

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**JULY 2012**

**COURSE TITLE : PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS**

**COURSE CODE : ENG 403 / IDE ENG 403**

**DURATION : TWO HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION : ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO DO SO.**

**QUESTION 1**

How do you think the statuses of indigenous African languages are being weakened by the status dominant languages in the media, education and central government? [30 marks]

**QUESTION 2**

The people who speak English through-out the world also increasingly speak different Englishes. English is indigenized and takes on local colorations that distinguish it from British or American English and which, at the extreme make these Englishes almost unintelligible one to the other. Using the none-native varieties of English as examples, discuss the extent to which this statement above is true. [30 marks]

**QUESTION 3**

- a) Discuss the following forms of bilingualisms
  - i) Receptive bilingualism [5marks]
  - ii) Distractive/semilingualism bilingualism [5marks]
  - iii) Simultaneous versus successive bilingualism [5marks]
  - iv) Compound versus coordinate bilingualism [5marks]
- b) What do you think are the differences between bilingualism and the concept of diglossia? [10 marks]
- c) In your opinion, is Swaziland a bilingual or diglossic community. Support your position with examples. [10 marks]

**QUESTION 4**

Discuss the three directions usually taken by the language policies of the world. Which direction do you think was taken by Swaziland’s language policy? [30 marks]