

ENGLISH AND BAJJIKI PRONOMINALS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

**A Dissertation Submitted to the Department of English Education
University Campus, Kirtipur
In Partial Fulfillment for the Master's Degree in Education
(Specialization in English Education)**

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2006**

**T.U. Reg. No.: 9-1-15-1011-96
Campus Roll No.: 613
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**Date of Approval of the Dissertation
Proposal: 2061-11-13
Date of Submission: 2063-07-19**

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DEDICATION

To
My Parents

Who devoted their entire lives for my education.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my dissertation supervisor **Mr. Ram Ekwai Singh**, lecturer of Department of English Education, Faculty of Education, University Campus Kirtipur for his continuous guidance, enlightening ideas and invaluable suggestions.

I am grateful to **Prof. Dr. Shishir Kumar Sthapit**, the senior most Professor of the Department of English Education, **Prof. Dr. Shanti Basnyat and Prof. Dr. Jaya Raj Awasthi** for their valuable academic support.

I am deeply indebted to **Prof. Dr. Chandeshwar Mishra**, Head of the Department of English Education, Faculty of Education, **Dr. Govinda Raj Bhattarai, Dr. Tirth Raj Khaniya, Dr. Vishnu Singh Rai, Dr. Anjana Bhattarai, Dr. Bal Mukunda Bhandari, Mr. Padma Lal Bishowkarma** and **Mr. Lekhnath Sharma, Pathak** and other faculties.

I would like to acknowledge a considerable debt to Prof. **Dr. Yogendra Prasad Yadav**, the Head of Department of Linguistics. Any attempt to thank him would be inadequate.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank my dad **Shree Mrigendra Prasad Singh, brother Sunil K. Sharma, K. Darshana Jha, Prem Bahadur Phyak, Mukesh Patel, Jharana Bhattarai, Rachana Paudel** and others, who helped me directly or indirectly in the course of the study.

Finally, I would like to thank **Rabindra Maharjan**, University Computer Service, Kirtipur for his computer service.

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ABSTRACT

The dissertation entitled “**English and Bajjika Pronominals: A Comparative Study**” attempts to compare and contrast pronominal systems of the two languages: English and Bajjika. The researcher utilized both primary and secondary sources of data. The population of the study consisted of sixty Bajjika native speakers to elicit Bajjika pronominals but English pronominals were taken from secondary sources. A set of interview schedule was prepared as a tool for data collection. After preparing the interview schedule, the researcher visited the informants of the selected VDCs of Rautahat District. She randomly selected the informants using stratified random sampling procedure. She conducted oral interview on the basis of structured interview schedule and recorded the data following pen and paper technique. After collecting the data, it was analyzed interpreted and presented with the help of tables and diagrams.

This study is organized into four chapters. Chapter one deals with general background, linguistic scenario of Nepal, introduction of Bajjika language, etc. Chapter two deals with the methodology which includes sources of data, population of the study, sampling procedure, tools for data collection, process of data collection and limitations of the study. Chapter three presents the analysis and interpretation of the data. Chapter four includes findings, recommendations and pedagogic implications of the study.

The major findings of the research are as follows:

1. Bajjika and English pronominal systems are different.
2. Bajjika language has more complex pronominal system than in English
3. '**Sab**' is the plural marker in Bajjika.
4. There is no separate use of pronouns for male and female in the Bajjika language.

5. Formation of nominative, possessive and objective cases are irregular in English. But, they are systematic in the Bajjika language
6. '**na**' is the negative marker in the Bajjika language.
7. '**apen**' is the single frozen form of the reflexive pronouns in Bajjika.
8. '**Suffixation**' is the system available in Bajjika pronominals. But, this system is not available in English.
9. Same form of the pronominal is used both as the determiner and pronominal function in the Bajjika language. But there is lexical difference in the use of determiner and pronominal function in English.
10. English language has no honorificity. But, there is honorificity in the Bajjika language.

ABBREVIATIONS

CA	:	Contrastive Analysis
Def.	:	Definite
Det.	:	Determiner
ELT	:	English Language Teaching
F	:	Female
M	:	Male
Poss.	:	Possessive
Pro.	:	Pronoun
Prox.	:	Proximate
S.g.	:	Singular
H	:	Honorific
M.H.	:	Mid-honorific
N.H.	:	Non-honorific
Pl	:	Plural
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics

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