

Treatment and Teaching of Collocation

Suhair Saad Al-Deen Alfaris

Introduction

- Emphasis is to be laid *on treatment* and the relevant *teaching techniques* of collocation by investigating the notion of **collocation** and *providing a brief conceptual* framework that deals with the issue in a practical and interesting way.

The purpose of the study

- Implications for *specialists in technical translation* in the sense that it -helps them to translate language as *chunks* rather than single words -the appropriate method of its

Categories of Collocation

1- Adjective + Noun Collocations

• Adjectives	Nouns
• 1. strong	tea
• 2. net	weight
• 3. deep	sleep
• 4. idle	talk

Verb + Noun Collocations

• It should be noted here that the verb and the noun are so interrelated that it is not easy to determine which one of them is the headword. Hill and Lewis (1999).

• Verbs

Nouns

- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| • exert | (an) effort (s) |
| • teach | a lesson |
| • shake | hands |
| • pay | attention / a visit |

Noun + Noun Collocations

- **Nouns**

- 1. brain

- 2. nerve

- 3. honey

- 4. state

- 5. cabinet

Nouns

drain

cell

moon

university

minister

Adverb + Verb collocations

• Adverbs

Verbs

- 1. ultimately prevail
- 2. seriously / strongly advise
- 3. totally / effectively ban
- 4. broadly / definitely confirm
- 5. easily / successfully substitute

Verb + Adverb Collocations

Verbs	Adverbs
1. climb	steadily
2. violate	openly
3. serve	faithfully / devotedly
4. consider	objectively /

Verb + Adjective Collocations

1. fall asleep / ill
2. came right / true / close
3. keep alive / calm / quiet / amused / awake /
better
4. lie asleep / flat / helpless / low /resting
/unopened
5. hold cheap / close / constant / false /good /immoral/
just / steady

7. Adverb + Adjective Collocations

- **Adverbs**

- **Adjectives**

- greatly

- encouraged

- wildly

- fanciful

- wonderfully

- expressive

- vitally

- important

- deeply

- ashamed

Importance of Collocations

- One of the best ways to build your vocabulary is to remember collocations rather than single words.
- Lewis (2001:15) cites that it has been *psycholinguistically* proved that *the human brains tends to acquire and store language in chunks rather than individual words*. It is more effective for us to remember and use phrases rather than constructing them as separate or isolated words.
- combinations that have immediate force and sanctioned meanings which are situationally evocative

It helps learners to be acquainted with a variety of collocations by process of *induction* based on drilling and the observation of language in use. The teacher's role here is to help and encourage advanced students to discover for themselves the useful collocations and record them in their notebooks

Teaching Techniques: Classroom Activities

- ✓ Pointing out a collocational combination from the text.
- ✓ Assigning its category (adjective + noun, verb + adverb, or verb + noun collocations ... etc.).
- ✓ Writing it on the board and asking students to record it in their notebooks.
- ✓ Encouraging students to provide collocates they already know.
- ✓ Selecting some other new ones that are related to each

Conclusions

To conclude, it can be said that all the activities and techniques which have been previously introduced aim at highlighting the learners' awareness of the notion of collocation. This in turn results in expanding their collocational competence by being consciously and fully involved in this area of language learning. When achieved, this will ultimately lead to a better identification of and mastery over a wide range of collocation which represents a characteristic phenomenon of the English Language