

**NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE TRANSFORMATIONS
IN ENGLISH AND PUMA RAI**

**A Thesis Submitted to the Department of English
Sukuna Multiple Campus, Morang
in Partial Fulfillment for the Master's Degree in Education**

**Submitted by
Muna Rai**

**Faculty of Education
Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal
2009**

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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 research degree to any university.

Date: 2066 - 05 - 27

Muna Rai

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Muna Rai** has prepared this thesis entitled '**Negative and Interrogative Transformations in English and Puma Rai**' under my guidance and supervision.

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DEDICATION

Dedicated to

My father: *H.A.P.H.A. B.A.H.A.D.A.R. P.A.I*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor Mr. Shankar Dewan, Assistant Lecturer of Faculty of Education, Sukuna Multiple Campus, Morang for his continuous guidance, supervision, invaluable suggestions as well as academic support. This research work would have never been completed without his kind co-operation. So, I am extremely happy to express my heartfelt indebtedness to him.

I am grateful to my research guidance committee members Mr. Guru Prasad Adhikari and Mr. Pramod Niraula for their scholarly guidance and invaluable inspiration.

Similarly, I am equally indebted to the persons in evaluation committee members. I extend my sincere gratitude to the expert Dr. Jai Raj Awasthi, the Professor and the Chairperson of English and other Foreign Language Education Subject Committee Tribhuvan University for his keen observation and suitable suggestions to this research study. My due thanks expand to the teachers Mr. Nara Prasad Bhandari, Mr. Torna Raj Paudel, and Mr. Basudev Dahal the Assistant Lecturers at Department of English Sukuna Multiple Campus, Morang, for their inspiration, encouragement and academic support.

I want to extend my hearty gratitude to my cousin Shreekumar Rai for his keen co-operation, strong motivation, inspiration and affectionate help to improve this thesis. I warmly thank to my loving brother Khemraj Rai (Singapore) and maternal uncle Shibadhan Rai (UK) for their eagerly support to my study. My due thanks go to my sisters Kalpana and Rama who provided me some materials for this study. I am equally thankful to Cousin Ganesh Rai 'Chintan' for technical help and good inspiration.

I am very much thankful to my family members who provided me with the great opportunity to improve my study. I could not finish this thesis without their loving care and strong support.

My thanks go to my friends and well wishers, Manita Rai, Srijana Rai, Rajendra Giri, Sajita Pudasai, Chandra Bhandari, Dipa Rai, Uma, Kamala, Susma, Sanjaya, Usha, cousin Man Bahadur Rai and the teacher Laxmi Kumar Shreshtha.

Finally, I would like to express my large thanks to all informants who provided the invaluable information for this research study.

Muna Rai

ABSTRACT

This is a research study entitled '*Negative and Interrogative Transformation in English and Puma Rai*'. This thesis attempts to compare and contrast the processes of negative and interrogative transformation in English and Puma Rai. The tool of this study is structured interview. The data were collected from primary and secondary sources. The native speakers of the Puma Rai language in Diplung and Mauwabote VDCs of Khotang district were the primary sources of data and different books, journals, papers, magazines and theses were used as the secondary sources of data. The sample population was 60 native speakers of the Puma Rai language. The researcher used the stratified random sampling procedure to sample the population. After the analysis and interpretation of data some findings were derived. The assertive negative markers in the Puma language are six in numbers and there is another negative marker 'men-' that is used with imperative sentence. The Puma negative markers are attached to the verb rather than an independent word 'not' in English. Puma question words follow the subject and precede the verb whereas English question words exist in initial position. Similarly, Puma yes/no questions are only intonation questions but English yes/no questions take subject-verb inversion.

This thesis includes four chapters. Chapter one discusses the introduction parts i.e. general background, review of the related literature, objectives of the study and significance of the study. Chapter two deals with the methodology of the study. It encompasses sources of data, sampling procedure, research tools and process of data collection and limitations of the study. Chapter three includes the analysis and interpretation of the data. Chapter four consists of findings, recommendations and pedagogical implications of the study. The major findings of the research study are listed thoroughly and some pedagogical implications are given in this chapter.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

1 st	First
2 nd	Second
3 rd	Third
Asst.	Assistant
B.S.	Bikram Sambat
CA	Contrastive Analysis
Dr.	Doctor
e.g.	For example
FL	Foreign Language
FN	First Name
i.e.	That is to say (Latin id est.)
ibid.	In the same book, article, passage etc. as previously mentioned (Latin ibidem)
L1	First Language
L2	Second Language
lg.	Language
Ltd.	Limited
M.Ed.	Master in Education
Neg	Negative
No.	Number
P.S.	Phrase Structure
Pl.	Plural
Prof.	Professor
Pvt.	Private
S.L.	Serial Number
Sing.	Singular

SLC	School Leaving Certificate
SOV	Subject Object Verb
SVO	Subject Verb Object
T.G.	Transformational Generative
T.U.	Tribhuvan University
UN	United Nation
VDC	Village Development Committee
Viz	used to introduce a list of things that explain sth clearly or are given as examples
*	Wrong sentence