APPENDICES

Appendix(1)

Permission Letter To Tama native speakers

Sudan University Of Science And Technology
College of Languages

Dear Member;

This non-synchronous interview is a part of a PhD. On Dissertation which is entitled” A Morphological Contrastive Study On English And Tama Language”. The interview consists of two parts: (1) Background Information and (2) interview questions devised to elicit information about Tama language in general and special information about the processes of forming nouns.

Being a member with a considerable fluency in speaking Tama language, your interview is planned to be attached at the appendices of model interviews of this research. So every second you spent on furnishing your final script is appreciated. Feel free to email back to the address: Mano 60618@gamil.com. For any comment.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and understanding.

Your sincerely,

Mastora Mokammed.
Appendix (2)

A member of Tama native speakers

Part (1) : Background information:

1. Age………………………………………………………………………………
2 Gender………………………………………………………………………………
3 Level of education………………………………………………………………

Part( 2): Focal questions of the interview:

Interviewer: All right Mr./Mrs. You are warmly welcome. Before I start, I’d like to thank you for your consent to take part in this interview.

Interviewee: Thank you very much. I have the pleasure to be here.

Interviewer: Please as you are one of Tama people, tell me who are Tama people?

Interviewee:........................................................................................................

Interviewer: Where did they come from ?

Interviewee:........................................................................................................

Interviewer :How many Subgroups does Tama language have?

Interviewee:........................................................................................................

Interviewer: To What language family does Tama language belong?

Interviewer: ........................................................................................................
Interviewer: Does Tama language have relations with other languages?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: What are the languages that Tama language is surrounded with?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: What are the most nearest languages to Tama?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: With reference to phonology, does Tama have consonants and Vowels? If so how many consonants and vowels does it have?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: Does Tama have the affricates (   ) and (   )?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: Does it have fricative?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: Where the vela consonant (   ) is used? Is it used initially or medially or finally or in all places?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: How many short and long vowels does Tama language have? Does it have diphthongs and triphthongs?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: Do words in Tama language have structures as sentences?

Interviewee: ...

Interviewer: Does it have such structures, c+v , v+c, c+c+v, c+v+c+v, c+c+v+c, etc. ?
Interviewer: What is a noun? what reference is it used for?

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: Does a noun have common plural marker? Give some examples.

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: What is the difference between the word ni:ne and Ni:nge?

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: What are the plural forms of the following words, wigit, ngor, ma, wa:l, lel, dik, etc.

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: Do Tama people apply the rules of derivation in forming nouns from other word classes or do they just apply the rules of infection?

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: How can they derive words? Do they operate affixes in deriving new words?

Interviewer: Do they attach affixes to a base word or do they join prefixes and suffixes?

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: Mention some derivative words?

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: How are the morphemes, ba, ka, ta, ma, na, etc. used to derive complex words?

Interviewee: ........................................................................................................

Interviewer: Do all adjectives in Tama language are pluralized?
Interviewer: What are the relation between the following words, (illit and illing), (dot and doting).

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: How adverbs in Tama language are formed? Are they formed in a similar way that adverbs in English formed?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Where the adverbs are placed in a sentence in Tama language?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Does the use of tone change the class and the meaning of the word?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Does the vowel length affects the structure and the meaning of the word?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Does Tama borrow words from other language?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Does Arabic language is the only language that Tama borrows words from?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Is Tama language capable to have an independent writing system?

Interviewee:  

Interviewer: Is it possible to use Tama language as a medium of instruction at school?

Interviewee:

Interviewer: Can Tama language be developed to be used at higher education?

Interviewee:

Interviewer: What are the most suitable languages that Tama can adopt to write its script?

Interviewee:

Interviewer: What are the reason that urges Tama language to adopt African scripts?

Interviewee:

Interviewer: Does introducing a writing system in indigenous language give a political implication?

Interviewee:

Interviewer: Does introducing a writing system in Tama language raise its status among others languages?

Interviewee:

Interviewer: Does introducing a writing system in Tama language encourage its counterpart to have their own writing system?

Interviewee:
Dear Teachers:

This questionnaire is a part of a PhD. Research thesis entitled “A morphological Contrastive Study On English And Tama Language”. The questionnaire consists of two parts: Personal Information And questionnaire items (15 items) of teachers perception of the possibility of introducing a writing system in Tama language to be used at least at lower levels of general education.

1 assure you that your views will be dealt with confidentially for research purposes only.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Your, faithfully,

Mastora Mohammed
Appendix(4):

SUDAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COLLEGE OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
COLLEGE OF LANGUAGE-ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR UNIVERSITY TUTORS AT SUDANESE UNIVERSITIES

Dear Colleague,

This questionnaire will gather data about the situation of the Possibility of devising a Writing System at the lower levels of General Education for Pupils Speaking Tama Language. The analyzed data will help form a better insight about the nature, cause and how the problem can be addressed.

Part 1: Personal data: (Background information)

1. Name: (optional)..............................................................................................................................................................

2. Highest degree earned:..........................................................................................................................................................

   Bachelor’s Degree                  Master’s degree                  PhD

3. How many have you been teaching English
**Part 2: General statements:**

Please choose only one answer for every question or statement.

**Use the following scales:**

Strongly agree: (if you strongly agree with the idea stated in the item).

Agree: (if you agree with the idea stated in the item).

Not sure: (if you are not sure with the idea stated in the item).

Disagree: (if you disagree with the idea stated in the item).

Strongly disagree: (if you strongly disagree with the idea stated in the item).

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<th>No</th>
<th>STATEMENT</th>
<th>STRONGLY AGREE</th>
<th>RESPONSES</th>
<th>NOT SURE</th>
<th>DISAGREE</th>
<th>STRONGLY DISAGREE</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Do indigenous languages deserve to be used, at least lower level of education, as medium of instruction?</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>To realize the first item we need to adopt the experience of our predecessors (African countries) in the said field.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>It is preferable to adopt Arabic script as it is used for writing several languages of Asia and Africa such as Mandinka, Central Kurdish, Luri.</td>
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4. Or is it useful to use Roman or Latin alphabet used to write many modern day languages.

5. The use of a local language in schooling in a country where Arabic is the first language for communication can have serious political implication (first step in cession or split)

6. A local language can initially be used at lower level, however it can be developed and used even at undergraduate levels.

7. Tama language cannot be used at university as English is the language of scientific research. There is no good host of literature in Tama in various disciplines.

8. Introducing script or writing system for an indigenous language raises the status of the said language above its counterparts.

9. Economically, such kind of writing system program needs to be sponsored by a financially competent
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<td>10.</td>
<td>One of the merits of such writing program creates better learning condition.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>The independent writing system may have the effect of strengthening the writing system of both English and Arabic to be introduced afterwards.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Tutors do not need to be trained excessively as they are all native speakers and have good knowledge of the writing system.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>The introduction of a writing system could have a positive effect on the neighboring languages minorities to develop their own systems.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Introducing a writing system currently in the shade of the current political turmoil might taken as an affiliation of a rebellious political attitude.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The introduction of a writing system will open doors for the future student of research to enrich their languages</td>
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