# AN ANALYSIS OF NEPALESE'S ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPLIED MEANINGS OF ENGLISH EXPRESSIONS

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

> Submitted by Durapada Sapkota

Faculty of Education Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur Kathmandu, Nepal 2009

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T.U. Regd. No: 9-1-29-0036-97 Second year Examination Roll No. 280191/2061

Date of Approval of the Thesis Proposal: 2062/09/2 Date of submission: 2066/05/22

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This is to certify that **Durapada Sapkota** has prepared this thesis entitled "An Analysis of Nepalese's Ability to Understand the Implied Meanings of English Expressions" under my guidance and supervision.

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# DEDICATION

Dedicated to

My parents and all well wishers

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, for this thesis I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my thesis supervisor **Prof. Dr. Shishir Kumar Sthapit**, Emeritus Professor of English Education, Faculty of Education, Kirtipur for his creative guidance, continuous cooperation and encouragement, I wouldn't have been able to present this thesis in this form. **Prof. Sthapit**, a genius with distinct and charismatic personality is a great source of knowledge, inspiration and encouragement for all the language learners, teachers, teacher trainers, researchers and linguists. I am very much indebted to my Guru, **Prof. Sthapit**, not only for providing me with this opportunity to conduct this thesis in his guidance but also for his academic help, kind responses to my queries and his spiritual encouragement in difficult situations for improving and continuing this thesis. No word can adequately express my deep appreciation for his invaluable contribution to this study from the beginning to the end.

I am grateful to **Prof. Dr. Shanti Basnyat, Prof. Dr. Jai Raj Awasthi, Prof. Dr. Tirtha Raj Khaniya, and Prof. Dr. Chandreswar Mishra,** of the Department of English Education, Kirtipur.

Similarly, I am equally indebted **to Prof. Dr. Govinda Raj Bhattrai and Dr. Balmukunda Bandari, and Dr. Anjana Bhattrai** for their kind co-operation in course of doing this thesis.

I owe thanks to **Mrs. Kamala Sthapit** for her help while doing this research work.

I would also like to thank the persons (informants) who assisted me by answering the questionnaire enthusiastically.

Similarly, I would also like to express my special thanks to my colleague **Laxmi Ghimire, Drowna Neoupane, Bharat Gyawali** for their help in collecting data. Likewise, I would like to thank **Mrs. Madhavi Adhikari** of Department of English Education for her kind responses and cooperation.

Last but not the least, I would like to express my particular thanks to my husband, **Mr. Govinda Sharma Dhakal** who constantly encouraged and helped me to carry out this research work successfully.

Durapada Sapkota

### ABSTRACT

Pragmatics is regarded as one of the most challenging aspects for language learners to grasp, and can only truly be learned with experience and practice. Bearing this truth in mind, this study tries to find the pragmatic competence of the Nepalese users of English. In other words, it attempts to find out the ability of Nepali people with different mother tongues to understand the implied meanings of the expressions in English language. In order to do so, the researcher collected data from different professionals working in different fields like medicine, engineering, teaching, business, administration, media, tourism, etc. around the Kathmandu valley. The sample population consists of 120 people who were selected using random sampling procedure. On the basis of the collected data, the people's ability to understand the implied meaning of the English expressions was determined using simple statistical tools such as average, percentage and item analysis. The study compares the abilities of different people in terms of the different variables. After the rigorous analysis of the data people found better in understanding the implied meaning receptively compared to productively. Similarly, the teachers were found to be the best in understanding the implied meaning of the English expressions. In the same way, educational- qualification wise and age wise the findings were "the higher the qualification/age the better the pragmatic abilities in question." mother tongue wise, Indo-Aryan speakers were found to be more competent than the Tibeto –Burman speakers and male were found to be better than their female counterparts in this respect.

The study consists of four chapters. The first chapter consists of general background, review of the related literature, objectives of the study, significance of the study and definitions of the specific (technical) terms. The second chapter deals with the methodology used in the study. It encompasses sources of data, population of the study, sample population, tools for data collection, process of data collection and limitations of the study. The third chapter consists of analysis and interpretation of the collected data. The data was analysed taking different variables like Profession, Sex, Qualification, Age, Mother tongue, etc. into account. The fourth chapter deals with the findings, recommendations and pedagogical implications made after the analysis of the collected data.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page		
Declaration	1	
Recommendation for Acceptance		11
Recommendation for Evaluation		<i>III</i>
Evaluation and Approval		IV
Dedication		V
Acknowledgements		VI
Abstract		VII
Table of Contents		VIII
List of Tables		X
Abbreviations		XIII

## **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

1.1	General Background	
	1.1.1 Semantics and Pragmatics	4
	1.1.2 Communicative competence and	
	Pragmatic competence	7
1.2	Review of the Related Literature	10
1.3	Objectives of the Study	12
1.4	Significance of the Study	14
1.5	Definition of the Specific (Technical) Terms	14

# **CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY**

2.1 Sources of Data	15
2.1.1 Primary Sources of Data	15
2.1.2 Secondary Sources of Data	15

2.2 Population of the Study	16
2.3 Sample Population	16
2.4 Tools for Data Collection	16
2.5 Process of Data Collection	17
2.6 Limitations of the Study	18

