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CLASSIFICATIONS OF ERRORS IN ENGLISH SPEECH

***Аннотация:** В данной статье рассмотрены основные классификации ошибок при изучении английского языка. Приведены примеры наиболее распространенных ошибок. Обсуждается вопрос об оценке уровня владения языком по совершаемым ошибкам.*

***Ключевые слова:** лингвистика, английский, функции языка, трудности изучения, ошибки.*

***Annotation:** In this article the main classifications of errors in the study of English are considered. Examples of common mistakes are given. The issue of assessing the level of language proficiency on the errors committed is discussed.*

***Key words:** linguistics, English, language functions, difficulties in studying, errors.*

The general linguistic concept of "error" can be perceived in different ways, because this term can be applied to different levels of the language. First of all, it should be noted that the most important kind of error is one that makes understanding difficult. For example, "She seen it with dignity" instead of "She looked at it with dignity"

Julian Edge distinguishes the following categories of errors from the teacher's point of view.

1. Errors - reservations (slips).

This type includes mistakes that the student can correct himself, if you specify them.

Example: She left the college two years ago.

I decided to do it and forgotten about it.

2. Errors made in the passed material (errors).

This type includes mistakes that the student can not correct on his own, even if you specify them, but the class knows the correct form.

Example: That was the first English film which I have understood it. He does not know about the war, does not he?

3. Errors committed in unexplored material (attempts).

This type includes errors made in unfamiliar structures, or when it is not clear what the student wants to say, and what form he is trying to use in the sentence to express his thoughts.

Example: This is not really for always my time ...

With time it appeared more clearly.

According to Julian Edge, this classification can be effective for teachers who know the level of their students' language, because for one, an error in this kind of sentence can be slip, for another - error, and for the third - attempt. And also this can be a student's progress in learning the language from attempt to slip.

S.G. Merkulova is considering the classification of errors from a linguistic point of view. There are three main types of errors: semantic, grammatical and phonetic errors.

- The distortion of meaning interferes with mutual understanding, that's why the semantic errors can be considered the most serious.
- Grammar errors are the second group of mistakes, often corrected by teachers.

- The last kind of errors is phonetic. Frequent correction of phonetic errors eliminates the children's confidence in their capabilities already at the beginning of the language training, so you should approach the problem differently.

Depending on which language norms are violated, in the classification of S.N. Zeitlin actually speech errors are divided into a number of categories.

You can distinguish errors:

- a) word-forming - consisting in unjustified formation of new words or modification of words of the normative language;

Alan was insatisfied with his work.

- b) morphological - associated with the abnormal formation of word forms and the use of parts of speech;

He geted his first book and cried angry.

- c) syntactic - consisting in the incorrect construction of word combinations, simple and complex sentences;

The cat was trapped at the corner of the street where the trash would be soon placed.

- d) lexical - representing the use of words in non-normative meanings, violation of lexical compatibility, repetitions, tautology;

He did not want to work on his work, because this work was ungrateful.

- e) phraseological - related to the inappropriate use of phraseological units;

It was pouring down like from the buckets.

- f) stylistic - consisting in violating the unity of style.

The ministers were so noisy that the speaker asked them to shut up.

Stylistic errors occupy a special place in this system, because they do not correspond to a certain tier of language and can manifest themselves in the field of vocabulary, morphology, and syntax.

Also, mistakes can be divided into two categories depending on their occurrence:

- Errors related to the influence of the native language (interference).

I would like to speak with you some minutes.

- Errors related to the process of learning and understanding, up to the advanced level, which are manifested as a result of misunderstood or independently developed regularities at all levels of the language. For example, students very often add the ending "-ed" to irregular verbs when they are converted to past tense.

She took the situation seriously.

Thus, there are many classifications of errors, because this question can be viewed from different perspectives. Each classification helps to re-evaluate the knowledge of students and provides an opportunity for teachers to assess how effective teaching is.

In this article for analyzing tasks to prevent speech errors was used the classification of S.N. Tseitlin.

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