PRONOMINALS IN ENGLISH AND DOTELI DIALECT OF NEPALI

A Dissertation Submitted to the Department of English Language Education, University Campus, Kirtipur in Partial Fulfillment for Master's Degree in English Education

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Faculty of Education Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal 2006

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By

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Ms Maya Kumari Rosyara** has worked and completed her M. Ed. dissertation entitled '**Pronominal in English and Doteli Dialect of Nepali**' under my guidance and supervision.

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Peoples speaking Doteli Dialect

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Maya Rosyara

ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled 'Pronominal in English and Doteli Dialect of Nepali language' endeavors to compare and contrast pronominal systems of English and Doteli dialect of Nepali language. The researcher collected data from both primary and secondary sources. The primary sources of the data are native speakers of Doteli dialect from Jijodamandu and Latamandu VDCs and the secondary sources are different books, journals and theses. This research has been based on the fifty informants 25 from Jijodamandu and 25 from Latamandu VDCs. The researcher used the judgmental sampling. The interview was used as research tool for data collection. Among the informants, 25 were from Latamandu and 25 were from jijodamandu. The researcher used the stratified random sampling procedure to sample the population. The interview was used as a research tool for data collection. With the help of analysis and interpretation of the data provided by informants, some findings were found which are given in brief; Doteli has more number of pronouns in comparison to English and; personal reflexive and possessive pronouns are categorized under three categorizes: 1st, 2nd and 3rd person in both languages; Doteli has the existence of honorific and non-honorific pronouns for the first personal, reflexive and possessive which don't exist in English language; Doteli has more number second person personal pronouns than English; English third person singular possessive pronouns are used distinctively for male and female but there is no separate pronouns for male and female in Doteli third person singular possessive pronouns; Doteli has different relative pronouns for singular and plural where as in English the same form is used for both singular and plural; English has the same form for interrogative and relative pronoun but Doteli has different form for interrogative and relative pronoun. The thesis consists of three chapters.

They are introduction, methodology, analysis and interpretations and findings and recommendations.

Chapter one encompasses general background, review of the related literature, objective of the study, significance of the study and definition of specific terms.

Chapter two deals with methodology. It encompasses sources of data, sampling procedure, research tools, and process of data collection and limitation of the study.

Chapter three is very important which includes the analysis and interpretation of the data.

Chapter four incorporates findings, recommendations and pedagogical implications of the study.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRYONYMS

CA	Contrastive Analysis
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
Eg	For Example
HMG	His Majesty's Government
KM	Kilometer
L1	First language
L2	Second Language
Prof	Professor
SLC	School Leaving Certificate
SOV	Subject Object Verb
SV	Subject Verb
SVO	Subject Verb Object
TU	Tribhuvan University
VDC	Village Development Committee