

contrastive analysis

Unlocking Linguistic Insights: A Deep Dive into Contrastive Analysis

Introduction:

Have you ever struggled to grasp the nuances of a new language, noticing subtle yet significant differences from your native tongue? Or perhaps you're a linguist fascinated by the intricate ways languages structure meaning? Then you're already engaging with the core concepts of contrastive analysis (CA). This comprehensive guide will delve into the fascinating world of contrastive analysis, exploring its methods, applications, and importance in language learning, translation, and linguistic theory. We'll unpack its theoretical foundations, examine practical applications, and address common misconceptions, leaving you with a robust understanding of this powerful analytical tool. Get ready to unlock the secrets of linguistic comparison!

What is Contrastive Analysis?

Contrastive analysis is a linguistic approach that systematically compares and contrasts two or more languages to identify their similarities and, more importantly, their differences. This comparison isn't superficial; it delves into the intricate structures of language – phonology (sounds), morphology (word formation), syntax (sentence structure), semantics (meaning), and pragmatics (language use in context). The primary goal of CA is to illuminate the underlying patterns and principles governing each language, revealing both commonalities and points of divergence.

The Historical Context of Contrastive Analysis:

The roots of contrastive analysis can be traced back to the early days of linguistics, with its popularity peaking in the mid-20th century. Initially, it was heavily influenced by behaviorist learning theories, which posited that language learning was primarily a matter of habit formation. This led to the belief that identifying areas of contrast between the native language (L1) and the target language (L2) could predict and explain the difficulties learners would encounter. While this "predictive" approach has been largely superseded by more nuanced understandings of language acquisition, contrastive analysis continues to hold significant value, albeit with a refined perspective.

Methods Employed in Contrastive Analysis:

Contrastive analysis employs a variety of methods, including:

Parallel corpora: Large collections of texts in the languages under comparison, allowing for the quantitative analysis of linguistic features.

Intralingual and Interlingual comparisons: Examining structures within each individual language before comparing them across languages.

Data elicitation techniques: Employing methods like questionnaires, interviews, and controlled tasks to gather data on specific linguistic features.

Qualitative and quantitative analysis: Using both statistical methods and insightful interpretation to analyze the gathered data.

Applications of Contrastive Analysis:

The practical applications of contrastive analysis are diverse and impactful:

Foreign Language Teaching: Identifying potential areas of difficulty for learners allows educators to tailor teaching materials and methods, leading to more effective instruction.

Translation and Interpretation: Understanding the nuances of language structure is crucial for accurate and effective translation, mitigating misunderstandings and conveying intended meaning.

Lexicography: Contrastive analysis informs the creation of bilingual dictionaries and thesauri, ensuring the accurate representation of meaning and usage across languages.

Machine Translation: Improving the accuracy and fluency of machine translation systems requires a deep understanding of the linguistic differences between languages.

Linguistic Theory: By comparing and contrasting languages, researchers can gain insights into universal grammatical principles and the range of human linguistic diversity.

Limitations and Criticisms of Contrastive Analysis:

Despite its significant contributions, contrastive analysis has faced criticisms:

Overemphasis on Interference: Early CA overstated the role of L1 interference in L2 acquisition. Learners demonstrate creativity and adapt to the target language in ways not solely predictable by L1 influence.

Lack of Predictive Power: While CA can highlight potential areas of difficulty, it cannot perfectly predict all learning challenges. Individual learner factors play a significant role.

Complexity of Linguistic Systems: Languages are incredibly complex systems, and isolating specific features for comparison can sometimes oversimplify the interactions between different linguistic levels.

Moving Beyond the Limitations: A Modern Perspective:

Contemporary approaches to contrastive analysis acknowledge and address the limitations of earlier methods. Current research emphasizes:

Learner-centered approaches: Focusing on the actual learning processes and challenges experienced by learners, rather than solely relying on theoretical predictions.

Interdisciplinary collaboration: Integrating insights from fields like psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and cognitive science to gain a more comprehensive understanding of language acquisition and use.

Data-driven analysis: Utilizing large corpora and advanced computational techniques to analyze linguistic data more effectively.

