MWINGILIO WA KILEKSIA WA KIKUYU KATIKA UANDISHI WA INSHA ZA KISWAHILI KATIKA SHULE ZA MSINGI.

Pendekezo la utafiti lililotolewa ili kutosheleza baadhi ya mahitaji ya shahada ya uzamili katika Chuo Kikuu cha Kenyatta.

Lilowasilishwa na:

Lazarus Gathuma Mwangi

Agosti 2014
IKIRARI

MTAHINIWA.
Pendekezo hili la utafiti ni kazi yangu asili wala haipata kuwasilishwa kwa madhumuni ya shahada yoyote katika chuo kingine.

Sahihi [Signature] Tarehe 01/01/2014

Jina: Lazarus Gathuma Mwangi

Nambari C50/CE/26042/2011

Wasimamizi

Pendekezo limewasilishwa katika chuo kikuu cha Kenyatta kwa idhini yetu kama wasimamizi.

Sahihi [Signature] Tarehe 15/9/2014

Dkt Jacktone Onyango

Sahihi [Signature] Tarehe 21/10/14

Dkt Peter Karanja
Abstract.

Kikuyu language Lexical interference in written Kiswahili composition by primary school pupils.

This research intends to analyze the nature of lexical interference of Kikuyu language on the written Kiswahili composition by Kikuyu learners of Kiswahili as a second language. The goal of the research is to analyze and examine how and to what extent the phenomenon of Kikuyu lexical interference is manifested in the written production of Kiswahili learners. In this research we shall consider lexical interference and specifically dwell on lexical transfer by looking at; transfer of meaning as is manifested through: loan translation and semantic extension and transfer of form as manifested through: calques, lexical borrowing, coinages, cognates, avoidance and overextension of analogies. The research will use the tenets of the cognitive theory which regards language learning as the gradual automatization of skills through stages of reconstructing and linking new information to the old. The study focuses on primary school pupils from Mukurwe ini Sub-County in Nyeri County Kenya. The study will involve the use of composition writing. We shall apply qualitative analysis method to analyze the lexical interferences in pupils’ composition and quantitative method to account for the number of interferences. The study will consist of five chapters: Chapter one focuses on the introductory elements of the study which include the background, statement of the problem, research questions among others. Chapter two will focus on the analysis of the lexical interferences in pupils’ writings. Chapter three will deal with the factors that are responsible for this phenomenon. Chapter four looks into the effects that the interferences analyzed have on the message intended. Chapter five will conclude the study and give recommendation for further research. It is expected that the findings of this research will be of much help to students, teachers, researchers and syllabus developers.