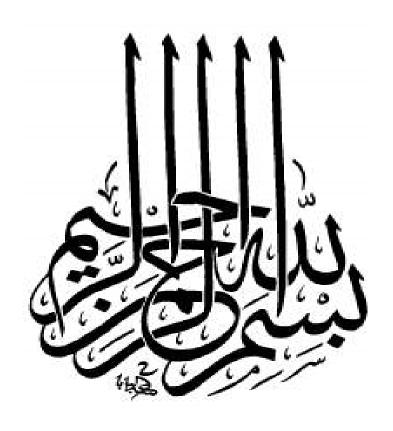
In the name of Allah the most Gracious the most merciful



Dedication

To my parentswith love

Acknowledgements

At the beginning of this effort I do not neglect to express thanks for my supervisor Dr. Mahmoud Ali Ahmed who took pains of reviewing and correcting mistakes I made while searching. May Allah reward him better than he presented to produce this work in its last image. My grateful thanks are extended to include all those who encouraged me to start Ph.D. research as Prof.AhmedBabikierAltahir and Prof.AhmedAlkuwaiti who continued to urge me toward working on this study.

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Abstract

This study is set out to explore figurative language in English as compared toArabic, namely metaphor and idiomatic expressions to enhance EFL learners' communicative competence and cultural background. Some of the themes which have been dealt with in this study are those related to the different types of metaphor, syntactic structure and behavior of the metaphor, and identifying some semantic peculiarities of metaphor as well as idiomatic expressions. Recognition, comprehending and using English metaphor are some of the main difficulties that face undergraduates. Hence the study summarizes the problem into two dimensions: educational and experiential, both the lecturer and the student are involved. Metaphor or figurative language in this study is generally viewed as an exaggeration in speech to achieve the speaker's intention.

A number of examples have been selected and tabulated to account for the different types of metaphor and idiomatic expressions. Translation of these in Arabic has been provided too. The researcher used a descriptive analytic approach to analyze the collected data. The tools employed here to collect data have been a questionnaire for the tutors mainly concentrating on the difficulty of handling figurative language. A pre-test and post-test were also used. The study raised three pivotal questions to determine the outcomes of the study as well as three hypothetical statements which were confirmed towards the findings and conclusion of the study in chapter four and five.

مستخلص البحث

جرى إعداد هذه الدراسة لاستكشاف المجاز في اللغة الانجليزية مقارنة مع اللغة العربية بالتركيز على التعابير الاصطلاحية و الاستعارة لرفع كفاءة الطلاب و إثراء خلفيتهم الثقافية ، و كان من بعض أهدافها أن تناولت الدراسة ماله صلة بأنواع الاستعارة المختلفة و التركيب النحوى ، و استخدام و فهم الاستعارة الانجليزية بما يواجه الطلاب من صعوبات في ذلك حيث لخصته الدراسة في بعدين هما : البعد التعليمي و التجريبي بما يشمل المحاضر و الطالب على حد سواء. و قد تعرضت الدراسة للغة المجاز و الاستعارة كمبالغة في الكلام تهدف إلى تحقيق مقاصد المتكلمين.

و قد اختار الباحث عددا من الأمثلة مع تبويبها لبيان أنواع الاستعارة المختلفة و العبارات الاصطلاحية مع ترجمتها إلى العربية مستخدما المنهج الوصفى التحليلي في تحليل البيانات المجموعة باستخدام الاستبانة للمعلمين بتركيزها على صعوبات لغة المجاز ، كما استخدمت اختبارين، أحدهما قبلي و الآخر بعدى.

أثارت الدراسة ثلاثة أسئلة محورية لتحديد نتائج الدراسة مع ثلاث فرضيات و قد أكدت نتائج الدراسة صحة هذه الفرضيات كما في الفصلين الرابع و الخامس.

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