A Sample Contrastive Analysis Project Outline:

Title: A Contrastive Analysis of Tense and Aspect in English and Spanish

Contents:

Introduction: Defining tense and aspect, outlining the scope of the study, and stating the research questions.

Chapter 1: Theoretical Framework: Reviewing relevant linguistic theories concerning tense and aspect in English and Spanish.

Chapter 2: Methodology: Describing the data collection methods (corpora, elicitation tasks) and analytical techniques used.

Chapter 3: Contrastive Analysis of Tense: Comparing and contrasting the expression of past, present, and future tenses in English and Spanish.

Chapter 4: Contrastive Analysis of Aspect: Analyzing the perfective, imperfective, and other aspectual distinctions in both languages.

Chapter 5: Implications for Language Teaching: Discussing the implications of the findings for teaching Spanish to English speakers, focusing on areas of potential difficulty and suggesting pedagogical strategies.

Conclusion: Summarizing the key findings and contributions of the study, and suggesting avenues for future research.

Detailed Explanation of the Sample Outline Points:

This outline provides a framework for a robust contrastive analysis project. Each chapter would require detailed exploration, supported by evidence from linguistic literature and empirical data. For example, Chapter 3 would delve into the grammatical structures used to express tense in each language, comparing and contrasting their forms and functions. Chapter 4 would similarly analyze the different ways in which aspect (the duration, completion, and internal temporal structure of an event) is encoded. Chapter 5 is crucial, translating the linguistic findings into practical implications for language pedagogy. For instance, if the analysis reveals significant differences in the use of the imperfect tense in Spanish compared to English, this would suggest a focus on this area in language instruction.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

1. What is the difference between contrastive analysis and comparative linguistics? While both involve comparing languages, comparative linguistics focuses on reconstructing the historical relationships between languages, while contrastive analysis primarily focuses on synchronic (present-day) comparisons for specific practical applications.

1. Is contrastive analysis only useful for language learners? No, it has applications in translation, lexicography, machine translation, and linguistic theory.

1. What are some limitations of using only parallel corpora in CA? Parallel corpora might not represent the full range of language use, potentially skewing the analysis.

1. Can contrastive analysis predict all the difficulties a learner might face? No, individual learner factors and learning strategies also significantly influence language acquisition.

1. How can I conduct a contrastive analysis project? Start with a clear research question, select your languages, choose appropriate methods (corpora, elicitation), and analyze the data systematically.

1. What are some ethical considerations in conducting contrastive analysis research? Ensure informed consent from participants (if applicable), and avoid perpetuating stereotypes or biases based on language comparisons.

1. What software tools are helpful for contrastive analysis? Software for corpus linguistics, statistical analysis, and qualitative data analysis can be valuable.

1. Are there any online resources available for learning more about contrastive analysis? Yes, numerous academic journals, books, and online courses provide detailed information.

1. How can contrastive analysis contribute to the development of more effective language learning materials? By highlighting areas of difficulty, it informs the creation of targeted materials and teaching methodologies.

Related Articles:

1. The Role of Contrastive Analysis in Second Language Acquisition: Examines the theoretical foundations and empirical evidence of CA's impact on L2 learning.

1. Contrastive Analysis and Machine Translation: Bridging the Gap: Discusses the use of CA to improve the accuracy and fluency of machine translation systems.
1. A Comparative Study of Verb Morphology in English and German: Provides a specific example of CA focusing on a particular grammatical feature across two languages.
1. The Challenges of Cross-Cultural Communication: A Contrastive Analysis Approach: Explores how CA can illuminate cultural differences reflected in language use.
1. Contrastive Analysis and Bilingual Dictionaries: Ensuring Accuracy and Clarity: Examines the role of CA in the development of high-quality bilingual resources.
1. Using Corpora in Contrastive Analysis: Methods and Applications: Details the use of corpora in CA, including techniques for data analysis and interpretation.
1. Error Analysis and Contrastive Analysis: Complementary Approaches to Language Learning: Compares and contrasts these two important approaches to language research.
1. Contrastive Pragmatics: A Cross-Cultural Perspective on Language Use: Focuses on the pragmatic aspects of language, exploring how cultural differences influence communication.
1. The Future of Contrastive Analysis in the Age of Big Data: Discusses the potential of using big data and advanced computational techniques in CA.

