# **Dedication**

I dedicate this work to my dear mother,

To the soul of my father,

To my brothers, sisters, and friends

### Acknowledgement

All thanks to Allah, The Almighty, for giving me the strength and patience to undertake and complete this work.

This research would not have been completed without the assistance and support I have received from many people on both academic and personal levels.

First of all, I would like to express my special appreciation and thanks to my supervisor, Dr. Mahmoud Ali Ahmed Omer who an ideal supervisor, provided helpful suggestions, insightful comments and academic advice throughout my work. To him, I am greatly indebted. I would also like to thank all my friends who have supported and

#### **Abstract**

This research aims at investigating the problems of understanding and using idiomatic expressions and collocations among EFL Sudanese students majoring in English.

The study adopted a descriptive analytical method of research. The researcher designed a questionnaire for ELT teachers besides, a test on idiomatic expressions and collocations for the students. The test was administered to a total number of 120 students. The ELT teachers' questionnaire consisted of 15 statements about the investigated problems and teachers' views about these problems as well as the importance of idiomatic expressions and collocations in foreign language learning (FLL). The questionnaire was administered to a total sample of 40 ELT teachers at different Sudanese universities with different years of experience ranging between 5 to 20 years of experience. These tools used in the study satisfied the criteria of validity and reliability.

The findings of the study revealed that students have problems understanding and using idiomatic expressions and collocations. Findings also revealed that idiomatic expressions and collocations enhance students' ability of expression and develop their receptive and productive skills. Findings also showed that idiomatic expressions and collocations are very important when learning a foreign language and need studied.

In the light of the study findings the researcher recommended that more attention need to be given to the figurative language. Also teachers should use different techniques for teaching idiomatic expressions and collocations.

Finally, the study suggested further studies to investigate the effective ways of teaching and learning figurative language. Also extra Studies need to be done on the importance of idiomatic expressions and collocations to foreign language learners.

#### **Abstract**

## (Arabic version)

## مستخلص الدراسه

يهدف هذا البحث لدراسة الصعوبات التي تواجه طلاب تخصص اللغة الانجليزية في الجامعات السودانية في فهم واستخدام التعابير الاصطلاحية في اللغة الانجليزية ؛ دراسة حالة كليتي اللغات والتربية بجامعة السودان للعلوم والتكنولوجيا.

تبنت الدراسة المنهج الوصفي التحليلي حيث قام الباحث بتصميم ادوات البحث المتمثلة في إستبانه لأساتذة اللغة الإنجليزية في بعض الجامعات السودانية بالإضافة الي اختبار اشتمل علي التعابير الإصطلاحية والمتلازمات اللفظية للطلاب. هدف الاختبار لقياس قدرة الطلاب في معالجة الصعوبات التي تتصل بهذه التعابير وفهمها واستخدامها وقد تم اجراؤه لعينة بعدد 120 طالب. اما الإستبانه التي اجريت لعينة بعدد 40 من اساتذة اللغة الانجليزية في الجامعات السودانية واللذين لهم سنوات خبرة مختلفة تتراوح مابين 5 الي 20 عاما" من التدريس ولقد هدفت الاستبانة لمعرفة آراء هؤلاء الأساتذة حول الصعوبات التي يواجهها طلاب اللغة الانجليزية فيما يتعلق بفهم واستخدام التعابير الاصطلاحية والمتلازمات اللفظية في اللغة الانجليزية.

وتم التأكيد من مطابقة أدوات الدراسة لمعايير الصدق والثبات.

و كشفت نتائج الدراسة عن تدني مقدرات الطلاب فيما يتعلق بفهم واستخدام التعابير الاصطلاحية والمتلازمات اللفظية. كما كشفت النتائج ايضا" أن التعابير الاصطلاحية والمتلازمات اللفظية تعزز من قدرة الطلاب علي التعبير وتنمي مهاراتهم المختلفة وأظهرت النتائج ايضا" ان التعابير الاصطلاحية والمتلازمات اللفظية مهمة جدا" عند تعلم اللغة الاجنبية وأن هناك حاجة ملحة الي دراسة عدم استخدام المفحوصين لإستراتيجية معينة عند مصادفتهم لتعابير إصطلاحية يجلبونها وابانت نتائج إستبانة الأساتذة ان غالبية المشاركين قد اجمعوا ان مبعث الصعوبات التي تتصل بالتعابير الإصطلاحية انما هي سبب تعقد خصائصها كذلك اوضحت نتائج الدراسة ان إهمال التعابير الإصطلاحية ومناهج اللغة قد ادى بدوره لإهمال تدريسها .

