad	1	N
38	British	1	N
39	American	1	adj
40	Educare	1	N
41	Golden	1	adj
42	Gate	1	N
43	Common	1	N
44	Foundation	1	N
45	Consultant	1	N
46	Gravelling	1	N
47	Oasis	1	N
48	Pakage	1	N
49	SBI	1	N (abb)
50	Desk	1	N
51	Bench	1	N
52	Agenda	1	N
53	Second	5	N
54	Tops	7	N
55	Aerobic	4	N
56	Modernize	1	V

57	Shotput	2	N
58	Fishtail	2	adj
59	New	1	adj
60	Millennium	1	N
61	Boarding	1	N
62	School	1	N
63	Athletic	1	N
64	Global	1	adj
65	Collegiate	1	adj
66	Set	1	N
67	Basketball	2	N
68	Lontennis	1	N
69	Tennis	1	N
70	Court	1	N
71	Metric	1	N
72	Ton	2	N
73	Diary	13	N
74	Post-mortem	6	N
75	Report	5	N
76	Teaching	1	N
77	Ronast	1	N
78	B.Sc	1	N (abb)
79	Injection	1	N
80	Finance	4	N
81	Furniture	1	N
82	Stationary	1	N
83	Board	1	N
84	Bus	1	N
85	Coustruction	1	N
86	Engineer	1	N

D.4 List of code Mixing on Pokhara Patra Kartik -4th

Total Words: 3479

Mixed English Words: 137

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	Commander	2	N
2	Ambulance	1	N
3	Television	2	N
4	Channel	1	N
5	Website	1	N
6	Communist	2	N
7	Party	5	N
8	Hotel	1	N
9	Fast	1	N
10	Tract	1	N
11	Polytechnical	1	N
12	Institute	1	N
13	Club	2	N
14	Seven A side	1	N
15	Model	1	N
16	High score	1	N
17	Best player	1	N
18	Miss	4	N
19	First	1	adj
20	Runner	1	adj
21	Up	1	prep
22	Most	4	adv
23	Talent	1	N
24	Viewers	1	N

25	Choice	1	N
26	Discipline	1	N
27	Friendly	1	adj
28	Photo	1	N
29	Face	1	N
30	Best	2	adj
31	Smile	1	V
32	Walk	1	V
33	Lions	2	N
34	Club	6	N
35	Of	1	prep
36	Sound	2	N
37	System	2	N
38	Uniform	1	N
39	Junior	2	N
40	Boating	2	N
41	School	1	N
42	Lakeside	4	N
43	Team	2	N
44	Event	1	N
45	Tops	6	adj
46	Aerobic	6	adj
47	Longjump	2	N
48	Javelin	2	N
49	Throw	2	V
50	Fishtail	1	N
51	Acherry	3	N
52	Basketball	1	N
53	Score	3	N
54	Global	1	adj

55	Collegiate	1	adj
56	Set	5	N
57	Modernize	2	V
58	Semifinal	4	N
59	Handball	2	N
60	Little	3	N
61	Step	2	N
62	Round	1	N
63	Post mortem	1	N
64	Helicopter	1	N
65	Newroad	1	N
66	Number	2	N
67	Taxi	3	N
68	Motorcycle	2	N
69	Overtake	1	V
70	Oil	1	N
71	Petrol	1	N
72	Diesel	1	N
73	Petroleum	3	N

D. 5 List of code Mixing on Pokhara Patra Kartik -5th

Total Words: 5477

Mixed English words: 179

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	word class
1	Polyclinic	1	N
2	Fast	2	adj.
3	Tract	2	N
4	Megawatt	1	N

5	Party	4	N
6	Board	1	N
7	Airport	1	N
8	Cement	1	N
9	IT	1	N (abb)
10	Newroad	1	N
11	Dance	1	N
12	Training	1	N
13	Center	1	N
14	Album	2	N
15	Voices	1	N
16	Creation	1	N
17	Campus	3	N
18	Photography	1	N
19	Videographer	1	N
20	Idol	1	N
21	Person	1	N
22	Music	1	N
23	Video	1	N
24	Captain	1	N
25	Traffic	2	N
26	Parking	1	N
27	Megahertz	2	N
28	FM	4	N (abb)
29	SMS	1	N(abb)
30	Station	1	N
31	Manager	1	N
32	Mobile	4	N
33	Samsung	1	N
34	Shopping	1	N

