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**SEMANTIC FEATURES OF MONOSYLLABIC
SINO-VIETNAMESE LEXEMES**Nguyen Van Khang1, Nguyen Hoang Anh2
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**Abstract:** Entering the Vietnamese language via various channels and at different periods of
time, experiencing several levels of Vietnamization under the impact of Vietnam socio-economic
settings, Sino loans in the Vietnamese language not only abound in number but also are diverse
in quality. Among those, Sino-Vietnamese words assume the central role. Thanks to SinoVietnamese pronunciation built upon Sino phonetic systems of the Tang Dynasty, Sino words were
brought into Vietnamese in a relatively systematic manner and therefore were Vietnamized under
certain rules. This provides them with unique and distinctive features in terms of borrowings.
This paper focuses on considering such typical features of Sino-Vietnamese words as reflected
in the meanings of Sino-Vietnamese monosyllabic lexemes, which is also the reason why we
term them ‘typical features’ - the features which do not coincide with those found by previous
research, as borrowings in general, and Sino-Vietnamese monosyllabic words in particular, have
been extensively studied so far.
*Keywords:* semantic features, Sino-Vietnamese monosyllabic lexemes, socio-economic setting

**WHAT CAN THE NATIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE
PROJECT 2020 LEARN FROM ASIAN EXPERIENCES?**Le Van Canh1, Nguyen Thi Ngoc2
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**Abstract:** The National Foreign Language Project 2020 has entered the 6th year of its life (2008-2017), and throughout its short life, controversies and doubts have been cast over its practicality from both the domestic and international professional discourses as well as from home mass media. In an attempt to offer some advice to the Ministry of Education and Training on the needed strategic adjustments for the remaining time of the Project, this paper analyzes the status quo of recent English language initiatives in some Asian countries. The paper, then, presents the recommendations for the locus of change that the Project needs to target at in its remaining timelife.
*Keywords:* National Foreign Language Project 2020, experiences, Asian countries

**ON THE PREDICTION *“POST TPP”, CHINA BENEFITS
FROM THE LOSS OF THE UNITED STATES***Nguyen Ngoc Anh
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VNU University of Languages and International Studies
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**Abstract:** Basing on practices, the theories of Structural Realism and Institutional Liberalism, this article first analyzes the prediction *"Post TPP", China benefits from the loss of the United States* to highlight the different viewpoints on this prediction, and then presents the author’s opinion about this prediction. The article argues that TPP is one of the ways, not a reason, for the US to prevent China's challenge to the world order led by US, therefore, it is unreasonable to regard TPP as a reason for the increase or reduction of power of the US or China. Without TPP, if determined, the US still has many other workable solutions.
*Keywords:* TPP, Structural Realism, Institutional Liberalism, US, China

**INTERVIEWS AS SOCIAL PRACTICES: A NEW APPROACH
TO INTERVIEWING IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS**Nguyen Trong Du
*School of Foreign Languages, Thai Nguyen University, Quyet Thang, Thai Nguyen, Vietnam*

**Abstract:** The article introduces a new approach to interviewing: interviews as social practices, which are also referred to as ‘active interviews’. First, this approach is compared to the approach that sees interviews as a research instrument so that the fundamental differences between the two approaches can be revealed. Then, the article analyzes two extracts from two corpora of interview data applying these two methods in order to exemplify the differences between the two approaches. The article concludes by suggesting that this new approach could be highly
advantageous for researchers in applied linguistics, especially postgraduate students.
*Keywords:* interviewing, conventional interviews, active interviews, content analysis,
narrative analysis

**EXPLAINING THE SEMANTIC DEVELOPMENT
OF THE VIETNAMESE VERB *CHẠY (RUN)*FROM COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE**Lam Quang Dong
*Office of Science and Technology, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,
Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract:** The verb *chạy (run)* denotes one of the most fundamental and regular acts of movement among animals in general, and human beings in particular. Over thousands of years in use, the meanings of the verb *chạy* have expanded tremendously. An indepth investigation of the meanings of the verb *chạy* and other verbs of motion from cognitive linguistic perspective promises to bring new understanding of the relation among cognition, culture, thought and
language. The investigation of *chạy’s* meanings in this paper largely relies on *Từ điển tiếng Việt* (*Dictionary of Vietnamese,* 2015), and various occurrences of the verb *chạy* in different texts from literary to media works. Traditional componential analysis is applied in the analysis of *chạy’s* meaning and its semantic development, along with basic concepts of Cognitive Linguistics such as construal, salience/prominence, foreground, background, experiential correlation and perceptual resemblance. The results show that during their development process, several semes of *chạy’s* meanings undergo certain shift, and even disappear, while new semes can emerge due to a multitude of factors in human cognition. Participants in the semantic structure of sentences with *chạy* assume a variety of theta-roles, and *chạy’s* meanings are also determined or governed by the attributes or properties of those participants as well.
*Keywords:* verbs of motion, semantic development, cognitive linguistics, experiential
correlation, perceptual resemblance

