

**PRONOMINALS IN THE ENGLISH AND DURA LANGUAGES:
A COMPARATIVE LINGUISTIC STUDY**

A Thesis

Submitted to the Department of English Education

Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur

in the partial fulfillment for Master's Degree in Education

(Specialization in English Education)

By

Kasi Raj Gautam

M.Ed. II Year

Faculty of Education

Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

2007

**PRONOMINALS IN THE ENGLISH AND DURA LANGUAGES:
A COMPARATIVE LINGUISTIC STUDY**

A Thesis

**Submitted to the Department of English Education
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
in the partial fulfillment for Master's Degree in Education
(Specialization in English Education)**

By

Kasi Raj Gautam

M.Ed. II Year

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

T.U. Regd. No.: 1765-99

Campus Roll No.: 620/061

II Year Exam Symbol No.: 280257/063

Date of Approval of Thesis

Proposal: 2064/02/02

Date of Submission: 2064/05/02

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Mr. Kasi Raj Gautam** has prepared this dissertation entitled "**Pronominals in the English and Dura Languages: A Comparative Linguistic Study**" under my guidance and supervision.

I recommend this dissertation for acceptance.

Date: 2064/05/02

Ms. Madhu Neupane

(Guide)

Lecturer

Department of English Education

Faculty of Education

Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

Nepal

RECOMMENDATION FOR EVALUATION

This dissertation has been recommended for evaluation by the following “**Research Guidance Committee**”.

Dr. Chandreshwar Mishra

Reader and Head

Department of English Education

T.U., Kirtipur

Chairperson

Ms. Madhu Neupane (Guide)

Lecturer

Department of English Education

T.U., Kirtipur

Member

Ms. Saraswati Dawadi

Lecturer

Department of English Education

T.U., Kirtipur

Member

Date: 2064/05/05

EVALUATION AND APPROVAL

This dissertation has been evaluated and approved by the following “**Research Evaluation Committee**”.

Dr. Chandreshwar Mishra

Reader and Head

Department of English Education

T.U., Kirtipur

Chairperson

Dr. Jai Raj Awasthi

Professor

Department of English Education

T.U., Kirtipur

Member

Ms. Madhu Neupane (Guide)

Lecturer

Department of English Education

T.U., Kirtipur

Member

Date: 2064/05/10

DEDICATION

Dedicated to
my parents
who devoted their entire life to
make me what
I am today

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my thesis supervisor Ms. Madhu Neupane, Lecturer of the Department of English Education, T.U. for her constant guidance, enlightening ideas and invaluable suggestions to prepare this thesis.

My heartfelt gratitude goes to Dr. Chandreshwar Mishra, Reader and Head of the Department of English Education for giving me suggestions and encouragement during this study.

I would like to express my considerable gratefulness to my respected guru and renowned personality Prof. Dr. Jai Raj Awasthi for his valuable advice and co-operation.

I would like to extend my gratefulness to Prof. Dr. Shishir Kumar Sthapit, Prof. Dr. Shanti Basyant, Prof. Dr. Tirth Raj Khaniya, Dr. Anjana Bhattari, Dr. Bal Mukunda Bhandari, Ms. Saraswati Dawadi, Mr. Prem Bahadur Phyak, Mr. Bal Krishna Sharma for their valuable advice co-operation for my academic prosperity.

Similarly, I am indebted to Dura Native Speakers for providing me with essential information about Dura Language. I am really grateful to teachers of Central Department of Linguistics. I would like to express my considerable gratefulness to Mr. Kedar Bilas Nagila for providing data. I am indebted to the authors whose ideas are cited and adopted in this thesis.

Furthermore, I am very much grateful to my brother Dipendra and other family members for their constant help to accomplish the present work.

Finally yet most importantly, I would like to thank my friends Ganesh, Bishow and similarly Kumar Jamakatel who helped me in my thesis writing. Sathi Cyber, Kirtipur also deserves my special thank for attractive computer typing.

Kasi Raj Gautam

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled **“Pronominals in English and Dura Languages: A Comparative Linguistic Study”**. The main purpose of the study were to find out Dura Pronominals in relation to English and then, to find out similarities and differences between English and Dura Pronominals. The study was also focused on enlisting pedagogical implications of the findings of the study. To accomplish this task, the researcher elicited data from both primary and secondary sources. The sample population comprised of Dura native speakers from Chandrewore and Duradada VDCs in Lamjung district and Pokhara Metropolitan City in Kaski district. Sixty Dura native speakers were selected through stratified random sampling in the selected places. Two types of research tools i.e. questionnaire and interview schedule were used.

Major findings of the study show that the Dura Language has more number of pronominals than English due to the presence of suffixation, alternatives and pluralization in some relative and interrogative pronominals; the suffix ‘/-domo/’ is plural marker in Dura pronominals; there is suffixation system in Dura pronominals but such type of system is not found in English; no separate pronominals for male and female are found; in the Dura, there is only one third person singular personal pronominal but in the English language, there are separate third person singular personal pronominals for both genders; in the Dura language, base forms determine whether reflexive pronominals is singular or plural whereas in the English language, suffixes determine for this

matter. The suffix ‘/-ni/’ is inserted with subjective personal pronominals to form possessive pronominals in Dura but in English there is different system for that.

