

**AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH TEXT MESSAGES
IN NEPALESE CONTEXT**

2010

Shasi Burlakoti

**A Thesis submitted to the Department of English Education
in Partial Fulfillment for the Masters Degree in English Education**

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**Submitted by
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**Faculty of Education
Tribhuban University, Kirtipur
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RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Shasi Burlakoti** has prepared this thesis entitled “**An Analysis of English Text Messages in Nepalese Context**” under my guidance and supervision.

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DECLARATION

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

Date: 2066/10/24

Shasi Burlakoti

DEDICATION

**Dedicated
To my husband
Who always
Wanted me to do
The best**

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ABSTRACT

This research entitled “An Analysis of English Text Messages in Nepalese Context” attempts to find out the use of English Text Messages in terms of some distinctive features such as logograms and pictograms, initialisms, omitted letters, non-standard spellings, and shortenings practiced in English text messages. Similarly, the collected data are analyzed in terms of age and gender of texters as well. The study was carried out using both primary and secondary sources of data. Since it is a descriptive study the major tools of data collection were check list for text analysis and interview survey questions. For the study, the data have been collected from naturally occurring text messages of different mobile users. Those messages were judgmentally selected half from male and half from female. Both incoming and out going text messages used by texters in their natural communication were used for analysis. After the rigorous analysis of data she found out that pictograms and logograms which include numerical digits, English alphabets, alphanumeric homophones, and signs and symbols are used to represent words or phrases in short form. Similarly, different types of initials, omitted letters, i.e either omission of vowel sounds or consonant sounds, non-standard spellings, and shortenings are found in text messages to represent words or phrases in short form and to save time and money. In the same way, collected data have been categorized on the basis of the age background and gender of texters. It is found that teens and young adults texted more than middle-aged people and female were far forward in using text language, i.e. use of abbreviations and emoticons, etc. than their male counterparts.

This study consists of four chapters. The first chapter deals with the general background, literature review, objectives and the significance of the study. The

second chapter deals with the methodology used in the study, the sources of the data, population of the study, sampling procedures, tools of data collection, process of data collection, and limitation of the study. The third chapter deals with analysis and interpretation of the collected data and both simple statistical as well as descriptive approaches have been used in this chapter. The fourth chapter deals with the findings and recommendations derived after the analysis of the collected data.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

LAD	:	Language Acquisition Device
CMC	:	Computer Mediated Communication
WWW	:	World Wide Web
E-mail	:	Electronic Mail
SMS	:	Short Messages Services
MMS	:	Multi-Media Messaging services
Etc	:	Etcetera
Txtng	:	Texting
GSM	:	Global System for Mobile Communication
UK	:	United Kingdom
BDA	:	Blue-ray Disc Association
RMB	:	Renminbi
US	:	United State
NATO	:	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
BBC	:	British Broadcasting Corporation
VGC	:	Very Good Condition
LBW	:	Leg Before Wicket
APR	:	Annual Percentage Rate
NNE	:	North-north East
CD	:	Compact Disc
DVD	:	Digital Versatile Disc/Digital Video Disc
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
USA	:	United State America
CPP	:	Card Protection Plan
Tnight/tonyt/tinite/ tonit/2nt/2nyt/2nite	:	Tonight
Cos	:	Because

Wot	:	What
Thanx	:	Thanks
Luv	:	Love
Ya	:	Yes
Da	:	The
Dat	:	That
Dis	:	This
Mon	:	Monday
Tues	:	Tuesday
Sat	:	Saturday
Jan	:	January
Feb	:	February
Dec	:	December
Biol	:	Biology
Chem	:	Chemistry
Lang	:	Language
Lit crit	:	Literary criticisms
Exam	:	Examination
Vet	:	Vet nary
Fridge	:	Refrigerator
Mob	:	Mobile
Rep	:	Reputation
Pos	:	Positive
Incog	:	Incognito
IMO	:	In my opinion
Hldmecls	:	Hold me close
2bctnd	:	To be continued
Cu2nite	:	See you tonight
D8	:	Date

Db8	:	Debate
Mbrsd	:	Embarrassed
U/you	:	You
LOL	:	Laughing out loud
Brb	:	Be right back
Ily/ilu	:	I love you
2m	:	Tomorrow
2d	:	Today
Ofcom	:	Office of Communication
E-language	:	Electronic language