

# ✿ Applied Linguistics ✿

## Definition of AL (applied linguistic)

AL is the academic discipline that is concerned with the relation of knowledge about language to decision making in the real world .

## تعريف اللغويات التطبيقية:

هو الاكاديمي يهتم بين الحقيقي.

## LINGUISTICS:

The academic discipline concerned with the study of language in general. (generalities)

اللغويات هي الاكاديمي يهتم ( . عموميات )

## 3- Language, information, and effect

، التأثير ،

a- Critical discourse analysis (CDA): the study of the relationship between linguistic choices and effects in persuasive uses of language and the counteracting of this through analysis. (news agencies).

تحليل : بين الاختيارات اللغوية وتأثيراتها  
-  
( . التحويل ) . ومواجهة

## b- Translation and interpretation:

the formulation of principles underlying the perceived equivalence between a stretch of language and its translation, and the practices of translating written text and interpreting spoken language.

الشفهية : صياغة بين ترجمتها ، وتفسير .

### c- Lexicography :

The planning and compiling of both monolingual and bilingual dictionaries, and other language reference works such as thesauri .

تأليف القواميس- :  
التخطيط والتأليف القواميس الاحادية والثنائية , المرجعية  
thesauri

### Competence vs Performance ?

Competence: the representation of language in the mind.

: التمثيل .

Performance: the way in which people actually use language in everyday life

: الطريقة بها يستخدمون يومياً حياتهم ..

### Chomsky vs .Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics :the focus of this field is very much upon the relationship between language and society.

اللغويات الاجتماعية : هي يركز كبير بين .

Functional linguistics: the concern is with language as a means of communication, the purpose it fulfils, and how people actually use their language .

اللغويات العملية : وهي تهتم كوسيلة .الغاية هي تحقيق كيف يستخدم لغاتهم ..

## (Standard vs. Dialect) (الفصحى ضد اللهجة)

The standard: is generally used in written communication, taught in schools and codified in dictionaries and grammar books.

**الفصحى**: هي التي تستخدم بشكل عام في الاتصال الكتابي, وتُدرّس في المدارس وتُدرّج في القواميس وكتب القواعد.

Dialects are regional and social-class varieties of the language which differ from the standard in pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary, and are seldom written down at all.

**اللهجات**: انواع مختلفة من اللهجات الاقليمية والاجتماعية التي تختلف عن الفصحى في النطق والكلمات ونادرا ما تُكتب.

**Description**: Saying what does happen

**Prescription**: saying what ought to happen

**الوصف**: ان تقول ماذا حدث.

**الامر**: ان تقول ماذا يجب ان يحدث.

## Characteristics of the language in the environment

The primary purpose of the child's linguistic environment is to provide information about the language the child is acquiring (i.e. positive evidence).

### **البيئة:**

الرئيسي للبيئة اللغوية هي تزويده  
يكتسبها  
وهي بالدليل الايجابي.

Underextension is a case in which the child will acquire a word for a particular thing and fail to extend it to other subjects in the same category (e.g. the child knows that a rose is flower but can't use it with other flowers).

: التمديد: هي  
يكتسب فيها  
لأشياء لها  
flower لكنه  
معيّنة  
(. )  
يعرف  
زهرة  
الازهار  
flower  
معين ويفشل  
يمتد  
هي  
استخدم

Overextension is when the child will extend a word incorrectly to other similar things (e.g. the child knows the word dog but s/he uses it to describe other animals such as cats or horses)

: هي :  
يعرف " dog " لكنه يستخدمها  
غير صحيح لأشياء مشابهة  
حيوانات  
الخيول.

- The analysis of such language and its effects is known "as critical linguistics".

تحليل وتأثيراتها اللغويات النقدية

If it is placed in larger social context and seen in part of a process of social change ,it is known as Critical Discourse Analysis( CDA).

- التحليل المحيط بأنها التغيير  
" تحليل "

### CDA

Definition: Functional description of the linguistic choices that a person/ organization makes to construct a text.

It is also interested in discovering how X is represented in Y source.

تحليل (CDA) تعريفه :  
وظيفي للاختيارات اللغوية  
معين. أيضاً تحليل  
يهتم بتغطية كيف يتم تمثيل  
معين

a- Passivisation: the favoring of passive sentences over active ones .(e.g. Five children were killed in the air attack vs. the pilot killed five children).

للمجهول :  
ويعني تفضيل  
المبنية للمجهول

b- Nominalisation :when actions are referred to by nouns as if they, rather than the people doing them, were the doers (subjects) .

- التسمية  
ويعني  
تسمية  
بها (الفاعلين).

## Media & communication

Media is at the heart of human life .

\_\_\_\_\_ يعتبر \_\_\_\_\_ للحياة البشرية.

## Corpus linguistics ( CL)

CL is "the study of language based on examples of 'real life' language use"

لغويات المجموعه  
هي "

الحياة الحقيقة

CDA = How is X represented in Y source?

كيف يكون تمثيل

هو:

تحليل

Uses of CL in CDA?

CDA لغويات المجموعه

1- Collocations: (e.g. look for collocations of Saudi/Muslim/women...etc.

رصف او مجموعه: , " السعوديين / المسلمين " .

2- Concordance patterns: a list of all of the occurrences of a particular search term in a corpus, presented within the context that they occur in.

ظهور : : معينة يتم عنها المجموعه , ويتم  
الجملة فيه .

3- Keywords patterns: lexical items that show marked frequency in one text compared to another.

- الدلالية: المعجمية تظهر معين  
غيره.

Second language acquisition (SLA): is the process of learning other languages once the first language is established.

اكتساب اللغة الثانية أو SLA: هي عملية تعلم لغة أخرى عندما تكون اللغة الأولى قد نشأت.

**Syllabus design** concerns the selection of items to be learnt and the grading of those items into an appropriate sequence.

**مصمم الخطة الدراسية** يهتم باختيار المواد التي سيتم تعليمها وترتيبها في تسلسل مناسب.