

**University of Baghdad  
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# **Undergraduate Projects of Graduation (Abstracts)**

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# **A Trace Of Autobiographical Correspondence in D.H. Lawrence's Sons and Lovers**

**By  
SHAHAD BASIM ALI**

## **Abstract:**

Sons & lovers is Lawrence's the modern library placed this fiction ninth on their list of the 100 best novels of the 20<sup>th</sup> century . Despite it's obscenity , the novel is to day regarded as master piece by many critics and is often considered as Lawrence's best a achievement.

Lawrence began working on this fiction in the period of his mother's illness , and often expresses this painful experience through this female protagonist Gertrude Morel > Letters written around the time of it's development clearly demons rat the admiration he left for his mother – viewing her as a clever and delicately molded woman , and her apparently unfortunate marriage to his coal –miner father forms the stone upon which all her as privations are shattered .

Many of the details of the novel are based on Lawrence's own life and , unlike his subsequent novels this one .

Straight forward in it's description and action .the plot recounts > The coming of age of Paul moral .the second son og Gertrude moral and her heavy –drinking . working class husband , Walter Morel , who made his living as a miner . As Mr. Morel tries to find meaning in her life and emotional fulfillment through her bond with Paul , Paul seeks to break free of his mother's shackles through developing relationships with other woman .

Sons & lovers is also significant for the portrait it provides of working –class life in Nottinghamshire , England. Lawrence disgust with industrialization shows in his description of the mining pits that dot the country side and the hardship and humiliation that working families had to endure to survive .

## **The Theme of Human Patience and Suffering in the old man and the sea**

**Muhamad Hassan Khalfa**

### **Abstract:**

**It is a good novel to know more about human nature. The most important character is “Santiago”, he is the old man, who suffers physically and spiritually through all the events of that novel. His suffering divided into, pain, loneliness, fighting and poverty. The old man disappointed many times through his painful life. He feels sorry after the little boy “Manolin” leaves his and loses the big Marlin, because he goes alone. Santiago is a good representative of a hopeful, patient and a strong man, to the person who doesn’t feel defeated even when he has destroyed. He also represents the man’s life without woman. The unluckiness is the clearest star in Siantiago’s life.**

**Man 8 must resist against the difficulties that stand in his way. He should suffer so as to achieve his goal. Santiago’s speech is full of words of bravery. There is no any word of despair in his dictionary.**

## **The theme of Love in The Great Gatsby**

**By LamyaaIbraheem**

### **Abstract:**

**Love , desire, and sex are a major motivators for nearly every character in The Great Gatsby .However, none of the five major relationships is depicted as healthy or stable .**

**The theme of love is the major theme in The Great Gatsby , there is a physical and spiritual love in the novel.**

**In the novel many of the characters seemed to express what seemed like love .Daisy, Tom, Gatsby, and Myrtle all express fake love. Starting with Daisy , she married Tom because all that he had was money . Also Myrtle did not love Tom , she was just impressed by his money .**

**Gatsby stands for a deeper malice in culture a sickness that dives young men he think that riches can obliterate the past and capture the hearts of the girls . By the time that Gatsby realizes his love was for the ideal woman in his mind and not the real one he dies. Even if Gatsby were not shot , he probably would never recover emotionally. Trying to use money to buy happiness and love will only leave one emotionally dead.**

## Lord of the Flies

**Qatar AL Nada Jaafar Kadhim**

### **Abstract**

**The aim of this research is to prove the nature of wild humans since childhood and that the environment is an important factor in the growth of this instinct. It is clear from all the facts and reasons that the main theme of this story is indeed true. It is undeniable that children are inherently brutal because they have proved in a comprehensive and frank manner in this novel. Golding also asserts that brutality is in fact innate within each of us and each of us, and that it is more primitive than our instinct for a civilized way of life. In my view, it seems that through this novel, the author tries to explain and explain that moral behavior is something that society tends to instill by force rather than pure expression of human individuality. So when children leave in the novel "Lord flies" on their own, they change to brutality despite the fact that they have been raised in a civilized Manner By.**

## **Inflectional Morphemes**

**Ahmed Muhamed Abd**

**This paper opened with a discussion of morphology. Morphology means the study of combination morphemes to yield word it also gave a simplified definition of morphemes which is the menial unit of meaning or grammatical function, His he smallest difference in the meaning of word or sentence.**

**In addition this paper sheds light on both free morphemes and bound morphemes. Free morphemes contend by themselves as meaningful unit, while bound morphemes cannot stand by themselves but they are attached to other form So bound morphemes are divided in two types the are in flectional and derivational morphemes. Can be uses to create entirely new words by comparison these morphemes are different from free morphemes as they are indicated by affixes which include prefixes suffixes and infixes. Free morphemes include only suffixes.**