**THE ACTUAL SITUATION AND THE IMPORTANCE
OF BUILDING A SYSTEM OF FRANCO-VIETNAMESE
MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY FOR TRAINING AND
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE
IN VIETNAM**Tran Thi Ha Giang
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Vietnam*

**Abstract:** This study aims to: (1) show the actual situation of the use of the Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology in Vietnam, (2) analyze the importance of building a system of Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology for training and technology transfer in Vietnam. Two research tools have been applied: (1) interviews with related groups and (2) the translation of the Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology by the same groups. The results indicate that the
use of the Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology is quite common, especially in teaching and technology transfer, and the development of a system of Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology is essential for improving the quality of learning, teaching, practice and technology transfer in medical science. Basing on these results, the author offers a number of suggestions to improve the use of Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology in learning, teaching and working in the medical
environment.
*Keywords:* Franco-Vietnamese medical terminology, formation, technology transfer

**DISCUSSION ON APPOSITIVE PHRASES COMPOSED OF
“NOUN + PRONOUN” IN MODERN CHINESE
(COMPARED WITH VIETNAMESE)**Nguyen Thi Thu Ha
*Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,
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**Abstract**: Generally, “appositive phrase” is common linguistic term, and appositive phrases assume a certain importance in different types of phrases. The paper focuses on surveying appositive phrases composed of “noun + pronoun” in modern Chinese in three grammatical forms, thereby comparing and contrasting with Vietnamese equivalent forms in order to facilitate the learning and teaching of Chinese in Vietnam in general, and at the University of Languages and International Studies - Vietnam National University, Hanoi, in particular.
*Keywords:* appositive phrase, “noun + pronoun” construction, Chinese, Vietnamese

**THE CHINESE** 目 **IN RELATION TO VIETNAMESE**Pham Ngoc Ham
*Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,
Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract**: 目 is a Chinese character composed of 5 strokes. Due to its simple drawing, 目 is not given much consideration by Chinese learners as well as researchers. The formation of this character and a variety of meanings of 目, however, have revealed the cognitive ability of Chines people. Based on the features of this character, the article clarifies the relationship between 目 and its meaning by using qualitative research method, and also highlights the cognitive ability of ancient people through the example of 目. We analyze some similarities and differences between 目, 眼 in Chinese and the corresponding words in Vietnamese by comparing both languages, which contributes a reference for teachers teaching Chinese to Vietnamese students.
*Keywords*: 目, character, word, meaning, teaching

**THE FUNCTIONAL - PRAGMATIC MODEL
IN TRANSLATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT:
FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE**Trieu Thu Hang
*Faculty of English Language Teacher Education, VNU University of Languages and International
Studies, Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract:** The research aims to apply the functional-pragmatic model by House (1997) in assessing the English-Vietnamese literary translation quality of “The Great Gatsby” by F. Scott Fitzgerald (1925) and its translation “Đại gia Gatsby” (2009) by Trịnh Lữ. The major methods adopted include both qualitative and quantitative approaches. While the qualitative approach is predominantly used to figure out the similarities and differences between the source text and its translation, the quantitative approach is used to count the number of translation errors. The research findings show the high applicability of House’s model (1997) in literary translation quality assessment in general and English-Vietnamese literary translation quality assessment in particular.
*Keywords:* literary translation, translation quality assessment, functional-pragmatic model

**FORMATION OF BIRD NAMES
IN CHINESE AND VIETNAMESE**Nguyen Thi Hao
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**Abstract:** Denomination is an inevitable demand of people all over the world. Birds play a particularly important position in material and cultural life of the Chinese as well as the Vietnamese. Based on the survey of the names of 652 Chinese birds and 318 Vietnamese birds, this paper analyzes and compares the similarities and differences between the formation of bird names in two languages. These names are mostly formed by compounding method, including classified/restrictive element and distinctive features. 14 distinctive features such as the feature
of color, form/shape, habitat, sound… bear profound imprints of each country’s national culture.
*Keywords:* Denomination, word formation, birds, Chinese, Vietnamese