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The psychological basic of contrastive analysis - The linguistic components of contrastive analysis - Microlinguistic contrastive analysis - Macrolinguistics and contrastive analysis - Pedagogical exploitation of contrastive analysis - Some issues of contention.

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Analysis in Language D. Willems, B. Defrancq, T. Colleman, D. Noël, 2003-12-16 This is a book about comparison in linguistics in general, rather than 'contrastive analysis' as a distinct branch of linguistics. It addresses the question 'Does the analytical apparatus used by linguists allow comparisons to be made across languages?' Four major domains are considered in turn: derivational morphology, syntax, semantics & pragmatics, and discourse. Contributions cover a broad spectrum of linguistic disciplines, ranging from contrastive linguistics and linguistic typology to translation studies and historical linguistics.

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contrastive analysis: Contrastive Functional Analysis Andrew Chesterman, 1998-03-15 Why is a raven like a writing-desk? The concept of similarity lies at the heart of this new book on contrastive analysis. Similarity judgements depend partly on properties of the objects being compared, and partly on what the person judging considers to be relevant to the assessment; similarity thus has both objective and subjective aspects. The author shows how contrastive analysis and translation theory make use of the concept in different ways, and explains how it relates to the problematic notions of equivalence and tertium comparationis. The book then develops a meaning-based contrastive methodology, and outlines one theory of semantic structure which can be used in this methodology. The approach is illustrated with four sample studies covering different kinds of phenomena in some European languages. The final part of the book proposes an extension of the theoretical framework to cover contrastive rhetoric: the aim is to suggest a unified approach linking aspects of semantics, pragmatics and rhetoric. Keywords: similarity, contrastive analysis, functional grammar, semantics, rhetoric, translation.

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Linguistics Wenguo Pan, Tham Wai Mun, 2007-07-10 Contrastive Linguistics is the first book written by a linguist from mainland China on the histories and principles of comparing and contrasting Chinese and Western languages, specifically English. From Wilhelm von Humboldt's initial study in comparative linguistics to the present day, traditional scholarship in contrastive linguistics has taken a Western perspective and shown how foreign languages relate to the Indo-European language family. However, such a view has a limited scope, and there is an alternative history to contrastive linguistics. This book is an attempt by Professor Wenguo Pan to redress the balance in contrastive linguistics, comparing Western languages to Chinese, rather than vice versa. He provides a survey of contrastive linguistics in China throughout the past century, and aims to open a window for the world to see what the new generations of Chinese linguists are doing in this exciting field, and to start a dialogue between scholars of different backgrounds and linguistic traditions. Contrastive Linguistics looks at the history of this discipline both in Europe and in China. Professor Pan presents a survey of the historical, philosophical and methodological foundations of the discipline, but also examines its scope in relation to general, comparative, anthropological and applied linguistics. This book will be of interest to academics interested in a new perspective on contrastive linguistics or Chinese linguistics.

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contrastive analysis: Theoretical Issues in Contrastive Linguistics Jacek Fisiak, 1980 Contrastive Linguistics, roughly defined as a subdiscipline of linguistics which is concerned with the comparison of two or more (subsystems of) languages, has long been associated primarily with language teaching. Apart from this applied aspect, however, it also has a strong theoretical purpose, contributing to our understanding of language typology and language universals. Issues in theoretical CL, which also feature in this volume, are the choice of model, the notions of equivalence and contrast, and directionality of descriptions. Languages used for illustration in this volume include English, German, Danish, and Polish.

contrastive analysis: *Second Language Learning* Betty Wallace Robinett, Jacquelyn Schachter, 1983

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Analysis vs. Error Analysis in Respect of their Treatment of the Avoidance Phenomenon Elena Gluth, 2020-04-06 Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,5, Free University of Berlin (Institut für Englische Philologie), language: English, abstract: This research paper compares contrastive analysis with the error analysis approach in respect of their treatment of avoidance behaviour. It considers several researches on avoidance behaviour and shows that contrastive analysis predicts the avoidance phenomenon in most cases and, therefore, gives a complete description of the areas of difficulty for learners of a second language. There exist two different approaches for the identification of possible learning problems in the second language acquisition: contrastive analysis and error analysis. A number of proponents of an error analysis approach claim that contrastive analysis cannot serve as an adequate tool for identifying the areas of difficulty for learners of a second language. But on the other hand, it has been noticed that error analysis is not able to explain the avoidance phenomenon, since error analysis registers only the errors done by learners of a second language. Avoidance behaviour represents a communicative strategy of a learner of a second language by which the learner prefers using a simpler form instead of the target linguistic element for the reason of difficulty on the part of the target feature. Consequently, avoidance behaviour serves as a manifestation of learning problems, and its results should be definitely considered when compiling language syllabi and tests.

