Dedication

To my parents, wife, brothers and sisters I dedicate this study with ${\bf gratefulness.}$

Acknowledgements

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Abstract

This study aims at examining the relationship between size and depth of vocabulary knowledge and reading comprehension of undergraduate students in Sudan. It also investigates whether size or depth is a stronger predictor of learners' reading comprehension. Three language tests were adopted to collect the required data; vocabulary level test, depth of vocabulary knowledge test and reading comprehension test. The sample of the study comprised 103 thirdyear students majoring in English language at University of Nyala and Comboni college of Science and Technology in Khartoum. The study has empirically shown several findings. Moderate positive intercorrelation was foundbetween vocabulary size and reading comprehension of the study participants. Students with greater vocabulary size were more successful in reading comprehension than their counterparts with less proficiency level of vocabulary size. A positive association was also shown between size and depth of vocabulary knowledge. There was no positive association between vocabulary size and reading comprehension ability of the participants. sizeof vocabulary knowledge proved to be a more powerful predictor of reading comprehension scores than depth.On the bases of these results, a number of suggestions and recommendations are put forward; Teacher of English language should give more attention on developing size and depth of vocabulary knowledge of EFL learners. Vocabulary teaching should be given an appropriate emphasis in language curriculum. Developing Students' understanding of the significance of vocabulary knowledge development in reading comprehension proficiency. Students should be helped to examine a word from different linguistic perspectives such as the spelling, the pronunciation, lexical combination, synonyms, antonyms and collocations.

Abstract (Arabic Version)

مستخلص البحث

هدفتهذ هالدر اسة البتحليلا لعلاقة المتبادلة ببنعمقو إتساعالذخير ة اللغوبة وفهمالقر اءة لديمتعلم باللغة الانجل يزية كلغة أجنبية بالمرحلة الجامعية فيالسودان. كماتبحث فيتحديدا يآمنسماتمعر فة المفردات الاتســـاعأو العمق مؤشـــراً أقو بلفهمالقر اءةلدبالمتعلمين. إختبار عمقالذخيرة اللغوية واختبار جحمالذخيرة اللغوية واختبار فهمالقراءة. تمثلتعينة البحثفي 103 طالبامنالمستو بالثالثتخصصلغةانجليز يةفيجامعةنيالاو كليةكمبو نيللعلو مو التكنو لوجيا في الخرطوم توصلتالدر اســــــــةاليعدةنتائج: اولهاالتر ابطالايجابيبيناتســـــاعالمفر داتاللغويةو فهمالقر اة. كمااو ضحتالدر اسةانالطلابذو بالاتساعالاكبر للمفر داتهمالاكثر نجاحامنذو بالاتساعالاقلفيفهمالقر اءة. أبضاً اثبتتالنتائجو جو دعلاقة إبجابية بيذُ عمقو اتســـــــــــــــاعالذخبر ةاللغوية. و اظهر تالنتائجعدمو جو دعلاقة إيجابية بينعمقمعر في اظهر تالنتائجعدمو جو دعلاقة إيجابية بينعمقمعر في المقاراءة و و أخبر اكشفتالدر اسةانحجممعر فةالمفر داتو لبسالعمقهو المؤشــــــر الأقو بلفهمالقر اءة. بات: عليمدر سياللغةالانجليز يةإعطاءالمز يدمنالا هتمامفيتحسينعمقو اتساعالذخير ةاللغو يةللدار سيبين تر قبة فهمالطلابيا همية معر في الله المهالقر اءة المغرداتلفهمالقراءة المعرداتلفهمالقراءة المعرداتلفهمالقراءة المعرفية ال

كماير يالباحثضرورةاحتواءالمناهجعليالطرقوالتقنياتالمختلفةالتيتساعدالطلابعليتحسينالذخيرةاللغوية

.

يجبمساعدة المتعلمين لاكتسابفهمكاملللمفر داتمنوجها تنظر لغوية مختلفة مثلالتدقيقا لإملائي، والنطقو ترك يبة المفردة, والمترادفات, والمتضاداتو كذلكالمتلاز ماتاللفظية.

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