# **Taq Questions**

**Noor Fawzi Muhsen**

## **Abstract**

**A tag question is an element that is added after a statement in order to request confirmation or disconfirmation of the statement from the addresser. It usually denotes the tendency of the speaker towards the listener.**

**The tag question is an essential construction in English. It is an expression followed by a mini-question. The mini-question at the end is called a “question tag “. Moreover, a “tag” is something small that is added to something larger. For instance, the little piece of cloth joined to a shirt showing size washing orders is a tag. In deed, English speakers use tag questions at the end of a sentence to ask for agreement. They denote something like: “Am I right?” or “do you agree?”. Actually, these uses are so familiar in English.**

**The paper contains an introduction, three sections and conclusion. The introduction will be dedicated to talk generally about question tags; section one will discuss the definition of tag question, section two will be dedicated to discuss the type of tag questions; section three will deal with the use of question tags. Finally, there will be conclusion to sum up all findings**

## **Sadness in the poetry of W.B. Yeats**

**Huda Ahmed Shaker**

### **Abstract**

**William Butler Yeats was born on June 13, 1865, in Dublin, the oldest child of John Butler Yeats and Susan Mary Pollexfen. Yeats spent much of his early years in London, where his father was studying art, but frequently returned to Ireland as well.**

**Yeats published his first work in the mid\_1880s while a student at Dublin's Metropolitan school of art. His early accomplishments include THE WANDERINGS OF OISIN and OTHER POEMS (1889) and such plays as THE COUNTESS KATHLEEN (1892) and DEIRDRE (1907). In 1923, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature.**

**So, One of the subjects which I've found an interesting feeling with it, according to my focusing on his poetry; it makes me so interested in reading his poems and collecting the books which have searched for them such as "The golden book of modern English poetry", "Critics on Yeats", "A reader's guide to W.B. Yeats" ....etc.**

**I have taught a lot of things which are associated with the English poetry through the poet's period which lasted from his birth 1865 to his death 1939. His poetry represented as a part of the literary period of Ireland through his reign such as the luxuries, looking after the physical attitudes, and also poverty and hunger from the other side.**

**Sadness symbolizes as the literary aspect which most of the poets characterized by it as a result of the social circumstances which they were suffered and Yeats was one of those poets whom were represented this phenomenon and which makes his poetry characterized a romantic sadness which also most of the poets characterized by it through his reign.**

**W.B. Yeats' sadness comes from three causes which are: his beloved (MAUD GONNE), his city and his poorness. These three causes are the main theme of my research. And there will be conclusion and bibliography at the end of my research.**

# **A Comparative Study between Audio-Lingual Method and Communicative Language Teaching Approach.**

**Taghreed Abdul-Salam Abbas**

## **Abstract:**

Language learning and language teaching are not straight Forward process. They require Constant practice on the part of the learner and a lot of effects and preparation at the part of the teacher. There fore teacher Should know every thing about the method of teaching that he/she is going to teach with, The problem of this paper Comes as are suit of a comparison between Two approaches The ALM and CLT approaches . This paper will display each approach sap irately and then it show the differences and similarities between each in a comparison. The audio Lingual method or the army method is the mode language instruction based on behaviorists' ideology . This methods emphasize the structure ,form by are rules of language .The leaner learns this methods by imitating . There is no explicit grammar instructions , every thing is simply memorized in form. The teacher would then continue by presenting new words for the students to sample in the same structure.

On the other hands the communicative language teaching is approach to the teaching of the teaching of second and foreign languages that emphasizes communication of a language .The CIT was the educators and linguists who had grown dissatisfied with earlier grammar translation and audio Lingual methods ,were students were not learning enough realistic , socially necessary language .Though this dissatisfaction CIT emerged .Ambridge and Lieven .

# **Traditional Grammar**

**Widad Sadun Alwan**

## **Abstract**

**Traditional Grammar is a prescriptive kind of grammar. It deals with the correctness and accurateness of sentences formed. With TG, the syntax is given more attention than semantics. Traditional Grammar is a term used to summarize the range of methods found in the pre-linguistic era of grammatical study.**

**I choose this topic for the following reasons: It is found that few researchers and scholars have shown their support for traditional grammar. As mentioned by LaPalombara (1976: 23), traditional grammar has even been criticized by some linguists for its inappropriateness to begin with parts of speech as this wrongly assumes that “most students are already consciously aware of the entire grammar of English sentences”. (Ibid)**

**This paper is about traditional grammar. It will be dedicated to an introduction and two sections. Section one which deals with the historical background and definition of meaning. Section two characteristics: merits and demerits. Section three talks about evaluation of traditional grammar. Finally, there is conclusion to sum up all findings.**

## **" Teaching Speaking "**

**Ehsan Ali Mehdi**

**This study talks about teaching speaking and it aims to shade light to the methods of teaching speaking and how to make the student be able to speak English language fluently but students have their own difficulties in learning language particularly in improving speaking skill is not easy for them . speaking skill has many problems which are : inhabitation , nothing to say , low or uneven participation and mother tongue use . The solution in order to avoid these problems , the teacher must try to use English every day in his class , and also outside the classroom , and create a small group to train the English , and train student's pronunciation to be better by finding some videos music , or authentic conversations in English .**