This research work consists of four chapters. Chapter one is introduction. It deals with preliminary information of languages of Nepal, introduction of pronominals and contrastive analysis, review of related literature, objectives of study and significance of study and others.

Chapter two includes the methodology adopted for the study with tools and process of data collection, sampling procedure and limitations of study.

Chapter three is very important which is related with the presentation, analysis and interpretation of obtained data. The data are presented, analyzed and compared descriptively with the help of tables and illustrations. The findings show the similarities and differences between Dura and English pronominals. Chapter four presents the summary of findings, recommendations and pedagogical implications of the study.

List of Abbreviations

CA	-	Contrastive analysis
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
CUP	-	Cambridge University Press
def	-	Definite
Ego	-	Speaker
et.al	-	and other people (Latin etali alia)
i.e.	-	That is to say/ in other words
ILN	-	The indigenous Languages of Nepal
L ₁	-	First Language
L ₂	-	Second language
M.Ed	-	Master in Education
NFDIN	-	National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities
No	-	Number
OUP	-	Oxford University Press
Pl	-	Plural
Sg	-	Singular
SLC	-	School Leaving Certificate
T.U.	-	Tribhuvan University
tu	-	Listener
UNO	-	United Nations Organization

VDC	-	Village Development Committee
Viz	-	that is
Vol	-	Volume
1 st	-	First
2 nd	-	Second
3 rd	-	Third
+	-	Presence of Feature
-	-	Absence of Feature

DEVNAGARI SYMBOLS

The Devnagari symbols for Dura vowel and consonants with their corresponding phonemes.

Vowels

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Consonants

Velar 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

Palatal 13. 14. 15. 16.

Retroflex 17. 18. 19. 20.

Dental 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.

Labial 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.

Others Consonants:

34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39.

40. 41. 42. 43. 44.

(Source: Ghimire, 1994)

CONTENTS

	Page No.
RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE	i
RECOMMENDATION FOR EVALUATION	ii
EVALUATION AND APPROVAL	iii
DEDICATION	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
ABSTRACT	vi-vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii-ix
DEVNAGARI SYMBOLS	x
CONTENTS	xi-xiii
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF DIAGRAMS	xiv

CHAPTER - ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background	1
1.2 An Introduction to the English Language	2
1.3 Linguistic Scenario of Nepal	4
1.3.1 Indo-Aryan Group	4
1.3.2 Tibeto-Burman Group	4
1.3.3 Darvidian Group	5
1.3.4 Astro-Asiatic Group	5
1.4 The Dura Language: An Introduction	6
1.5 Importance of Grammar	8
1.6 Pronominal: An Introduction	9

1.7 Contrastive analysis: An overview	12
1.8 Review of Related Literature	13
1.9 Objectives of the Study	15
1.10 Significance of the Study	15
1.11 Definition of Specific Terms	16

CHAPTER - TWO

METHODOLOGY

2.1 Sources of Data	17
2.1.1 Primary Sources	17
2.1.2 Secondary Sources	17
2.2 Population of the Study	17
2.3 Sample population and sampling procedure	17
2.4 Tools for data collection	18
2.5 Process of data collection	18
2.6 Limitations of the Study	19

CHAPTER – THREE

PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

3.1 Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of the Personal Pronominals	20
3.1.1 Similarities and Differences Between English and Dura Personal Pronominals	23
3.2 Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of the Possessive Pronominals	25
3.2.1 Similarities and Differences Between English and Dura Possessive Pronominals	26

3.3 Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of the Demonstrative Pronominals	27
3.3.1 Similarities and Differences Between English and Dura Demonstrative pronominals	28
3.4 Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Relative Pronominals	29
3.4.1 Similarities and Differences Between English and Dura Relative Pronominals	30
3.5 Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of Reflexive Pronominals of English and Dura Languages	31
3.5.1 Similarities and Differences between English and Dura Reflexive pronominals	33
3.6 Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation of English and Dura Interrogative Pronominals	34
3.7 Presentaion, Analysis and Interpretation of English and Dura Indefinite Pronominals	35
3.7.1 Similarities and Differences Between English and Dura Indefinite Pronominals	38
3.8 Comparison of English and Dura Pronominals in terms of Convergence and Divergence	38

CHAPTER - FOUR

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND PEDAGOGICAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Findings of Present Study	41
4.2 Recommendations and Pedagogical implications	44

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES

	Page No.
Table No: 1 Sample population and sampling procedure	18
Table No. 2 Personal Pronomials in English	21
Table No. 3 Personal Pronomials in Dura	22
Table No. 4 Possessive Pronominals in English	25
Table No. 5 Possessive Pronominals in Dura	26
Table No. 6 Demonstrative Pronominals in English	27
Table No. 7 Demonstrative Pronominals in Dura	28
Table No. 8 English Relative Pronominals	29
Table No. 9 Dura Relative Pronominals	30
Table No. 10 Reflexive Pronominals in English	32
Table No. 11 Reflexive Pronominals in Dura	32
Table No. 12 English and Dura Interrogative Pronominals	34
Table No 13 Major indefinite pronominals and determiners in English	36
Table No. 14 Indefinite pronominals in Dura and English	37

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

	Page No.
Diagram No. 1 Indo-European language family	3
Diagram No. 2 Indo-European	3
Diagram No. 3 Types of Pronominals	11