**IDENTIFYING REPAIR STRATEGIES IN ENGLISH FILM
CONVERSATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR APPLICATION
IN TEACHING VERBAL INTERACTION SKILL
TO B2-LEVEL LEARNERS OF ENGLISH**Nguyen Thi Quynh Hoa1, Nguyen Thi Minh Hanh2
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**Abstract:** In conversations, interlocutors have to perform communicative language activities in which they alternate their roles as speakers and listeners. During their interaction, interlocutors do not always find it possible to obtain what they have expected due to occasional communication breakdowns. In order to prevent potential incidents, interlocutors tend to use interaction strategies
that belong to the category “communication repair”. Schegloff et al. (1974) did research into strategies of repairs, resulting in reliable findings. Hence, it is necessary for English learners to master repair strategies so that they can improve their verbal interaction skill. Among the 6 levels of language competence in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) (2011), at level B2, learners can flexibly use relevant repair strategies. Based on 100
conversations taken from four English films, this article identifies, analyzes repair strategies and proposes some suggestions for applying these strategies to the teaching of the verbal interaction skill to B2-level learners of English.
*Keywords:* repair strategies, English conversations, application, teaching, interaction skill, B2-level learners, CEFR

**EXPLORING THE WASHBACK EFFECTS OF VSTEP
ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH AT ULIS – VNU**Nguyen Thuy Lan
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Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract:** The assessment of learning outcomes and the process of teaching are closely related. When implemented at the end stage of a training process, the assessment can provide information about learners’ completion of training objectives; however, the assessment can also have significant washback effects on the training process itself. After nearly 2 years of being used as the official English language standardized exam to determine the English competency as a learning outcome at ULIS-VNU, VSTEP initially has major impact on the teaching and
management of English skill development subjects. This article aims at exploring some positive effects and some others that need ULIS managers’ attention, followed by a number of proposals to improve the effectiveness of the test in regulating the training process.
*Keywords:* washback effect, English competency assessment, learning outcome

**FROM CONSTRUCTIVISM TO SOCIO-CONSTRUCTIVISM**Nguyen Quang Thuan
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**Abstract:** Constructivism and socio-constructivism are two important interrelated theories that explain human cognitive development. Constructivism postulates that knowledge is built by action and reflection on action. Like constructivism, socio-constructivism assumes that knowledge is a construction. Nevertheless, this construction would be social rather than individual. This paper attempts to analyze and highlight the important viewpoints of these two theories and their application in language teaching and learning.
*Keywords*: Constructivism, Socio-constructivism, assimilation, accommodation

**FEATURES OF PREPOSITIONS OF CAUSES
AND PURPOSES IN MODERN CHINESE**Nguyen Anh Thuc
*Faculty of Chinese Language and Culture, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,
Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract:** Among Chinese function words, prepositions of causes and purposes emerge as significant grammatical units as they are used with high frequency and occur in various positions in a sentence. Within the scope of this article, firstly, we synthesize and analyse existing literature concerning prepositions in general, then prepositions of causes and purposes in particular in order to review different perspectives on this topic, and present our own arguments. Subsequently, we analyse several distinctive features of typical modern Chinese prepositions by approaching polysemous words and their cognitive bases, looking at the nuances of morphemes in prepositions of causes and purposes, presenting their linguistic features in diagrams, and discussing the causes and the purposes elements that follow the related prepositions.
*Keywords:* modern Chinese, prepositions of causes, prepositions of purposes, linguistic features, polysemy

**V.N. VOLOSHINOV AND THE BEGINNING
OF MODERN PRAGMATICS**Ngo Tu Lap
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**Abstract:** It is a popular opinion that modern pragmatics was born with J.L. Austin’s 1955’s Harvard lectures on speech act theory. However, the predecessor of modern pragmatics is the Soviet linguist Valentin Nikolaevich Voloshinov, who had built, four decades earlier, a quite complete system of philosophy of language, which overcomes the limitations of traditional linguistics, especially structural linguistics of Saussure, to study the living language in social communication. These are the points this paper aims to present.
*Keywords:* pragmatics, Voloshinov, linguistics, discourse, Slavic studies

**CHANGES IN TEACHING GERMAN STUDIES**Tran Thi Thu Trang
*Faculty of German Language and Culture, VNU University of Languages and International Studies,
Pham Van Dong, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam*

**Abstract**: The course “German studies” plays a significant role in helping students acquire not only language competence but also knowledge of the German culture and people. In this paper, the author presents changes in teaching German studies, tests and evaluates the effectiveness of these changes through student survey. Based on these results, the author proposes some solutions to further enhance the quality of teaching and learning.
*Keywords:* German studies, methods of teaching, testing, evaluating

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