

Prepositional Verbs: Formal Writing Dilemma. A study case..... or

Prepositional verbs: a Comparative Study of Arabic & English

lecturer Lubab Zeyad Mahmoud

Ahkam L. Jasim

Department of English

College of Basic Education

University of Mosul, Iraq

(received in 20\5\2019, accepted in 17\3\2020)

Abstract:

The Current Research tackles the question of Prepositional verbs in English . Their definition partsand their use . the research tackles also the question of their use in enhancing developing and communication of the formal & informal (everyday speech) the research sheds light on the dilemma of using prepositional verbs by non-native speakers of English this problematic issue is shared by both students & sometimes lecturers of English in the field of (EFL) . the research adopts the descriptive approach. The research enlists the right use of preposition & their collocation with verbs . A Comparison is made between Arabic &English in prepositional verb ..finally the researcher come up with Conclusion , recommendations, & suggestions.

افعال مرتبطة بأحرف الجر: مشكلة الكتابة (المخاطبات الاستخدام) الرسمي : دراسة حالة الافعال المرتبطة بأحرف الجر : دراسة مقارنة بين اللغتين الانكليزية والعربية

الملخص:

يتناول البحث الحالي بالدراسة مسألة الافعال المرتبطة بأحرف الجر في اللغة الانكليزية من ناحية تعريفها واجزائها واستخداماتها كما يتناول البحث ايضا استخدام هذه الافعال في تطوير وتعزيز التواصل في المخاطبات الرسمية والاعتيادية اليومية كما يلقي البحث الضوء على مشكلة استخدام الافعال المرتبطة بأحرف الجر من قبل الذين ليست الانكليزية لغتهم الام وهي مشكلة يشاظرها كل من الطلاب واهيانا " حتى مدرسي ومعلمي اللغة الانكليزية كلفة اجنبية يعتمد البحث الاسلوب الوصفي ويلخص الاستخدام الصحيح لأحرف الجر في اللغتين الانكليزية والعربية . واخيرا " خرجت الباحثة الى بعض الاستنتاجات والتوصيات والمقترحات .

Introduction

For centuries , people spoke language & for centuries ,they tried to set rules & regularities of their languages . English among other languages is no exception . Due to the ignorance of recording spoken language & the difficulty of studying it, attention was focused mainly on written language, written language took attention. Not as a means of communication only but also a record of its nations intellectual cultural & commercial heritage .it is also the means of setting contracts , building bridges with other nations whether in peace or intimidating (threaten) them at war such continued throughout the centuries until it reached its peak in the 20th century . sentence that is grammatically correct was the desired standard scale .

As nations react with each other the issue of English as a foreign language occurred .there are some aspects of foreign language that can be memorized by heart like the distinctions between parts of speech like nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Other aspects are difficult to master like collocation of verbs and preposition . the issue of the preposition and verb brings us to the problem of the research .

Problem of the research

What is a prepositional verb ?how it is studied and used to come out with a grammatically correct formal English language ?

To begin the research a detailed idea must be given about a prepositional verb

Prepositional verbs

Definitions of a prepositional verbs

Prepositional phrases and phrasal verbs are two of the most complicated grammar forms to master in English . many verbs " do not fit neatly into one category or another " (writing center 2 , 2014 , no page) most grammar books and dictionaries unfortunately use the words (phrasal verbs , prepositional verbs) and (prepositional phrase)interchangeably . this matter (issue) complicates the problem for English as a foreign language or EFL Students and teachers so firstly a definition must be given about the words (preposition) (prepositional phrase and verb)

Prepositional can be define as a " word that shows the relationship of a noun or a pronoun to some other word in a sentence (Elizabeth , A, 1976. 423) they are used to " Express space , time and other relations have only one form" (ibid) Prepositional phrase is defined as " simply a group of words that begins with

a preposition and end with a noun or pronoun . the noun or pronoun following the preposition is called the object of the preposition " (prentice hall , 1990, 73 – 75) prepositional phrase differ" in length that is determined by the absence or presence of modifiers , however, a prepositional phrase might be always contain a preposition "(ibid)

A prepositional verb is the verb " that is accompanied by a preposition and always followed by an object " (writing center 2, 2014 , no page) in most cases the second part (the particle) " can't be moved " (ibid) phrasal verbs " can be separable or inseparable in other words the object can move around the sentence (ibid) so the research come with the following definition : preposition verb is the verb that is followed by a preposition and an object a verb that change the particle (the second part) or (preposition) they comes after him according to the meaning .

