THE USE OF E-LANGUAGE IN STUDENTS' WRITING

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By: Manju Pathak

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A Thesis Submitted to the Department of English Education
in Partial Fulfillment for the Master's Degree in Education

Submitted by
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Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
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By
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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: 2065-09-14 Manju Pathak

DEDICATION

Dedicated to

My Late Grandparents,

My Parents who bore and brought me up to the state of manhood,

My Uncle Rishi Raj Pathak who had taught me the first alphabet.

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ABSTRACT

The growth of Computer- Mediated Communication (CMC) around the world has brought with its change in how language is used including short period of time and reading of texts and diffusion of oral discourse features into written language. This changes the communication habit of its users. Different types of languages, costumes, and norms have developed because of the influence of e-mail, web chat and SMS. The present research entitled 'The Use of E- Language in Students' Writing' is an effort to find out the e- language used in students' writing of Grade X and its context where it is used. In order to carry out this study, the researcher collected data from six schools of Kathmandu district; three private and three public. The total sample of the study consists of 90 students of Grade X who were selected using simple random sampling procedure, using fishbowl draw method. The main tool that the researcher used was test item (i.e. formal and informal types of writing) but to facilitate the study a questionnaire was also used. On the basis of collected data, the state of e-language used in students' writing was identified and analyzed using simple statistical tools such as frequency and percentage. The findings of the study showed that the use of e- language was plenty in informal types of writing only. The findings of the study also showed that the e-forms of auxiliary verb 'are', preposition 'to', and pronoun 'you' were frequently used in students' writing. And similarly, e- language is used more for the words which belong to minor word classes than those of major word classes.

The study consists of four chapters. Chapter one deals with general background of the study, review of the related literature, objectives of the study and significance of the study. Chapter two deals with methodology. It encompasses sources of the data, population of the study, sample population, tools for data collection, process of data collection and limitations of the study. Chapter three consists of analysis and interpretation of the data on the basis of the frequency and percentages they obtained. The data were analyzed descriptively using simple statistical tools like table and chart. Chapter four consists of findings and recommendations of the study.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATION

Adj – Adjective

Adv – Adverb

CMC – Computer Mediated Communication

Conj – Conjunction

Det – Determiner

E- language – Electronic Language

E- mail – Electronic Mail

Etc – et cetra (Latin and others)

Freq – Frequency

IM – Instance Messaging

Intens – Intensifier

Interj – Interjection

IRC – Internet Relay Chat

IT – Information Technology

MjWC – Major Word Class

MnWC – Minor Word Class

MUD – Multi User Dimension

N – Noun

Num – Numeral

OALD – Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary

Ph.D. – Doctors in Philosophy

Prep – Preposition

Pro – Pronoun

Rem – Remarks

SMS – Short Message System

V – Verb

WWW – World Wide Web