### **CHAPTER THREE: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

3.1 F	Profession – Based Analysis of Data	21
	3.1.1 Doctors	21
	3.1.2 Engineers	22
	3.1.3 Lawyers	23
	3.1.4 Teachers	24
	3.1.4 Media Persons	25
	3.1.5 Litterateurs	26
	3.1.6 Administrators and Managers	27
	3.1.7 Army and Police Personnel	28
	3.1.8 Industrialists and Businessmen	29
	3.1.9 People Involved in Travel and Tourism	30
3.2	Sex- Based Analysis	32
	3.2.1 Doctors	32
	3.2.2 Engineers	33
	3.2.3 Lawyers	34
	3.2.4 Teachers	35
	3.2.5 Media Persons	36
	3.2.6 Litterateurs	37
	3.2.7 Administrators and Managers	38
	3.2.8 Army and Police Personnel	39
	3.2.9 Industrialists and Businessmen	40
	3.2.10People involved in Travel and Tourism	41
3.3	Mother Tongue Based Analysis	43
	3.3.1 Doctors	43
	3.3.2 Engineers	44
	3.3.3 Lawyers	45
	3.3.4 Teachers	46

	3.3.5 Media Persons	47		
	3.3.6 Litterateurs	48		
	3.3.7 Administrators and Managers			
	3.3.8 Army and Police Personnel			
	3.3.9 Industrialists and Businessmen	51		
	3.3.10People involved in Travel and Tourism	52		
3.4	Education Based Analysis	57		
3.5	Age Based Analysis	58		
3.6	Item Analysis	60		
3.7	Analysis of Marks in terms of Central Tendencies	62		
	(i) Mean	62		
	(ii) Median	64		
	(iii) Mode		65	

# CHAPTER FOUR: FINDINGS AND RECCOMMNEDATION

4.1 Findings	66
4.2 Recommendations	68

69

REFERENCES	
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**APPENDICES** 

# LIST OF TABLES

#### Table

		Page
Table No. 1:	Doctors' Response	21
Table No. 2:	Engineers' Response	22
Table No. 3:	Lawyers' Response	
Table No. 4:	Teachers' Response	24
Table No. 5: 25	Media Person's Response	
Table No. 6:	Litterateurs' Response	26
Table No. 7:	Administrators and Managers' Response	27
Table No. 8:	Army and Police Personnel's Response	28
Table No. 9:	Response of Industrialists and Businessmen	29
Table No. 10:	Response of People involved in Travel and Tourisn	n 30
Table No. 11:	Sex- wise Data-Doctors	32
Table No. 12:	Sex- wise Data-Engineers	33
Table No. 13:	Sex- wise Data-Lawyers	34
Table No. 14:	Sex-wise Data-Teachers	35
Table No. 15:	Sex-wise Data-Media Persons	36
Table No. 16:	Sex-wise Data-Litterateurs	37
Table No. 17:	Sex-wise Data-Administrators and Managers	38
Table No. 18:	Sex-wise Data-Police and Army Personnel	39
Table No. 19:	Sex-wise Data- Industrialists and Businessmen	40
Table No. 20:	Sex-wise Data People involved in Travel and Touris	sm 41
Table No. 21:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman (Doctors)	43
Table No. 22:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman (Engineers)	44
Table No. 23:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman (Lawyers)	45

Table No. 24:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman (Teachers) 46		
Table No. 25:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman (Media Persons)47		
Table No. 26:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman (Litterateurs)	48	
Table No. 27:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman	50	
	(Administrators and Managers)		
Table No. 28:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman		
	(Army and Police Personnel)	50	
Table No. 29:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman		
	(Industrialists and Businessmen)	51	
Table No. 30:	Indo-Aryan versus Tibeto-Burman		
	(People involved in Travel and Tourism)	52	
Table No. 31:	Comparison of Different Professionals of Indo-Aryan		
	Mother Tongue		
53			
Table No. 32:	Comparison of Different Professionals of Tibeto-		
	Burman Mother Tongue		
<b>F</b> 4			
54			
Table No. 33:	Age Based Comparisons	58	
Par Diagram 1.	Inter Profession Comparison	31	
Bar Diagram 1:	Inter Profession Comparison	21	
Bar Diagram 2:	Sex Wise Comparison	42	
Bar Diagram 3:	Mother Tongue Based Comparison	56	
Bar Diagram 4:	Diagram 4: Education Based Comparison 57		
Bar Diagram 5: Age Based Comparison 5			

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Av	-	Average
Dr.	-	Doctor
FM	-	Full Marks
GTD	-	Getting Things Done
i.e.	-	That is to say (Latin id EST.)
IEXP	-	Imparting and Seeking Factual Information
IIM	-	Intermediate Intended Meaning
IM	-	Implied Meaning
In M	-	Intended Meaning
LM	-	Literal Meaning
MG	-	Meaning Given
MO	-	Marks Obtained
Per	-	Percentage
Pro	-	Productive
Rec	-	Receptive
Tot	_	Total