The meaning of which will be in complete without the object or preposition after these numerous and useful definition an idea must be given about the most common .

Prepositions :

Preposition can't be kept in one list only because " complex prepositions can be theoretically added to the language at any

time (Essberge , 2012, 6) they can be divided for the sake of study into two groups :-

. One word Preposition

Abroad	we went
abroad	

About	what do
you think about ?	

Above	we are
flying above the cloud	

Across	we drove across the desert
--------	----------------------------

After	we had lunch after the
meeting	

Against	did you vote for or
against the law	

Along	there are trees
along the road	

Alongside	their boat
come alongside our boat	

Amid	I couldn't hear her the
voice	

A midst	we were lost
amidst the trees	

Among	is there a
doctor among us?	

Amongst (uk)	I was
amongst stranger	

Anti my idea	he seems to be anti	By car	we came by
Around around 7 pm	lets meet	Concerning	I have some questions concerning the time
As working as a waiter	he is	Considering	I think I must be going considering the time
Astride astride the house	she sat	Counting	there were four people or five counting the baby
At school	he is at	Despite	we went swimming despite the cold water
A top is situated atop a hill	the church	Others one word prepositions include down, during, except, excepting , excluding , following, for, from, given, gone, in, including, inside, into, less, like, minus, near, of, off, on, opposite, outside, over, past, pending. Per, plus, pro, re- regarding, respecting, round, save, (formal) ,saving, since, than, through, ,throughout, , till, to, toward, under, underneath, unlike, until,up,upon,with, within, without....	
Before lunch before the meeting	we had		
Behind garden behind the house	we have a		
Below Holland is below sea level	much of		
Beneath house	our garden is beneath our		
Beside James was sitting beside Nuha		Two or three words prepositions	
Between you between 1 and 2 pm	I can meet	according to ,a head of , along with, apart from , as for,act	
Beyond difficult , its beyond me	this is too	regardless of (mostly used by EFL with the preposition to instead of) a common mistake derived from the spoken US English language) save for a verb followed by the preposition for to mean	
But came but Andrea	everyone		

except a prepositional verb that is not often used even informal English

thank to

together with

up against

up to

up until

something over is something else

with reference to

with regard to (ibid, 7, 33)

and the list will keep growing and growing with the developments taking place on language

The use of Prepositional verbs

Those prepositions that come before the verb (in interrogative sentences) or after the verbs (mostly all the time) are called adverbs (Essberger, 2012, 6) in addition to show the time of the action (adverbs of time) like.

on for days I will see you on Monday at used with noon , night, and times of day ,my plane leaves at noon in used with other parts of the days with months with months , years and seasons . the book was published in 1999 the prepositions (since ,for, by ,from ,to, until, during,

with, .. the following prepositions used to express place like .

(in) that describe the point itself. E.g there is a wrap in the room

(inside) and (outside) express something contained or not put the present inside the box

(on) talks about the surface . e.g. I left your key on the table.

(at) talks about a general vicinity .e.g she was waiting at the corner.

(over, above) when the object is higher than point .e.g he throw the ball over the roof .

(under, underneath ,beneath ,below) used when the object is lower .e.g the child hid underneath the blanket .

(near , by, next to , between ,among , opposite) used when the object is close to a pointi. E.g she lives near the school .

Some prepositions have another function in addition to being an adverb of time or place these preposition introduce objects of verbs if they come with certain verbs .

