NEW WORD COGNITIVE OF CHINESE FANTASY NOVEL AMONG NON-NATIVE LEARNERS

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Surat Kami 800-RM/RAGS 5/0 (155/2013)
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Tuanku

KELULUSAN GERAN DANA PEMBUDAYAAN PENYELIDIKAN (RAGS) 2013

Rakah Projek: New Word Cognitive Of Chinese Fantasy Novel Among Non-Native Learners
Kod Projek: 609-RM/RAGS 5/0 (155/2013)
No. Rujukan Penaja: RAGS/2013/UJIMIS/SSIO/1
Bidang: Sastera dan Sastera Ikatnas (Bahasa dan Linguistik)
Tempoh: 15 September 2013 - 14 September 2015 (24 bulan)
Peruntukan Dikuasakan (KPT): RM50,000.00
Pendekatan Penyelidikan: RM2,600.00 (5%)
Peruntukan Pengoperasian: RM47,400.00 (95%)

Dengan hormat, kami sahaja (Enck Bolk Chee Meng)


3. Bagi pihak Universiti kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada tuanku dan suruhanjawatnya akan terhadap kerjasama yang telah ditetapkan dan diikuti oleh pihak kami.

4. Penentuan kewangan akan disalurkan melalui tiga (3) punggi bermula daripada kewangan yang mencapai pemanfaatan lebih kurang 50% daripada persetujuan yang diberi.

Pembiayaan Tetap

- Pembiayaan Pertama 20%
- Pembiayaan Kedua 40%
- Pembiayaan Ketiga 40%

5. Untuk tujuan mengamalkan, pihak tuanku adalah dinas untuk melengkapi semua kerjasama cadangan penyelidikan, mengalokasikan aset dan kerjasama yang sesuai dengan kerjasama semula baju yang baru seperti yang diulas dalam tempoh dua (2) minggu. Sesuai dengan tanda tangani berguna untuk pengurusan kerjasama.

Selamat menjalankan penyelidikan dengan jayanya

Yang baidar

PROFESSOR DATO' DR. ABU BAKAR ABDUL MAJEED
Penang Nabi Chairman (Penyelidikan)
4. Report

5.1 Proposed Executive Summary

Since the 1990s last century, Chinese fantasy novels have become more and more popular among the website readers. Some of the novels were clicked million times. The problem is lack of Mandarin vocabulary for today's non-native learners so they unable to enjoy themselves into the story and information hiding in the Chinese fantasy novels. For example, students of Faculty Office Management in Universiti Teknologi MARA only learn 600 Mandarin vocabulary within two semester. These amount of Mandarin vocabulary are not enough especially in the informatics era of the rise of China. One day later non-native learners may face a problem to communicate with Chinese people because a lot of Chinese new words must confuse them.

5.2 Enhanced Executive Summary

There is lack of Mandarin vocabulary for today's non-native learners and are not enough especially in the informatics era of the rise of China. One day later non-native learners may face a problem to communicate with Chinese people because a lot of Chinese new words must confuse them. The objectives of the research are to investigate how much Mandarin vocabulary cognitive among the non-native learners and to assess a possibility for teaching more Mandarin vocabulary among non-native learners. Quantitative methods of a non-randomized sampling method and quasi-experiment are used for the objectives. Neologisms are especially useful in identifying newness, new phenomena, and cultural background or take on new ideas from the old and original words (Zhang, 2008). The research output is a knowledge or theory to help non-native learners to absorb more Chinese new words. This study is to come out with a systematic approach in the integration of Chinese fantasy novel for reading instruction in the teaching of Chinese as a foreign language. It assists in enriching reading instruction for Chinese teaching in particular and the knowledge gained is transferable to the teaching of other foreign languages. This research will bring an implication to government policy that is adjustment for all non-native learners to learn more Chinese new words.

5.3 Introduction

Problem study

Since the 1990s last century, Chinese fantasy novels have become more and more popular among the website readers. Some of the novels were clicked million times. The problem is lack of Mandarin vocabulary for today's non-native learners so they unable to enjoy themselves into the story and information hiding in the Chinese fantasy novels. For example, students of Faculty Office Management in Universiti Teknologi MARA only learn 600 Mandarin vocabulary within two semester. These amount of Mandarin vocabulary are not enough especially in the informatics era of the rise of China. One day later non-native learners may face a problem to communicate with Chinese people because a lot of Chinese new words must confuse them.
Research background
In conjunction to the problem statement mentioned above, the research background of this study is dealing with non-native learners in the use of Chinese fantasy novel for new word acquisition. Focus of the study is on the cognitive aspect.

Research questions
The research questions are:
1. To what extent new word cognitive towards Chinese Fantasy Novel among non-native learners;
2. To what extent teaching material helpful for new word cognitive towards Chinese M. Fantasy Novel among non-native learners;
3. To what extent free gift helpful for new word cognitive towards Fantasy Novel among non-native learners.

Research goals
1. To investigate how much Mandarin vocabulary cognitive among non-native learners;
2. To assess a possibility for teaching more Mandarin vocabulary among non-native learners.

5.4 Brief Literature Review

General
Through the research we can perhaps get from which to explore world of the author such as Tianren (Yueyu, 2005), Yiren Aoshi Lu (Mingmei, 2005), Xiye Fenghuang (Wuyong, 2006), Xixieliao (Zhouwen, 2006), Ling Bing Dou Zhe Zhen Lie Yu Qian (Wuyong, 2008), Zhuxian (Xiaoding, 2009), Luanshi Tonglu (Youshi Shisan, 2009), Longmo Chuanshuo (Zi Tianshi, 2009). The research published of fantasy novel such as Mantan Zhongguo Xuanhuan (Huang Xiao Yang, 2006), Lun Wangluo Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo (Du Xiangjun, 2007), Langman De Bieyang Fengwei—Jiedu Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo Zhi Mei (Huang Qunying, 2007), Lun Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo De Nei Mofang Jiegou (Zhang Chenghua, 2009), Wu Yiyi De Yiyi Zhi Qu—Dui Zhongguo Dangdai Xiaoshuo Shenmei Wu Yiyi De Chusi (Zhang Bin, 2009), Lun Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo De Youxixing Tezheng (Wang Xin, 2010), Qian Lun Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo (2011), Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo Yiyuhua De Wuxia Jingshen Jiedu(2011), Lun Kongbai Lilun Zai Wangluo Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo Zhong De Yingyong (2011), Xuanhuan Xiaoshuo: Qingshaonian De Dangdai Tonghua (2012).

New form of words or coin words refers to the content of the new words which the original vocabulary systems do not have, but they are completely new words. The productivity of coin words are generally found in Chinese fantasy novels, especially the web-based novels (Song, 2011). It can be said to be quite a striking feature of today's Chinese new words. These coin words however can be very much cultural bounded (Zhu, 2009; Long, 2011; Bai, 2012; Tang & Jiang, 2011). Hence the cognitive comprehension of these coin words poses a challenge to the use of Chinese fantasy novels as reading materials for the teaching of Chinese as a foreign language. Vocabulary instruction for the