A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE TRANSFORMATION IN ENGLISH AND MANGPAHANG RAI

A Thesis

Submitted to the Department of English Education in Partial fulfillment for Master of Education in English

Submitted by

Hem Jyoti Rai

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Faculty of Education Tribhuvan University Sukuna Multiple Campus, Koshiharaincha, Morang, Nepal 2016

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Hem Jyoti Rai** has prepared this thesis entitled 'A Comparative Study on Negative and Interrogative Transformation in English and Mangpahang Rai' under my guidance and supervision.

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RECOMMENDATION FOR EVALUATION

This thesis has been recommended for evaluation from the following 'Research Guidance Committee.'

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare to the best of my knowledge that this thesis is original; no part of it was earlier submitted for the candidature of the research degree to any University.

Hem Jyoti Rai

Date: 5th April 2016

-23/12/2072

DEDICATION

Dedicated to

My parents:

Khobendra and Hari Maya Rai

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The errors that may have probably been committed in this writing are entirely

mine.

Date: 2nd April 2016

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Hem Jyoti Rai

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled 'A Comparative Study on Negative and Interrogative Transformation in English and Mangpahang Rai' attempts to compare and contrast the processes of negative and interrogative transformation in English and Mangpahang Rai. The main objectives of this study were to find out the process of negative and interrogative transformations in the Mangpahang Rai and to compare and contrast those processes with that of English. Thirty-four Mangpahang Rai native speakers were the sample population who were selected using purposive random sampling procedure. The tools for collection were the structured interview and questionnaire. The main findings were that Mangpahang has multiple negative markers such as '-nu', '-nin', '-min', 'm n-' whereas 'not' or 'n't' in is the negative marker in English; Mangpahang has double negative markers whereas English lacks it. Yes/no questions are made in Mangpahang using only rising tone in the same assertive sentence, no subject auxiliary inversion but English needs rising tone as well as subject auxiliary inversion; and English wh- words precedes the auxiliary verbs and subject whereas the equivalent words to English wh- words follow the subject.

The research consists of five chapters. The chapter-one deals with background of the study, historical perspective of Mangpahang Rai, the linguistic situation in Nepal, Mangpahang language situation, problems, objectives, significance and delimitation of the study. Likewise, chapter-two relates with review of theoretical empirical literature, and implication of the theoretical/conceptual framework of the study. Chapter-three consists of design and method of the study, population, sample and sampling strategies, study area/field, data collection tools and techniques, data analysis and interpretation procedures. Chapter-four relates with analysis and interpretation of results, process of negative and interrogative transformation in Mangpahang language. Chapter-five relates with findings, conclusion and recommendations.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1st First

2nd Second

3rd Third

Ass. Assertive

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

e.g. For Example

EA Error analysis

Eng. English

et al. And other people or things (from Latin 'et alii/alia')

Interr. Interrogative

L₁ First Language

L₂ Second Language

M.Ed. Master of Education

Mang. Mangpahang

Neg. Negative

No. Number

NP Noun Phrase

P.S. Phrase Structure

S.N. Serial Number

VDC Village Development Committee