(at) with verbs glance , laugh, look , rejoice , smile and store

(of) with verbs approve , consist and smell

(about, of) with verbs dream and think

(for) with verbs call, hope, look, want , watch and wish (ibid) all the above mentioned information brings us to the following point which is the delimma of using prepositional verbs by EFL users.

Since English is a foreign language for most nations and people , it must be thought of when taught comes the problem of mastering the grammar the rules pronunciation , reading and words of English as well as collocation within the main parts of speech. One of the most frequently common mistakes is prepositional verbs .the most common verb is (look) most EFL users confuse between look after which means care and look for which means searching look at which means see. All the above mentioned examples are unusual for EFL users specially in our schools and even university 2

/Unfortunately EFL teachers by themselves even make this confusion this is the result of lack of cultural awareness .the result of lack of cultural

awareness the importance of the correct use of prepositional verbs by EFL user is to avoid mistakes and to make their unambiguous

Prepositional Verbs in Arabic

In Arabic language the state of prepositional verbs also exist , unlike English language concentrates more on verbs rather than the subject in building a grammatically correct sentences . like English , Arabic verbs are divided into compulsive and excessive (Al – Masri : 2009) compulsive is the one who completes its meaning with only a preposition (IBID)

مررت بزيد

This kind of verbs depends heavily on preposition whether letters

ب . ل .

في . من . عن . الى . مع .

دنا الى و دنا نحو

Meaning in both expressions to look at .what distinguishes Arabic prepositional verbs is that the verb may use two different prepositions or even a letter to mean the same meaning this is due to the rich vocabulary of Arabic language through time .

Prepositional verbs are usually or mostly come in the simple past tense mostly abstract past verb (Al- samirae, 2003) . past tense verbs in Arabic may indicate three times absolute cut , and near past (ibid) absolute past tense expresses the time before talking

((اني تبت الان)) ((خلق الله السموات
Or even ((والارض)) farther

Cut past verb is the one that is more liked to be compulsive .it is accompanied by a preposition

These prepositional verbs in past tense can complete meaning through prepositional devices letters, prepositional devices

Example :

ذهب الى الحقل

نظر الى الدنيا

قدم من السفر

جاء مع ابن عمه

Most of these verbs as seen from the example are in past tense , they are compulsive mostly their meaning needs a preposition to be complete comparison of Arabic and English.

Prepositional verbs :

1-Mostly , prepositional verbs come in past tense in Arabic whereas , this not be the case in English . ex .he looks after his mother . here the same expression in past in Arabic and present in English

2-both English and Arabic use compulsive verbs .

3-both English and Arabic cant complete their meaning without a preposition

(either a letter or device)

Conclusions

-Prepositional and verbs are important part of speech that must be given attention.

-this part of speech under goes huge and big mistakes due to the fact that these verbs are part of another language .a foreign language has a life for students and pupils by local teachers with all its rules and regularities . the teachers though expert and have experience with this language still need to be taught and update their values .

So the researcher recommends that attention is given to rules and grammar of the language .to focus on developing strengthening and fortify written language rather than communicative approach.

As for suggestion training courses in parts of speech , collocation, composition and comprehension must to given to EFL teachers to keep them updated .

References

-Esseberger , joseph .2012.English club
.com . 23 king street , Cambridge CB1

AH.England,UK. <http://www.englishclub.com>-

-Coursealresalah / aresalah. Grammar
book prepositions .[http:// sites. Google
http:// learenglish100.com](http://sites.google.com/learenglish100.com) -

Ackley .Elizabeth, etal .1988.
MACMILLAN English thinking and
written processes McMillan /McGraw –
hill. Lake forest Illinois -

Muradsawalmeh .Englishgrammar for all
levels .internet -

. torturing and testing center – Internet
Nova southeastern university - 2018

-Folorini, Gary, etal. 1990. Grammar and
composition .prentice hall ,division of
Simon & Schuster ,Englewood cliffs,
New jersey 07632. U.S.A. .

Writing center 2 .2014- phrasal verbs and
prepositional phrases . Internet. -

Google sites.Using prepositions.Internet.-