Contrastive Analysis English Arabic

After a period of crisis in the 1960s, Contrastive Analysis has now regained its firm position, although in a different form and with broader goals. This collection of papers reflects the scope of research and the range of interest of linguists who are involved in contrastive linguistics research. The volume contains 35 contributions by 37 authors from 13 different countries and includes an Index of names and an Index of terms.

This book presents a contrastive linguistics study of Arabic and English for the dual purposes of improved language teaching and speech processing of Arabic via spectral analysis and neural networks. Contrastive linguistics is a field of linguistics which aims to compare the linguistic systems of two or more languages in order to ease the tasks of teaching, learning, and translation. The main focus of the present study is to treat the Arabic minimal syllable automatically to facilitate automatic speech processing in Arabic. It represents important reading for language learners and for linguists with an interest in Arabic and computational approaches.

This volume is devoted to the translation of Arabic tenses into English, and English tenses into Arabic. Using a corpus of 1,605 examples, it is remarkably exhaustive in its treatment of the categories and forms of both Standard Arabic and English tenses. As such, it represents a useful reference for translators and linguistics researchers. With 260 example sentences and their translations, the book will be very beneficial to teachers and students of Arabic-English and English-Arabic translation. The book is divided into eight chapters. The first presents the variety of Arabic that will be studied and explains why translation should be a text-oriented process. Chapter Two deals with the differences between tense and aspect in Arabic and English, respectively. Chapter Three proposes a model for translating Standard Arabic perfect verbs into English based on their contextual references. The fourth chapter shows the contextual clues that can assist a translator in selecting the proper English equivalents of Arabic imperfect verbs. Chapter Five deals with the translation of Arabic active participles into English. Translating Arabic passive participles into English is handled in Chapter Six. The seventh chapter tackles the translation of English simple and progressive tenses into Arabic. Chapter Eight provides an approach to the translation of English perfect and perfect progressive tenses into Standard Arabic.

This book is a contrastive analysis of Arabsâ (TM) errors in English pronunciation regarding segmentalsâ "consonants, consonant clusters, and vowelsâ "and suprasegmentalsâ "main word stress. It also explains the main interlingual reasons behind these errors, and presents some teaching suggestions for surmounting them. The findings show that the subjects substitute their own Arabic sounds for unfamiliar English ones, producing incorrect English sounds. In addition, they apply Arabic main word stress rules instead of English ones, producing incorrect English stress patterns. The book also shows that English sounds and stress patterns that are both different and more marked than corresponding Arabic ones caused learning difficulties for the subjects.

The Arabic and English languages have developed along separate lines over the centuries. Thus, it is no surprise that even apart from purely cultural elements, there are distinctive characteristics of the two languages that pose particular problems to native speakers of one language attempting to learn the other. The scholarly papers of Diversity in Language: Contrastive Studies in Arabic and English Theoretical and Applied Linguistics offer new views on the contrasts between Arabic and English and on contemporary theoretical and applied linguistics. Contributors focus on an array of elusive features that make the Arabic language especially difficult for English speakers to understand fully and intuitively. Comparative studies of English and Arabic, including research on the acquisition of Arabic or English as a second language, underscore the concept of diversity. Contributors to Diversity in Language also investigate stylistics, a major source of diversity between the two languages. Practical observations and suggestions may help teachers of Arabic or English as a second language enable students to better understand their second language and become more persuasive and effective in using it. The papers assembled here will be a welcome addition to the bookshelves of scholars and students of Arabic, contrastive rhetoric, and linguistics. Teachers of English as a foreign language, even if their students are not primarily from an Arabic-speaking background, can likewise benefit from the insights made in these contrastive studies. Contributors: Jehan Allam, El-Said Badawi, Huda M. M. Ghali, Mona Kamel Hassan, Nancy G. Hottel-Burkhart, Christopher Horger, Salwa Kamel, Abdel-Hakeem Kasem, Nagwa Kassabgy, Mohammad Al-Khawalda, Nabila El-Taher Makhlouf, Maha El-Seidi, Cynthia May Sheikholeslami, Devin Stewart, Loubna A. Youssef.

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Provides for a sound understanding of abstract literature on scholarly subjects. Excludes the mass of linguistic detail contained in traditional Arabic grammars.

In the name of Allah (God), Most Gracious, Most Merciful ... (95. Allah (God) granted those who strive and Fight (at Knowledge) than to those who sit (at Ignorance) by a special reward). (An Nisaa'-95). This book aims at investigating the ways in which deixis are identified in Standard English and Standard Arabic. It is an attempt to show the similarities and differences existing between them on the syntactic and semantic levels. The comparison manifested a great similarity between the two compared languages and this result

supports to a great extent the concept of universalism.

This book analyses Cairenes' interlingual errors in English main word stress following Halle and Vergnaud's (1987) metrical model and Archibald's (1998) parameter resetting. The findings show the difficulty the research subjects had in stressing items with stress different from Cairene Colloquial Arabic (CCA) and with stress similar to CCA. The book also shows that the subjects' correct stress patterns were due to parameter resetting, and that English stress patterns that are both different and more marked than corresponding CCA stress patterns caused learning difficulties for the subjects.

A Linguistic History of Arabic presents a reconstruction of proto-Arabic by the methods of historical-comparative linguistics. It challenges the traditional conceptualization of an old, Classical language evolving into the contemporary Neo-Arabic dialects. Professor Owens combines established comparative linguistic methodology with a careful reading of the classical Arabic sources, such as the grammatical and exegetical traditions. He arrives at a richer and more complexpicture of early Arabic language history than is current today and in doing so establishes the basis for a comprehensive, linguistically-based understanding of the history of Arabic. The arguments are set out in a concise, case by case basis, making it accessible to students and scholars of Arabic and Islamicculture, as well as to those studying Arabic and historical linguists.

Contrastive analysis and translation : Arabic, Italian, EnglishBetween English and ArabicA Practical Course in TranslationCambridge Scholars Publishing

This book is aimed primarily at undergraduate and postgraduate students of translation and contrastive linguistics across the world, as well as their instructors. It does not confine itself to showing the differences between Arabic and English in terms of traditional grammar alone, but gently extends to the discussion of such issues as functional grammar, syntax, cohesion, semantics, pragmatics, cognitive linguistics, stylistics, text-typology, translation procedures, and, to a certain degree, translation theories. It will serve to develop a professional translation competence in all essential areas in students and trainees by providing a suitably wide range of bidirectional practice materials for them and their teachers. Such competence will be developed from the basis of a contrastive study of Arabic and English, and will embrace not just contrasting grammar, but also such matters as awareness of collocations, stylistics and cohesive devices and the identification of text types.

This book offers a challenging and stimulating perspective on translation. It is a comprehensive practical course in translation between English and Arabic and, as such, will be invaluable to students of translation. Based on contrastive linguistics, it features a variety of translation key concepts, including lexical, grammatical and stylistic issues. The book balances theory and application in translation. The book is the result of the many courses the author has taught to students of Arabic-English translation, and will help bilingual speakers become familiar with translation techniques and develop practical translation skills to the same standard as that expected of a university graduate. It presents a remarkable selection of examples of English/Arabic translation. Through lexical research, glossary building and an introduction to key theoretical concepts in translation, the reader will gain a better understanding of what graduate-level translation involves.