35	Eight D	1	N
36	Film	1	N
37	Ticket	3	N
38	Laptop	1	N
39	Bag	1	N
40	Headphone	1	N
41	Flight	1	N
42	Post	1	N
43	Rotary	3	N
44	Leadership	1	adj
45	Award	1	N
46	Street	1	N
47	Club	9	N
48	Peace	2	N
49	For	2	N
50	Landfill	2	N
51	Publication	1	N
52	Radio	1	N
53	Press	1	N
54	Union	1	N
55	Cable	4	N
56	Channel	3	N
57	Network	2	N
58	Pictures	1	N
59	System	1	N
60	Model	1	N
61	Morning	1	N
62	English	1	N
63	Boarding	1	N
64	School	2	N

65	Glory	1	N
66	Academy	1	N
67	Telephone	1	N
68	Charge	2	V
69	Parks	1	N
70	Guest	1	N
71	House	1	N
72	Proprieter	1	N
73	View	1	N
74	Point	1	N
75	Athletics	3	N
76	Aerobic	4	adj
77	Tops	5	adj
78	Highjump	3	N
79	Archery	8	N
80	Youth	4	adj
81	Lontennis	1	N
82	Tennis	2	N
83	Court	1	N
84	Walkover	3	N
85	Semifinal	1	N
86	Set	3	N
87	Doubles	1	N
88	Final	10	N
89	Volleyball	2	N
90	Handball	4	N
91	Littlestep	1	N
92	Goal	1	N
93	Memorio	1	N
94	Vitamin A	4	N

95	Capsul	2	N
96	Lakeside	1	N
98	Number	1	N

APPENDIX-E

E.1. List of code mixing on samadhan Kartik -1st

Total Words: 4944

Mixed English Words: 156

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	APEC	1	N (abb)
2	Party	4	N
3	Inch	1	N
4	Senior	1	N
5	Tole	4	N
6	Free	4	N
7	Number	4	N
8	Communist	1	N
9	Birthday	1	N
10	Miss	3	N
11	Audition	2	N
12	Final	1	N
13	Round	1	N
14	Basketball	1	N
15	Team	5	N
16	Archery	1	N
17	Fullcontact	1	N
18	Athletics	1	N
19	Handball	1	N
20	Lontenns	1	N
21	Cricket	1	N
22	Gymnastic	1	N
23	Boxing	1	N

24	Badminton	5	N
25	Club	2	N
26	Trophy	2	N
27	Best	1	adj
28	Player	1	N
29	Racket	1	N
30	Travels	1	N
31	Proprieter	1	N
32	HIV	20	N(abb)
33	Positive	2	adj
34	AIDS	5	N (abb)
35	Focal	2	adj
36	Antiretroviral	1	adj
37	Therapy	2	N
38	Person	1	N
39	Most	1	adj
40	Station	2	N
41	Manager	4	N
42	Bureau	2	N
43	Gold	1	N
44	Cup	1	N
45	ANFA	1	N(abb)
46	Big	2	N
47	FM	10	N(abb)
48	Megahertz	1	N
49	Radio	1	N
50	Game	5	N
51	Show	5	N
52	New	3	adj
53	Sound	3	N

54	And	3	conj
55	Vision	3	N
56	Marketing	2	N
57	Season	1	N
58	Finance	1	N
59	Bar	1	N
60	Association	1	N
61	Damside	1	N
62	LG	1	N(abb)
63	Meter	1	N
64	Kilometer	1	N
65	Lions	3	N
66	Club	3	N
67	Of	2	perp
68	District	1	N

E. 2 List of code mixing on samadhan Kartik -2nd

Total Words: 4204

Mixed English Words: 104

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	Plotting	1	N
2	Communist	2	N
3	Polytechnical	1	adj
4	Institute	1	N
5	City	1	N
6	Development	1	N
8	Limited	1	N
9	ATM	1	N (abb)
10	Banking	1	N