contrastive analysis: *New Approaches to Contrastive Linguistics* Renata Enghels, Bart Defrancq, Marlies Jansegers, 2020-07-20 The practice of comparing languages has a long tradition characterized by a cyclic pattern of interest. Its meeting with corpus linguistics in the 1990s has led to a new sub-discipline of corpus-based contrastive studies. The present volume tackles two main challenges that had not yet been fully addressed in the literature, namely an empirical assessment of the nature of the data commonly used in cross-linguistic studies (e.g. translation data versus comparable data), and the development of advanced methods and statistical techniques suitably adapted to contrastive research settings. The papers collected in this volume endeavour to find out what (new) types of data are most useful for what kind of contrastive questions, and which advanced statistical techniques are most suited to deal with the multidimensionality of contrastive research questions. Answers to these questions are provided through the contrastive analysis of various language pairs or groups, and a wide variety of phenomena situated at almost all linguistic levels. In sum, this book provides an update on new methodological and theoretical insights in empirical contrastive linguistics and will stimulate further research within this field.

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Studies in Morphology and Syntax Michalis Georgiafentis, Giannoula Giannouloupoulou, Maria Koliopoulou, Angeliki Tsokoglou, 2020-01-23 Using different theoretical approaches and frameworks, this book addresses a broad range of themes in contrastive

linguistics, including inflection, derivation and compounding, tense, wh-questions, post-verbal subjects, focus and clitics, among others. Comparing English, German, Greek, Romance, Slavic and South Pacific languages, the book highlights the significance of the contrastive perspective for language-specific description and general interface issues, casting light on contrasts between languages at the levels of morphology and syntax. In this respect, it makes a valuable contribution to our understanding of language typology and language universals.

contrastive analysis: *Patterns in Contrast* Jarle Ebeling, Signe Oksefjell Ebeling, 2013-09-17 Combining the fields of phraseology and contrastive analysis, this book describes how patterns, defined as recurrent word-combinations with semantic unity, behave cross-linguistically. As the contrastive approach adopted in the book relies on translations and a bidirectional corpus model, the first part offers an in-depth discussion of contrastive linguistics, with special emphasis on using translations as *tertium comparationis* and a parallel corpus as the main source of material. Central to the contrastive analysis is the use of corpus-linguistic methods in the identification of patterns, while a deeper understanding of the phraseological nature of the patterns is closely related to the concept of extended units of meaning. The second part of the book presents five case studies, using an easy-to-follow step-by-step method to illustrate the phraseological-contrastive approach at work. The studies show that patterns weave an intricate web of meanings across languages and demonstrate the potential of exploring patterns in contrast.

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contrastive analysis: *Contrastive Analysis of Discourse-pragmatic Aspects of Linguistic Genres* Karin Aijmer, Diana Lewis, 2017-03-29 This volume will give readers insight into how genres are characterised by the patterns of frequency and distribution of linguistic features across a number of

European languages. The material presented in this book will also stimulate further corpus-based contrastive research including more languages, more genres and different types of corpora. This is the first special issue of the Yearbook of Corpus Linguistics and Pragmatics, a publication that addresses the interface between the two disciplines and offers a platform to scholars who combine both methodologies to present rigorous and interdisciplinary findings about language in real use. Corpus linguistics and Pragmatics have traditionally represented two paths of scientific thought, parallel but often mutually exclusive and excluding. Corpus Linguistics can offer a meticulous methodology based on mathematics and statistics, while Pragmatics is characterized by its effort in the interpretation of intended meaning in real language.

