#### ABSTRACT

# BACKWARD TRANSFER: THE INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE ON SYNTACTIC AND SEMANTIC ASPECTS OF ARABIC AS A FIRST LANGUAGE

By

### Essa Alfaifi

## January 2015

This study questions whether people develop different knowledge of their native language when they begin learning a second language. Under the framework of *multi-competence*, the study examines the *backward influence* of English L2 on Arabic L1 with respect to three linguistic areas: null-subject, tense-aspect priority, and preposition selection.

Two groups of monolinguals and bilinguals that included 67 participants were recruited in this study. The perception was assessed through an *acceptability judgment task* and a *preference judgment task*. The production was also assessed using *retelling written descriptions* of a silent film. The results did not show significant differences between monolinguals and bilinguals with respect to the perception. However, a slight, but visible, influence appeared on the bilinguals' written production. Grammatical restructuring was associated with their use of *tense-aspect* and *null-subject* rules but not with the use of *prepositions*. The research indicated that language production is sensitive

to backward influence *more* and *earlier* than perception. The research also indicates that the backward influence seems limited with less developed L2 (2–5 years of acquisition), and it only takes place when L2 learners deal with structure complexity in the written production.

## BACKWARD TRANSFER: THE INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE ON SYNTACTIC AND SEMANTIC ASPECTS OF ARABIC AS A FIRST LANGUAGE

## A THESIS

Presented to the Department of Linguistics

California State University, Long Beach

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Linguistics

Committee Members:

Rebekha Abbuhl, Ph.D. (Chair) Malcolm Finney, Ph.D. Nancy Hall, Ph.D.

College Designee:

Mark Wiley, Ph.D.

By Essa Alfaifi
B.S., 2007, Imam University, Riyadh
January 2015

UMI Number: 1571849

## All rights reserved

### INFORMATION TO ALL USERS

The quality of this reproduction is dependent upon the quality of the copy submitted.

In the unlikely event that the author did not send a complete manuscript and there are missing pages, these will be noted. Also, if material had to be removed, a note will indicate the deletion.



### UMI 1571849

Published by ProQuest LLC (2014). Copyright in the Dissertation held by the Author.

Microform Edition © ProQuest LLC.
All rights reserved. This work is protected against unauthorized copying under Title 17, United States Code



ProQuest LLC.
789 East Eisenhower Parkway
P.O. Box 1346
Ann Arbor, MI 48106 - 1346