國立嘉義大學九十四學年度 外國語言學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目:應用語言學

Directions: pick up <u>two</u> questions from Q1-Q3 to make 60 points. Q4 weighs 40 points. Read the questions carefully and informatively before you respond. Whenever necessary, supply examples to support your claims or arguments.

- Q1. Applied linguists vary in their attitude toward the collaboration between theatrical and applied linguistics. There are theorists who favor an intimate marriage between these two disciplines, being on the look out for productive theoretical inspirations to investigate different topics. On the contrary, there are scholars who focus mainly on the solving of practical and real-world issues without paying much attention to theory building. What is your position regarding the partnership between theatrical and applied linguistics?
- Q2. A substantial proportion of the research of applied linguistics falls into the field of second language acquisition.
- (1) Describe the interdisciplinary scholarship needed to sustain this field as a full-fledged academic focus.
- (2) Sketch the future orientation of second language acquisition research in this country.
- Q3. Issues pertaining to language planning are becoming a growing concern in this country. The situation is partially due to a domestic emphasis on mother tongue learning for the preservation of cultural identity, which sometimes conflicts with the role of Chinese as an official language. Adding to this problem is the pervasive thirst for better English education that fosters national development and globalization, and the influx of foreign laborers from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

Imagine that you are an applied linguist intending to formulate language policies that are agreeable to the majority, what are the linguistic, social, and psychological factors to be balanced?

- Q4. Linguists and applied linguists approach the construct of "language competence" with different perspectives. The former, as exemplified in the work of Noam Chomsky, defines language competence as non-observable underlying knowledge of a language system. The latter, as shown in the descriptions by Dell Hymes and Michael Canale and Merrill Swain, emphasizes the social and functional rules of language.
- (1) Based on their notions of language competence, how does Chomsky, as contrasted to Hymes and Canale and Swain, perceive "language performance"?
- (2) In their 1980 theoretical framework, Canale and Swain distinguish four components of communicative competence: grammatical, discourse, sociolinguistic, and strategic competence. What is each about?