على ضوء نتائج الدراسة, فقد اوصى الباحث بضرورة إيلاء المزيد من الاهتمام باللغة البلاغية.

كما ينبغي على المعلمين استخدام تقنيات مختلفة لتدريس التعابير اللاصطلاحية والمتلازمات اللفظية . واخيرا, اقترح الباحث اجراء المزيد من الدراسات لبحث افضل الطرق لتدريس وتعليم اللغة البلاغية.

كما ينبغي القيام بدر اسات اضافية بشأن أهمية التعابير الاصطلاحية والمتلاز مات اللفظية لمتعلمي اللغة الانجيزية كلغة اجنبية.

# **Table of contents**

Number	Item	Page
		No
	Dedication	I
	Acknowledgement	II
	Abstract in English	IV
	Abstract in Arabic	V
	Table of contents	VI
	List of abbreviations	XII
	List of tables	XIII
	List of graphs	XV
	Chapter One: Introduction	
1-1	Overview	1
1-2	Statement of the problem	2
1-3	Study questions	2
1-4	Study Hypotheses	3
1-5	Objectives of the study	4
1-6	Significance of the study	4
1-7	Methodology of the study	6
1-8	limits of the study	4
	Chapter Two: Literature Review	
2-0	Introduction	7
2-1	<b>Defining the Concept of Idiomatic Expression</b>	7
2-1-2	Idiomatic Expressions and Language	9
2-1-3	A Historical Overview of Idiomatic Expressions	10
2-2-1	The importance of idioms in FLL	14
2-2-2	Difficulty of Idioms; Comprehension and Usage	15

2-2-3	Grammatical and syntactic restrictions of idioms	17
2-2-4	Classifications of idioms	18
2-2-5	Idiom Processing and comprehension	22
2-2-6	Production of idioms	27
2-2-7	Teaching figurative idioms	28
2-2-7-1	The Traditional and Cognitive approaches to	28
	idioms in SLA	
2-2-7-2	Etymological elaboration: an effective strategy in teaching idioms	30
2-2-7-2- 1	Theories underlying etymological elaboration	31
2-2-7-3	Idioms and Contextual clues	34
2-2-7-4	Lexical knowledge and idiom learning	36
2-3	<b>Defining the Concept of Collocation</b>	38
2-3-1	Classification of Collocations	39
2-3-1-1	Idiomatic Combinations	39
2-3-1-2	Non-idiomatic Combinations	39
2-4	Collocation: Lexis as a level	40
2-5	Sets and fields	41
2-6	Patterns, ranges and restrictions	45
2-7	Collocation and style	48
2-8	Collocation and grammar	50
2-9	Idioms galore: Fixed expressions and language structure	54
2-10	Fixing fixed expressions	58
2-11	A summary of Lexical patterns	60
2-12	Collocational restriction	61
2-13	Previous Studies	63

2-14	Summary of the chapter	70
	Chapter Three	
	Research Methodology	
3-1	Introduction	72
3-2	Population of the study	73
3-2-1	The teachers' sample of the study	73
3-2-2	The Students' sample of the Study	73
3-3	Instrumentation	75
3-3-13-1	The questionnaire	75
3-3-2	Students' Test	76
3-4	Validity of the research tools	77
3-5	Reliability of the research tools	78
3-5-1	Reliability of the test	78
3-6	Procedure	80
3-7	Summary of the chapter	81
	CHAPTER FOUR  Data Analysis, Results and Discussion	
4-1	Introduction	82
4-2	Results of the Test	82
4-3	Results and Analysis of the English Language Teachers' Questionnaire	146
4-4	Verification of the Study Hypotheses	169
4-5	Summary of the Chapter	169

	Chapter Five	
	Summary, Conclusion, Recommendations and Suggestions for Further Studies	
E 1	Introduction	171
5-1		171
5-2	Summary	171
<b>5-3</b>	Conclusions	173
5-5	Recommendations	173
5-6	Suggestions for Further Studies	173
	Bibliography	174
	Appendices	
	Appendix 1: Teachers' Questionnaire	181
	Appendix 2: Students' Test	184