11	ABBS	1	N (abb)
12	Party	2	N
13	Budget	1	N
14	Pakage	1	N
15	Sports	1	N
16	Club	2	N
17	Reports	1	N
18	Diary	5	N
19	Feeder	1	N
20	Hector	1	N
21	Intake	1	N
22	UNICEF	1	N (abb)
23	Lakeside	1	N
24	Publication	1	N
25	Managing	2	N
26	Director	2	N
27	FM	1	N (abb)
28	Media	1	N
29	Track	1	N
30	Court	1	N
31	Arina	1	N
32	Athletics	1	N
33	Full	1	adj
34	Contact	1	N
35	Gymnastics	1	N
36	Archery	1	N
37	Basketball	2	N
38	Lontennis	2	N
39	Boxing	1	N
40	Hockey	1	N

41	Volleyball	1	N
42	Badminton	1	N
43	Committee	2	N
44	Film	1	N
45	Production	1	N
46	Academy	4	N
47	NRN	2	N (abb)
48	Club	12	N
49	Cheque	2	N
50	Garden	1	N
51	Youth	3	N
52	Cup	1	N
53	Seven	1	N
54	A-side	1	N
55	Knockout	1	N
56	Football	1	N
57	Quarterfinal	1	adj
58	Hatrick	1	N
59	United	2	N
60	Goal	2	N
61	Walkover	1	N
62	Boarding	1	adj
63	School	1	N
64	HIV	8	N (abb)
65	SMS	1	N
66	Jet	1	N

E 3 List of code mixing on samadhan Kartik -3rd

Total Words: 5649

Mixed English Words: 229

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	Party	16	N
2	YCL	1	N
3	Camp	1	N
4	Company	3	N
5	Fresh	2	N
6	House	2	N
7	And	2	conj.
8	Cocacola	3	N
9	Sprite	1	N
10	Mineral	1	N
11	Water	1	N
12	Newroad	1	N
13	Report	2	N
14	Seal	1	N
15	Finance	5	N
16	Feet	1	N
17	Helicopter	1	N
18	Tower	1	N
19	RNA	1	N (abb)
20	Islander	1	N
21	Pilot	1	N
22	Furniture	1	N
23	Stationary	1	N
23	Share	2	N
24	Mood	1	N

25	Computer	6	N
26	Commerce	22	N
27	Data	1	N
28	Base	2	N
29	Business	2	N
30	Internet	2	N
31	Home	1	N
32	Tens	1	N
33	Software	1	N
34	Marketing	1	N
35	Website	2	N
36	Facebook	1	N
37	Google	1	N
38	Dot	2	N
39	Com	2	N
40	Online	1	N
41	Electronic	1	adj
42	Miss	3	N
43	Audition	5	N
44	Final	2	adj
45	Round	2	N
46	Cantonment	3	N
47	Press	1	N
48	Union	2	N
49	Seven A side	2	N
50	Garden	3	N
51	Youth	4	N
52	Club	11	N
53	United	3	N
54	Semifinal	4	N

55	Quarterfinal	1	adj
56	Knockout	1	adj
57	Football	1	N
58	Man	2	N
59	Of	2	prep
60	The	2	art.
61	Match	2	N
62	Clear	1	N
63	Post	1	N
64	Sudden	2	adj.
65	Death	2	N
66	Tribaker	1	N
67	Final	1	N
68	Vitamin A	9	N
70	Capsul	2	N
71	Diary	1	N
72	Trade	1	N
73	Fat	1	adj
74	Airlines	1	N
75	Engineer	1	N
76	Caret	1	N
77	Chocolate	1	N
78	Biscuit	1	N
79	Coin	1	N
80	Second	4	N
81	Aerobic	3	N
82	Tops	7	N
83	Modernize	1	N
84	Shotput	2	N
85	Fishtail	1	adj

86	Millennium	1	N
87	Boarding	1	N
88	School	1	N
89	Athletics	1	N
90	Medal	1	N
91	Global	1	N
92	Collegiate	1	N
93	Basketball	1	N
94	Lontennis	1	N
95	Court	1	N
96	Cricket	7	N
97	Oasis	1	N
98	Academy	1	N
99	Lakeside	1	N
100	Gymnastic	2	N
102	Full	1	N
103	Contact	1	N
104	Tennis	1	N

E.4 List of code mixing on samadhan Kartik -4th

Total Words: 5447

Mixed English Words: 212

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	Newroad	1	N
2	Taxi	3	N
3	Cycle	2	N
4	Number	1	N

