

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BILINGUAL AND MONOLINGUAL DICTIONARIES

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This thesis is devoted to the classification of monolingual and bilingual dictionaries. Dictionaries are a widely used tool by foreign and second language learners. Although some teachers refuse to use dictionaries in the classroom, recent research has shown that dictionaries play an important role in language learning and teaching. Thus, the research will highlight the pros and cons of both monolingual and bilingual dictionaries.

The term Dictionary comes from Latin “dictionarium” through French “dictionaries” which properly means “a book of sayings”. Comprehensive definition is suggested by Zgusta in his authoritative text on lexicography. Monolingual dictionaries are dedicated to meeting the needs of people learning a foreign language. Baxter emphasized the advantages of Monolingual dictionaries are that they increase students’ ability to understand the definition in context. Monolingual learner’s dictionaries are based on premise that language-learners should progress from bilingual dictionary to a monolingual one as they become more proficient in their target language. But bilingual dictionaries to make this ability less powerful because students understand that meaning can be expressed in a single word.

Monolingual dictionaries are dedicated to meeting the needs of people learning a foreign language. [8] Baxter emphasized that advantages of monolingual dictionaries are that they increase students’ ability to understand the definition in context. But bilingual dictionaries to make this ability less because students understand that meaning can be expressed in a single word. Another factor to be considered is that the best monolingual dictionaries provide a wide range of lexical information (i.e. noun countability, collocation, idioms, examples, derivations). In this regard, learners will expose to the knowledge and they can unconsciously acquire language. Another factor to be considered is that the best monolingual dictionaries provide a wide range of lexical information (i.e. noun countability, collocation, idioms, examples, derivations). In this regard, learners will expose to the knowledge and they can unconsciously acquire language. Monolingual dictionaries are dedicated to meeting the needs of people learning a foreign language. [8] Baxter emphasized, the advantages of Monolingual dictionaries are that they increase students’ ability to understand the definition in context. But Bilingual dictionaries to make this ability less powerful because students understand that meaning can be expressed in a single word. Another factor to be considered is that the best monolingual dictionaries provide a wide range of lexical information (i.e. noun countability, collocation, idioms, examples, derivations). In this regard, learners will expose to the knowledge and they can unconsciously acquire language. Monolingual Another factor to be considered is that the best monolingual dictionaries provide a wide range of lexical information (i.e. noun countability, collocation, idioms, examples, derivations). In this regard, learners will expose to the knowledge and they can unconsciously acquire language. Another

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Bilingual dictionaries are particularly useful for learners with good literacy skills in their first language. Foreign learners can be at any stage of English language proficiency, as long as they are able to decode English script. Turning to positive of bilingual dictionaries they offer meaning in an accessible way and has two directions L-1 English and English L-2.

Additionally, students seem to use them for productive use (writing and speaking). On the other hand, the negatives of monolingual dictionaries are that they use a controlled vocabulary in defining the meaning of a word entry. Thus, learners are required to be familiar with this vocabulary and grammatical difficulties. The effective use of bilingual dictionaries will broaden learners' bilingual competency, helping them to make links between English and their first language. To make better a dictionary researcher, suggest using bilingualized dictionaries since they believe that they provide a variety of look up possibilities and personal REFERENCES. One of the conveniences of this dictionary is that it combines the information of both monolingual dictionaries and bilingual dictionaries. Even though, it has negatives. Unidirectionality from the target language is one of its weaknesses. Learners, then need to be familiar with L2 word form so as to look up for necessary information.

To sum up though the process of analysis, there were some conclusions. Bilingual and monolingual dictionaries both have advantages. The main advantages of bilingual dictionaries are their clearness and simplicity. In a bilingual dictionary you can look up a word from target language and you will see direct translation for this word. It makes quick and easy for learners at any level access. The advantages of monolingual dictionaries provide more comprehensive, additional information than bilingual dictionaries. For instance:

Convenient

allowing you to do something easily or without trouble

giving you a reason to do something that you want to do

Example: when is a convenient time for you to meet?

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1. Baxter J. (1980). The dictionary and vocabulary behavior: A single word or a handful? TESOL Quarterly 14 (3): 325-336.
2. Wingate U. (2002). The Effectiveness of different learner dictionaries.