

A Comparative Study on Causative Verbs in the Sinhala and Hindi Languages

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to conduct a comparative study of the causative verbs in the Sinhala and Hindi languages. In contrast to Sinhala, the causative verbs of the Hindi Language are complex. As a result of this, Sinhala native speakers face difficulties in acquiring the nature of causative verbs in Hindi. Therefore, a comparative study of the causative verbs of Sinhala and Hindi was thus conducted. As language is the foundation of grammar, the first chapter descriptively discusses language, the aim and research problem of this research. The methodology and limitations too are explained in brief. Towards the end of this chapter, the significance of the research is presented. The second chapter discusses the categorization of language, the language family and the structure of the Sinhala and Hindi languages. The structure describes the morphs and sentences of Sinhala and Hindi. The chapter briefly describes the grammar of a language, as the morphs are a part of grammar. As causative verbs belong to the category of verbs, a description of verbs, their basic features, the verbs of the said languages and their differences are included. The third chapter analyzes the nature of causative verbs, their formation in the Sinhala and Hindi languages and the differences which occur when the verbs are used in a/the causative meaning. Moreover, it describes, the previous literature on causative verbs. The fourth chapter highlights a comparative analysis of causative verbs in Sinhala and Hindi. The fifth chapter analyses the causative verbs of the two languages followed by a presentation of the conclusions.

Keyword: Causative verbs, Hindi language, Language structure, Sinhala language