

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENGLISH AND
DOTELI
KINSHIP TERMS**

**A thesis submitted to the Department of English Education
University Campus, Kirtipur
In partial fulfillment for Master's Degree in Education
(Specialization in English Education)**

**By
Ganesh Raj Paneru**

**Faculty of Education
Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal
2007**

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that Mr. Ganesh Raj Paneru has prepared this dissertation entitled “A Comparative Study of English and Doteli Kinship Terms” under my guidance and supervision.

I recommend this dissertation for acceptance.

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

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DEDICATION

Dedicated to
my Mother
who devoted her whole life and faced
many problems for my study
and
my Late Father

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Ganesh Raj paneru

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ABSTRACT

The kinship relation is a family relationship through blood or marriage. It is one of the main organizing principles of human society. Kinship systems are the major areas of anthropological study for anthropologists. In the present study, the researcher has presented different kinship relations and corresponding terms to symbolize the relations. The main objectives of this study were to determine English and Doteli kinship terms and to compare and contrast those terms with each other. To fulfill the objectives, the researcher collected data from Doteli speakers of Doti district for Doteli kinship terms. He also collected the data from the native speakers of the English language available in Kathmandu valley for English kinship terms. The total sampling population was eight respondents of both languages. Out of them, sixty speakers were from Doteli dialect and twenty from the English language. The data were collected by the help of a pre-set questionnaire and interview using judgemental non-random sampling procedure. The researcher also consulted different books, journals and previous theses for the secondary sources of data.

The major findings of the study are that Doteli dialect is rich in terms of kinship terms in comparison to the English language. The system of Doteli kinship terms and English kinship terms has the relationship of mono-Doteli vs multi-English and mono-English vs multi-Doteli. In addition to this, there are differences between one to one correspondence relationship of the appellative forms to signify the same relation of the particular languages.

The study includes four chapters. Each chapter has been divided into various sub chapters.

Chapter one consists of introduction with general background, review of the related literature, objectives of the study, significance of the study and the definition of the specific terms.

Chapter two deals with methodology of research work. It is subdivided into sources of data, research tools, population of the study and sampling procedures, research tools, process of data collection and limitations of the study.

Chapter three presents analysis and interpretation of the collected data for the study. The comparison has been made mainly between the kinship terms used in English and Doteli for appellative use and addressive use.

Chapter four of this thesis presents the findings and some recommendations based on the analysis and interpretation of the data.

ABBREVIATIONS

A.D.	=	Used in the Christian Calendar to show a particular number of years when Christ was believed to have been born from Latin (Anno Domini)
B	=	Brother
C	=	Child
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistic
D	=	Daughter
e	=	Elder
e.g.	=	For example
ELT	=	English Language Teaching
etc	=	Etcetera
F	=	Father
H	=	Husband
M	=	Mother
NELTA	=	Nepal English Language Teacher's Association
P	=	Parents
S	=	Sister
SAARC	=	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
So	=	Son
Sp	=	Spouse
T.U.	=	Tribhuvan University
UNO	=	United Nations Organization
W	=	Wife
WTO	=	World Trade Organization
y	=	Younger