# **List of Tables:**

NO.	Title of the Table	Page
3.1	Distribution of the sample	72
4.1	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.1	80
4.2	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.2	81
4.3	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.3	82
4.3	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.3	84
4.5	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.5	86
4.6	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.6	87
4.7	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.7	88
4.8	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.8	90
4.9	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.9	91

4.10	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.10	93
4.11	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.11	94
4.12	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.12	95
4.13	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.13	97
4.14	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.14	98
4.15	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.15	99
4.16	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.16	100
4.17	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.17	102
4.18	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.18	103
4.19	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.19	105
4.20	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.20	106
4.21	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.21	107

4.22	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.22	109
4.23	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.23	110
4.24	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.24	111
4.25	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q1.25	112
4.26	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.1	114
4.27	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.2	115
4.28	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.3	116
4.29	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.4	117
4.30	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.5	118
4.31	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.6	119
4.32	Frequencies and percentages for the answers to Q2.7	120

4.33	Frequencies and percentages for	121
	the answers to Q2.8	
4.34	Frequencies and percentages for	122
	the answers to Q2.9	
4.35	Frequencies and percentages for	123
	the answers to Q2.10	
4.36	Frequencies and percentages for	124
	the answers to Q2.11	
4.37	Frequencies and percentages for	125
	the answers to Q2.12	
4.38	Frequencies and percentages for	126
	the answers to Q2.13	
4.39	Frequencies and percentages for	127
	the answers to Q2.14	
4.40	Frequencies and percentages for	128
	the answers to Q2.15	
4.41	Frequencies and percentages for	129
	the answers to Q2.16	
4.42	Frequencies and percentages for	130
	the answers to Q2.17	
4.43	Frequencies and percentages for	131
	the answers to Q2.18	

4.44	Frequencies and percentages for	132
	the answers to Q3.1	
4.45	Frequencies and percentages for	134
	the answers to Q3.2	
4.46	Frequencies and percentages for	135
	the answers to Q3.3	
4.47	Frequencies and percentages for	136
	the answers to Q3.4	
4.48	Frequencies and percentages for	138
	the answers to Q3.5	
4.49	Frequencies and percentages for	139
	the answers to Q3.6	
4.50	Frequencies and percentages for	140
	the answers to Q3.7	
4.51	Teachers' Experience	142
4.52	the frequencies of the responses	143
2	towards	110
	Idioms are important for EFL	
	learners in communication context.	
4.53	the frequencies of the responses	145
4.53	the frequencies of the responses towards Grammatical and	145
	syntactical restrictions of idioms	
	may affect the degree of	

	idiomaticity of lexical items.	
4.54	the frequencies of the responses towards using idiomatic expressions helps EFL learners to achieve the expected level of proficiency in English language.	146
4.55	the frequencies of the responses towards EFL students are not aware of using contextual pragmatic clues to understand idioms whose meaning can't be inferred from the individual word meaning.	147
4.56	the frequencies of the responses towards Idioms knowledge has crucial role in EFL students' level of proficiency in receptive and productive skills.	149
4.57	the frequencies of the responses towards Idioms are difficult to understand because of the lack of the cultural background behind the idiom.	150
4.58	the frequencies of the responses	151

	1.77.1	
	towards Using and understanding	
	idioms are difficult for EFL	
	learners at university level.	
4.59	the frequencies of the responses	152
4.39		132
	towards Idioms are difficult	
	because they are not well taught in	
	classes.	
4.60	the frequencies of the responses	154
	towards Collocations play an	
	important role in the process of	
	language learning and teaching.	
4.61	the frequencies of the responses	155
	towards Collocations help	
	improving EFL learners' fluency.	
4.62	the frequencies of the responses	156
	towards having knowledge about	
	collocations is very important for	
	EFL learners	
	El E leathers	
4.63	the frequencies of the responses	158
	towards EFL learners' L1 may	
	affect students' use of appropriate	
	collocation.	
4.64	the frequencies of the responses	159
	towards only teachers who have a	
	clear understanding of different	
	kinds of collocation can help	
<u> </u>		

	learners understand and use collocations.	
4.65	the frequencies of the responses towards EFL learners should be equipped with skills that enable them to develop their collocation knowledge independently	160
4.66	the frequencies of the responses towards collocations are effective in improving EFL students' multi- cultural competence.	162
4.67	illustrates chi-square test results for respondents' answers about the statements	163