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Media Analysis Stefan Hauser, Martin Luginbühl, 2012-11-13 The study of media, texts and culture(s) and especially the analysis of interdependent relationships between them has become a major concern in various academic fields, such as intercultural communication, contrastive textology, comparative cultural studies, historical and intercultural pragmatics. Starting from the observation that in contrastive studies of mass media communication not only the theoretical status of “culture” often remains unclear but also the interdependent relation between the theoretical conceptualization of “culture” and the methodological approach of text analysis, this volume brings together linguistic mass media studies with intercultural, diachronic, intermedia and interlingual perspectives. Apart from offering new empirical insights into the field, this volume’s aim is to advance and to broaden the methodological and theoretical discussions involved. Comparing such diverse formats and genres like newspapers, TV news shows, TV commercials, radio phone-ins, obituaries, fanzines and film subtitles, the contributions of this volume illustrate the complexity of the growing field of contrastive media analysis.

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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.

contrastive analysis: *Advances in Corpus-based Contrastive Linguistics* Karin Aijmer, Bengt Altenberg, 2013-03-13 Contrastive studies have experienced a dramatic revival in the last decades. By combining the methodological advantages of computer corpus linguistics and the possibility of contrasting texts in two or more languages, the structure and use of languages can be explored with greater accuracy, detail and empirical strength than before. The approach has also proved to have fruitful practical applications in a number of areas such as language teaching, lexicography, translation studies and computer-aided translation. This volume contains twelve studies comparing linguistic phenomena in English and seven other languages. The topics range from comparisons of specific lexical categories and word combinations to syntactic constructions and discourse phenomena such as cohesion and thematic structure. The studies highlight similarities and differences in the use, semantics and functions of the compared items, as well as the emergence of new meanings and language change. The emphasis varies from purely linguistic studies to those focusing on practical applications.

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contrastive analysis: *Contrastive Rhetoric* Ulla Connor, 1996-01-26 Shows how a person's first language and culture influence writing in a second language.

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Pragmatics Karin Aijmer, 2011-06-09 We have recently seen a broadening of pragmatics to new areas and to the study of more than one language. This is illustrated by the present volume on Contrastive Pragmatics which brings together a number of articles originally presented at the 10th International Pragmatics Conference in Göteborg in 2007. The contributions deal with pragmatic phenomena such as speech acts, discourse markers and modality in different language pairs using theoretical approaches such as politeness theory, Conversation Analysis, Appraisal Theory, grammaticalization and cultural textology. Also discourse practices and genres may differ across cultures as illustrated by the study of TV news shows in different countries. Contrastive pragmatics also includes the comparative study of pragmatic phenomena from a foreign language perspective, a new area with implications for language teaching and intercultural communication. The contributions to this volume were originally published in *Languages in Contrast* 9:1 (2009).

contrastive analysis: Beyond the simple contrastive analysis: Appropriate experimental approaches for unraveling the neural basis of conscious experience Jaan Aru, Talis Bachmann, 2015-06-26 Contrasting conditions with and without conscious experience has served consciousness research well. However, research based on this simple contrast has led to controversies about the neural basis of conscious experience. One key reason for these ongoing debates seems to be that the simple contrast between conditions with and without consciousness is not specific for unraveling the neural basis of conscious experience, but rather also leads to other processes that precede or follow it. Acknowledging this methodological problem implies that some of

the previous research findings about the neural underpinnings of conscious experience are actually reflecting the prerequisites and consequences rather than the direct correlates of conscious perception. Thus, it is required to re-evaluate the previous results to find out which of them are telling us anything about the neural basis of consciousness. But first and foremost, to overcome this methodological problem we need new experimental paradigms that go beyond the simple contrastive analysis or find the ways how some older but well forgotten paradigms may foster a new look at this emerging problem. Accordingly, this research topic is looking for empirical and theoretical contributions that: 1) envision new and suitable experimental approaches to study consciousness that are free from the limitations of the simple contrastive analysis; 2) provide empirical data that help to separate the neural correlates of conscious experience from the prerequisites and consequences of it; 3) help to re-assess previous research findings about the neural correlates of conscious perception in the light of the methodological problems with the traditional contrastive analysis. We hope that the theoretical insights and experimental approaches collected within this Research Topic help us to gain a more refined understanding of the neural basis of conscious experience.