5	Motorcycle	3	N
6	Helicopter	1	N
7	Discharge	1	N
8	Party	13	N
9	Communist	1	N
10	Academy	2	N
11	Politbureau	1	N
12	Incharge	1	N
13	Round	1	N
14	Guide	1	N
15	Post-mortem	1	N
16	Commander	1	N
17	Ambulance	1	N
18	Television	2	N
19	Channel	1	N
20	Website	1	N
21	Boy	1	N
22	School	6	N
23	Campus	2	N
24	Certificate	1	N
25	Tyre	1	N
26	Feature	1	adj
27	Brilliant	1	adj
28	Education	7	N
29	Half	1	N
30	And	1	conj.
31	Career	1	N
32	Services	1	N
33	Prime	1	N
34	Miss	3	N

35	Information	1	N
36	Centre	1	N
37	Big	1	adj.
38	FM	1	N (abb)
39	Dolphin	1	N
40	Consultancy	3	N
41	Mates	1	N
42	Landmark	1	N
43	Common	2	N
44	Foundation	2	N
45	Next	1	N
46	International	4	adj
47	ICIMOD	1	N (abb)
48	Study	1	V
49	Abroad	1	N
50	British	1	N
51	American	1	N
52	Educare	1	N
53	Consult	1	N
54	Golden	1	adj
55	Gate	1	N
56	Internation	1	N
57	Goal	1	N
58	D-box	1	N
60	Boarding	1	N
61	Lakeside	5	N
62	Team	3	N
63	Athletics	2	N
64	Tops	7	adj
65	Fishtail	1	adj

66	Aerobic	8	adj
67	Basketball	1	N
68	Score	3	N
69	Lontennis	1	N
70	Global	1	N
71	Collegiate	1	N
72	Cricket	5	N
73	Club	7	N
74	Shooting	3	N
75	United	3	adj
76	Knockout	1	N
77	Football	1	N
78	Final	1	adj
79	Semifinal	1	adj
80	Youth	1	N
81	Man	2	N
82	The	1	art
83	Garden	2	N
84	Tribaker	3	N
85	Hand	1	N
86	Goal	1	N
87	Penalty	1	N
88	Shield	1	N
89	Medal	1	N
90	Best	2	adv
91	Player	2	N
92	Highscore	1	N
93	Register	1	N
94	Cable	4	N
95	Network	1	N

96	System	3	N
97	Lions	1	N
98	Of	3	perp
99	Sound	2	N
100	Badminton	4	N
101	Men	1	N
102	Double	1	N
103	T-shirt	1	N
104	Star	1	N
105	Trade	1	N
106	Concern	1	N
107	Oil	1	N
108	Store	1	N
109	Racket	1	N
110	Token	1	N
111	Love	1	N
112	Court	1	N
113	Tent house	1	N
114	Official	1	adj
114	Committee	1	N
115	Match	2	N
116	Channel	3	N

E. 5 List of code mixing on samadhan Kartik -5th

Total Words: 4806

Mixed English Words: 102

SN	Mixed Word.	Frequency	Word class
1	Parks	1	N
2	Team	1	N

3	Search	1	V
4	Mechanical	1	adj
5	Bridge	1	N
6	Cablecar	1	N
7	Committee	1	N
8	House	1	N
9	Arimartial	1	N
10	Party	14	N
11	Report	1	N
12	Ceiling	2	N
13	Buspark	1	N
14	Lakeside	5	N
15	Center	1	N
16	Dance	1	N
17	Training	1	N
18	Redcross	7	N
19	Society	3	N
20	FM	7	N (abb)
21	Megha hertz	2	N
22	SMS	1	N (abb)
23	Shift	1	N
24	Incharge	1	N
25	Station	1	N
26	Manager	1	N
27	Option	1	N
28	Mobile	2	N
29	Message	1	N
30	Box	1	N
31	Type	3	V
32	Space	1	N

33	Samsung	1	N
34	Shopping	2	N
35	Eight D	1	N
36	Film	1	N
37	Ticket	3	N
38	Laptop	1	N
39	Bag	1	N
40	Headphone	1	N
41	Flight	1	N
42	Mini	1	N
43	Basecamp	1	N
44	Press	1	N
45	Share	2	N
46	Lakeside	1	N
47	Aerobic	4	adj
48	Athletic	5	N
49	Highjump	3	N
50	Tops	4	adj