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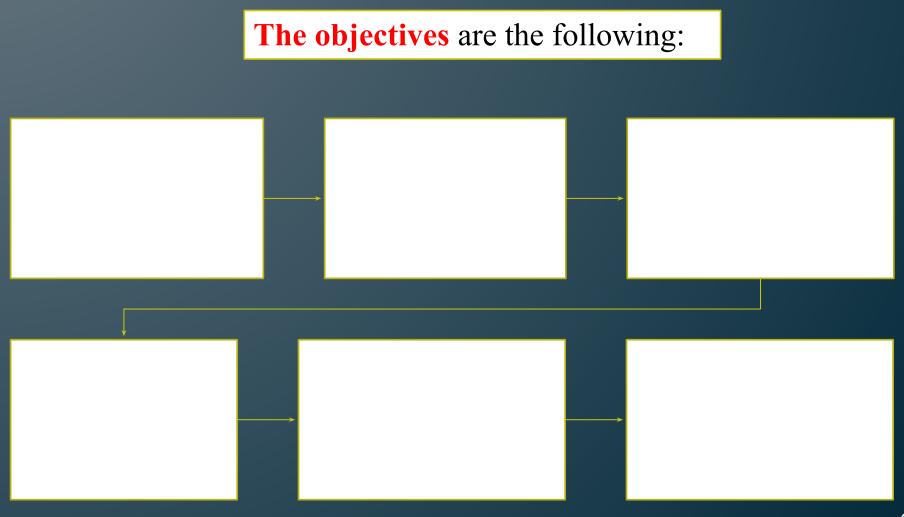
Курсовая работа

## Peculiarities of Kazakh and English sound systems

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The goal of the research is to identify the peculiar features of the English and Kazakh sound system on the point of similarities and differences.





# The object of the research:



The subject of the research:

The hypothesis of the research is based on the speculation, that according to the phonological system of the English and Kazakh languages, the different characteristics prevail in the significant amount.

Methods of research used in the work are study of scientific literature on the field, analytical method, demonstrative analysis, comparative analysis.

- •The structure of the research
  - •Introduction
  - Theoretical part
    - •References
    - Conclusion

- Practice
  - •Appendices

### Peculiarities of Kazakh and English phonetic systems

**Phonetics** is the study of human sounds in general without saying what function which sounds may have in a particular language.

#### Kazakh has vowel harmony:



#### **Neutral vowels**

•In native words,  $\varepsilon/\kappa$  are used **before** or **after back** vowels, and  $\varepsilon/\kappa$  are used before or after front vowels, e.g. агашқасық

•Before or after г/к and back vowels, y - /ow~эw/, и - /эj/ and y - /нw~эw/.

e.g. қиын /qəj'ən/, биік /bəj'ək/, суық /suw'əq/, бітіру /bətə'rəw/.

•Before or between vowels and at the end of words y - [w], e.g. уакыт /wa'qət/, cəyip /sæwər/ and cay /saw/ x is often changed to к, e.g. хал>қал, рахмет>ракмет. e, ө/ү are diphthongs.

#### Kazakh Vowels

In modern Kazakh there are **36** sounds and alphabet consists of **42** letters for giving **11** vowels, **25** letters for giving consonants, **2** symbols (fixed and soft symbols). **4** vowels are borrowed from the Russian language ( $\ddot{e}$ ,  $\ddot{9}$ ,  $\dot{10}$ , g).

- •In Kazakh all vowels divides into:
  - •back
  - •(velar) vowels:
  - •a o y (y) u b)
  - •front (palatal)
  - vowels: a e y i e

#### **English vowels:**

In the English alphabet there are 26 letters, but these letters produce 44 sounds. There are only 5 vowel letters in English (a,e,i,o,u), but the sounds indicated by these 5 letters are 20.

The vowel sounds are two types: Single vowel sounds, double vowel sounds

- •English vowels are divided into three groups:
  - •Monophthongs
  - Diphthongs
  - •Diphthongoids

#### Phonological differences between the English and Kazakh languages

# The Kazakh vowels can be classified as follows:

- •Front Rounded:  $\theta$ ,  $\gamma$
- •Middle: ə
- •Back Unrounded: a
- •Front Unrounded:
- •e, i
- •Back Rounded: 0,4

# Classification of English vowels

- •Vowel sounds are classified according to:
  - •the position of the tongue in the mouth
  - •[i:][i][e][æ] [a]
  - •the openness of the mouth
  - •[i:] [i] [u:] and [u];
  - •the shape of the lips
  - •[a:].
  - •the length of the vowels.
  - •[e],[ə]

# The differences of Kazakh and English diphthongs:

- •The English diphthongs does not have similar combination in the Kazakh language:
  - •The English language is a separate phoneme and is part of the vowels: [ai], [ei],[au], [ou], [iə], [ɛə], [uə].
  - •Part of the English diphthongs can be likened to some combinations of vowels in Kazakh: ай (moon) сой (cut), ay (network). But such English diphthongs as [iə], [ɛə], [uə], [ou] does not have similar combination in the Kazakh language.

## Compare of diphthongs in Kazakh and English:

Compare	
Kaz.	Eng.
(ай)	[ai]
ай (moon)	eye
май (oil)	my
бай (rich)	buy
(ей)	[ei]
кейде (sometimes)	case
бейне (image)	bay
мейлі (let)	male
(oŭ)	[3i]
кой (sheep)	coy
той (holiday)	toy
бой (growth)	boy
(ay)	[au]
тау (mountain)	tower
ay (network)	hour
бау (ligament)	bow

#### Differences in the articulation bases of the English and Kazakh languages

# The differences in the articulation:

English vowels pronunciation is their great strength compared with

the Kazakh vowels.