contrastive analysis: Spike Lee's Bamboozled Sara Corrizzato, 2015-01-12 This book compares the original version of the screenplay of the film Bamboozled (2000) with the Italian dubbed text, offering an analysis of forty-four compliments and forty-four insults. In order to provide a comparative study of the expressive speech acts in both versions, the book includes all the examples of such language use in the film. After a brief presentation of the main linguistic features of African American English and a short introduction to audiovisual language and to the relevance of audiovisual translation in the field of Translation Studies, every speech act in both versions is thoroughly analysed and commented upon. The contrastive analysis of the original and the dubbed version demonstrates that the most noteworthy discrepancies between the scripts are due to the transposition of lingua-cultural elements. Because of the constraints of the target language itself, several references to the African American community and heritage are omitted in the Italian text. Moreover, while the illocutionary force of dubbed utterances often coincides with the original, slang expressions and sub-standard linguistic traits are almost always weakened or neutralized.

contrastive analysis: A Contrastive Analysis of Rhetorical Patterns in English and Spanish Expository Journal Writing ngel Sánchez-Escobar, 2012-10-03 Prof. Sanchez Escobar's study reflects careful collection and analysis of linguistic data in the most scientifically accurate details. Although the data itself is most interesting, his conclusions really constitute his major contribution to the academic and pedagogical communities. They explain why Spanish speakers learning English have such a difficult time learning the English structure for essays: thesis, supporting points, conclusion, and why English speakers learning Spanish seem to write compositions that are blunt, inelegant, and devoid of the verbal virtuosity so prized by Spanish speakers. Dr. Frieda H. Blackwell (Baylor University, Waco, Texas)

contrastive analysis: Applications of Cross-language Analysis Kari Sajavaara, 1987 Four papers on contrastive linguistics include: (1) The Search for an Ideal Theoretical Model in Applied Contrastive Linguistics: A Wild Goose Chase (Herman Wekker, Flor Aarts), which argues that contrastive linguists should feel free to adopt an eclectic approach to theory since no single linguistic model can be adopted in its entirety and applied consistently to all areas of language comparison; (2) Similar Errors in the Written English of Finnish and Native Speakers (J. J. Mary Hatakka), a comparison of slips, or accidental errors, in Finnish and British usage; (3) Got It? Conceptions of Deviance by Finnish Students from Learning Material in English and Finnish (Paula Kalaja), in which Finnish college students' conceptualizations of social deviance vary from the meanings intended in an English-language sociology textbook and also its Finnish translation; and (4) Translation Science and Contrastive Linguistics: Boundary Clearing and a Neighbourly Handshake (Inkeri Vehmas-Lehto), a discussion of the differences and mutual contributions of the fields of translation and contrastive linguistics. (MSE)

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Sociolinguistics Marlis Hellinger, Ulrich Ammon,

2011-09-08 CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOCIOLOGY OF LANGUAGE brings to students, researchers and practitioners in all of the social and language-related sciences carefully selected book-length publications dealing with sociolinguistic theory, methods, findings and applications. It approaches the study of language in society in its broadest sense, as a truly international and interdisciplinary field in which various approaches, theoretical and empirical, supplement and complement each other. The series invites the attention of linguists, language teachers of all interests, sociologists, political scientists, anthropologists, historians etc. to the development of the sociology of language.

contrastive analysis: A Contrastive Analysis of the English and the German Present Perfect Tense and their Main Declarative Clauses Jenny Streb, 2018-06-20 Seminar paper from the year 2017 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,3, University of Mannheim, language: English, abstract: This paper is going to provide an insight into contrasts between the English and German language. Due to a shared origin from the Indo-European languages, the two languages are perceived to be similar enough to have sufficient things in common in order to establish comparability but are at the same time also distinctive enough to show significant contrasts. The essential theme of this paper argues that English and German may exhibit formal parallels on the surface, however, accommodate very different underlying usages and internal structures. Due to a limited length of this paper the discussion of contrasts is restricted to the resultative and narrative usage of the Present Perfect tense as well as to declarative main clauses in the syntax.

contrastive analysis: Contrastive Linguistics Sushma Goel, 2017-12 The book is written on contrastive analysis of the morphology of two languages i.e. Hindi and English

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