M.A. THESIS IN LINGUISTICS

THE INTERLANGUAGE IN RELATION TO WRITING OF YOUNG ADULT LEARNERS WHO LEARN ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE IN SRI LANKA

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Abstract

This study seeks to analyze interlanguage (IL) errors of L2 learners. Hypothesis analyses across different levels of proficiency, through analyzing errors in their linguistic production in relation to IL. This study seeks empirical results. The study will be done on 4-5 levels of adult learners in different levels of proficiency. To do this error analysis data collected from the answer scripts of learners of different levels of learning from their exams. Various errors found, to analyze their IL continuum. The interest of the present study focuses on linguistic causes which stem from Interference from the L1, which is IL. These hypotheses were done against data collected D/E in Aguinas University College in Sri Lanka. These data were examined through an error analysis of their linguistic productions; Problematic areas are in English grammar and pronunciation; regardless of SSEL, BSE. Most errors are in structure of English verbs, plural forms of nouns, articles, prepositions, use of adverbials and modifiers. The IL errors are due to overgeneralization, the L1 interference, transfers, Simplification, fossilization. It was clear in their performance in interlanguage as an individual and as a group. In these linguistic productions in the habitual patterns of IL errors found, systematicity in the IL. These analyses will provide linguistic difficulties of L2for a better understanding of adult learners and provide an efficient management needed for L2. These data supported my hypothesis have practical connotation, to apply for the sustainable learning & teaching approaches further research is suggested in concern. (246 words)