English labial vowel characteristic flat rounding of the lips like Kazakh labial vowels are

pronounced with bulging lips 3. In English, the pronunciation of vowels are mixed ([5:], [5]), and also moved back and moved forward (i, u,  $\Lambda$ , ou] way of the

tongue. There is no way of the 4. English is clearly compared tongue in Kazakh lingering articulation of vowels

and some brief articulation of others (long connection in average of 60%). It is not such a distinctive

feature of vowels in the Kaza language in English difference from

Kazakh is widely used moving articulation of vowel sounds (diphthongs).

organizing center in the word is a vowel sound, which creates a

system of vowel harmony.

# **Types of English consonants:**

Stops /Plosives/	During production of these sounds, the airflow from the lungs is completely blocked at some point, then released. In English, they are /p/, /b/, /t/, /d/, /k/, and /g/.
Fricatives	The flow of air is constricted, but not totally stopped or blocked. In English, these include $f/$ , $f/$ , $f/$ , $f/$ , and $f/$ .
Affricates	These sounds begin like stops, with a complete blockage of air/closure of the vocal tract, and end with a restricted flow of air like fricatives. English has two affricates - the // sounds of "church" and the // of "judge".
Nasals	Nasals are sounds made with air passing through the nose. In English, these are $/m/$ , $/n/$ , and $//$ .
Laterals	Lateral consonants allow the air to escape at the sides of the tongue. In English there is only one such sound - /l/
Approximants	In the production of an approximant, one articulator is close to another, but the vocal tract is not narrowed to such an extent that a turbulent airstream is produced. In English, these are /j/, /w/ and /r/. Approximants /j/ and /w/ are also referred to as semi-vowels.

## Types of Kazakh consonants

25 of the 42 letters of the alphabet are consonants.

They are divided into 3 groups:

- Voiceless:
- •к, қ, n, c, m, ф, х, ц, ч, ш, щ
- •Voiced:
- *•*2, *₹*, *6*, 3, *∂*, *β*
- •Sonorants
- •л, м, н, р, й, у

- •The Kazakh and English consonants regards the number of members, which are not different:
  - •In the Kazakh language there are 25 consonants.
  - •In English there are 4 (without diphthongs).

# There are several consonants in Kazakh language, there are not similar the sounds of English. These are:

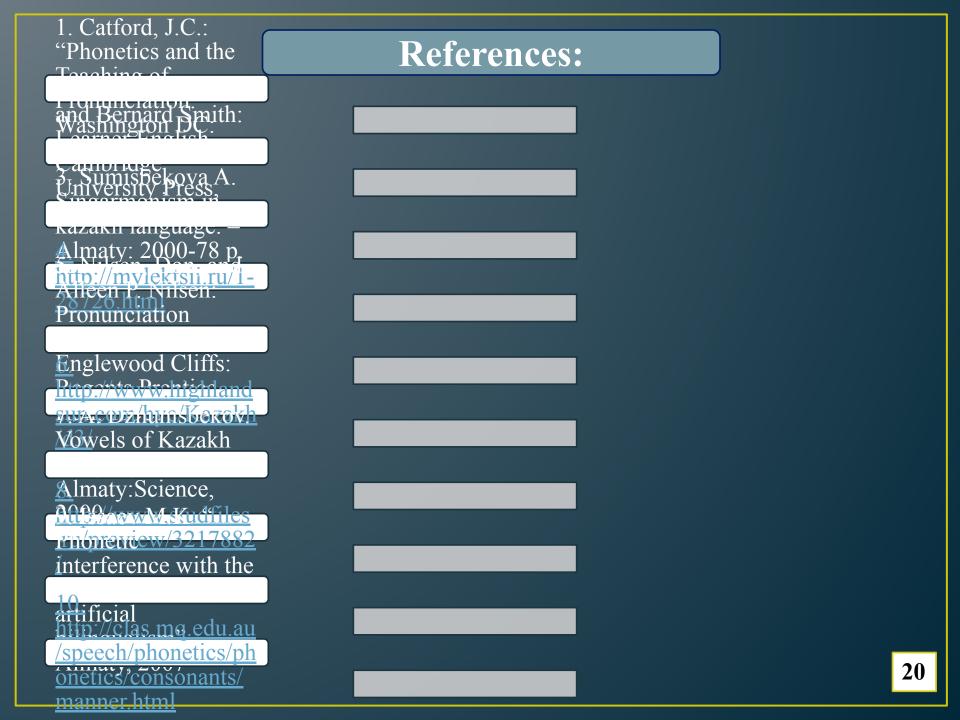
Kazakh consonants	English consonants
$(\mathbf{F})(\mathbf{K})(\mathbf{X})(\mathbf{U})$ - is pronounced in	There are no soft palate in English
contact of the back parts of tongue	consonants.
and soft palate.	

- $(\mathbf{F})$  fricative and voiced
- $(\kappa)$  occlusive and deaf
- (x) fricative and voiceless

All of them are combined only with back (hard) vowels and never softened (гасыр – century, қап - bag, халық - people).

On the other hand, the pronunciation of the English sound [h] are very easy to digest to Kazakh students, as the same sound is also found in the Kazakh language (қаһарман - hero, ah!, - Interjection).

The comparison of sound structure, stress and intonation of English and Kazakh languages allows to brighter identify their characteristics, their identity, and provides a framework for English pronunciation, for effective speech exercises.



# Thank you for your attention