# Battling Negative Transfer of American English in Learning and Teaching Chinese

The 5th Annual Conference of the NECLTA-International Conference Worcester, MA

Oct. 29, 2016

Yu Luo Rioux, Ph. D.

UMass Lowell

yuluo\_rioux@uml.edu

aloeluo@gmail.com

## Battling Negative Transfer of American English in Learning and Teaching Chinese

- Negative Transfer
- Negative Transfer of American English
- Overcoming Negative Transfer (beginners)

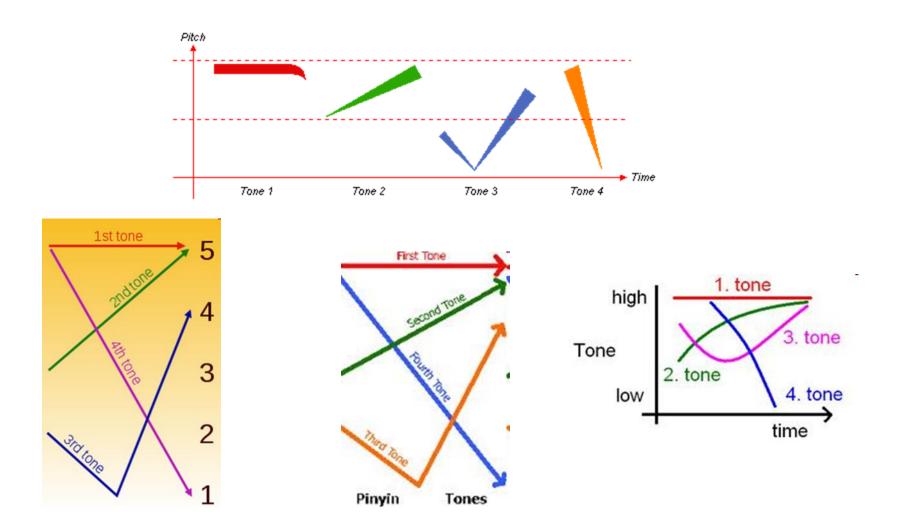
- Discerning patterns of negative transfer
- Finding similar elements in both languages
- Distinguishing differences
- Producing non-existing sounds

#### Negative Transfer

- Transfer
- Negative Transfer (for beginners)
  - Pronunciation (tones; *pinyin*)
  - Conversation—sentence structure

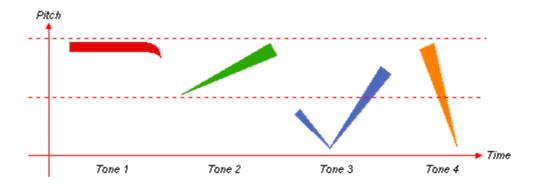
#### Negative Transfer of American English

Pronunciation (tones)



#### Negative Transfer of American English

- Pronunciation (tones)
  - Most challenging: the third tone (sandhi)



- Pronunciation (tones)
  - There are at least two tones in English:

```
    rising (/) & falling (\) tones
    e.g. Huh? (/)
    Hmmm... (\)
    What? (/)
    Why? (\)
```

– Most challenging tone: V

```
Yes? (V)
```

- Pronunciation (tones)
  - Neutral tone vs. unstressed syllable (English):

e.g. 爸爸 bàba

认识 rènshi

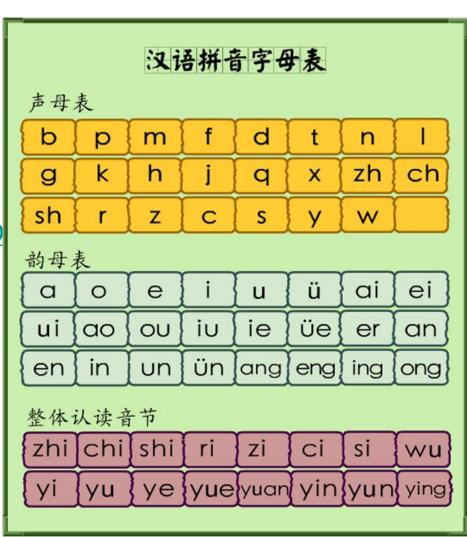
学生 xuésheng

#### Negative Transfer of American English

Pronunciation (pinyin)

Providing sound references (Blackboard posting)

http://www.tudou.com/programs/view/DAtqp3jPqkU/



Pronunciation (pinyin)

Taking advantage of similarities

```
- Z• = ds (beads)- C
```

zh ch sh r (ran vs. run in English)

```
• = vision [3]
```

= tz (treats)

Pronunciation (pinyin)

Taking advantage of similarities:

```
-gkh jqx

q = cheese

x = sheep
```

 Pronunciation (pinyin) Differentiating differences: -gkhq x - eng ong (vs. [ɔŋ] ) hong [hon] e.g. gong [gon] lóng long [lon] vs.

Pronunciation (pinyin)

Producing sounds that don't exist in English

-ü üe ün

#### Negative Transfer

- Negative Transfer
  - Conversation—sentence structure

e.g. 他说得汉语比我说流利。

他是高比他的弟弟。

她比她朋友喜欢极了中国音乐。

我们系少七十五个学生比他们系

- Negative Transfer
  - Conversation—sentence structure

e.g. 他说得汉语比我说流利。

他是高比他的弟弟。

她比她朋友喜欢极了中国音乐。

我们系少七十五个学生比他们系。

- Negative Transfer
  - Conversation—sentence structure

e.g. 他们都喝咖啡也。

## Battling Negative Transfer of American English in Learning and Teaching Chinese

Conclusions

For beginning Chinese learners to overcome negative transfer in oral communication:

- Finding similar elements in both languages
- Distinguishing differences

## Thank you!

Questions?

Yu Luo Rioux, Ph. D.

UMass Lowell

yuluo\_rioux@uml.edu
aloeluo@gmail.com