**This study also talks about the term of " speaking " which is the communicative efficiency , learners should be able to make themselves understood , using their current proficiency to the fullest . there is an interaction between listening and speaking skills of performance that applies especially strongly to conversation . They are closely inter wined . the main thing of the achievement of speaking skill depends largely on being able to listen and understand what is said to the students .**

**It is also talks about how does speaking come ,that it comes naturally to humans but its not as simple as it seems , because many people don't like speaking in front of large group of people , this is especially true in a foreign language because we may worry about producing utterances with many errors or oddities in them .like listening , speaking takes place in 'real time' and speakers don't usually have time to construct their utterance carefully .**

## **Themes of Eliot**

**Muna Muhamed**

### **Abstract:**

**Thomas steams Eliot born in26 September 1888 St. Louis, Missouri, U.S. He was died in 4 January 1965 (aged 76) Kensington, London, England. He was dramatist, literary critic, editor. His citizenship is American by birth; British from 1927. His education is AB in philosophy (Harvard, 1909) PHD (cand) in philosophy (Harvard, 1915-16). His period is 1905- 1965. Literary movement is modernism. Notable works is "the love song of J. Alfred prufrock" (1915), the waste land(1922), Four Quartets (1943), "Murder in the cathedral" (1935). Nobel Prize in literature (1948), order of Merit (1948). Vivienne high- wood (m. 1915; sep. 1932) Esme Valerie fletcher (m.1957-65)**

**The love song is an early poem written by Eliot in 1915. It is a dramatic monologue, which is good representative of imagist poetry because everything is expressed through images. Eliot tries to make a comparison between many concepts of love lust death and suppression of his time and the time of real love for example Shakespearean period, all these concepts or images are explained through images. Eliot uses the character of prufrok to reflect the moral diseases of his age and classes distinguishing. He shows the difference between many things like the difference between streat and retreat, lust and love, physical love and spiritual love and city and countryside all these things are expressed through images.**

## **A Passage to India**

**Elaph Ali Aloed**

### **Abstract:**

(1924) is a novel by English author E. M. Forster set against the backdrop of the British Raj and the Indian independence movement in the 1920s. It was selected as one of the 100 great works of 20th century English literature by the Modern Library<sup>[1]</sup> and won the 1924 James Tait Black Memorial Prize for fiction.<sup>[2]</sup> Time magazine included the novel in its "All Time 100 Novels" list.<sup>[3]</sup> The novel is based on Forster's experiences in India, deriving the title<sup>[4]</sup> from Walt Whitman's 1870 poem "Passage to India"<sup>[5]</sup> in *Leaves of Grass*.

The story revolves around four characters: Dr. Aziz, his British friend Mr. Cyril Fielding, Mrs. Moore, and Miss Adela Quested. During a trip to the Marabar Caves (modeled on the Barabar Caves of Bihar),<sup>[6]</sup> Adela thinks she finds herself alone with Dr. Aziz in one of the caves (when in fact he is in an entirely different cave), and subsequently panics and flees; it is assumed that Dr. Aziz has attempted to assault her. Aziz's trial, and its run-up and aftermath, bring to a boil the common racial tensions and prejudices between Indians and the British who rule India.

# **The Influence Of Morality Play In Christopher Marlowe's**

## **Dr.Faustus**

**Yaqen Muhamed**

### **Abstract:**

**Morality play A kind of allegorical drama having personified abstract qualities as the main characters and presenting a lesson about good conduct and character popular in the 15th and early 16th centuries. Christopher Marlowe was an English write from the Elizabethan era, whose work influenced William Shakespeare's writing as well as the writing of generations to follow . He wrote plays and poetry also translated poetry written by Ovid, and Lucan , classical Roman poest. Dr. Faustus As the twenty four years of his deal with Lucifer come to close, Faustus begins to dread his impending death . He has Mephistophilis call up Helen of Troy, the famous beauty from the ancient world, and uses her presence to impress a group of scholars. Dr.Faustus as a morality play Faustus's Moral flaw the play Dr.Faustus, By Christopher Marlowe, is a story that shows the many human falws inside people, and how they affect not only life but also the afterlife. Choices are a huge part of the path of life and the direction we take the consequences of or bad choices can lead to punishments unthinkable to must. This is the case of the character Dr.Faustus. It is unique play that it written during the beginnings of the renaissance period and therefore neither solely Renaissance nor Medieval in style.**

## Poetry of Willam Blake Tagreed Sadi

### ABSTRACT

William Blake is an important figure in English literature. He is a poet as well as a revolutionary and visionary artist. He is the most original romantic poet of the 18th century. He is famous of his two collections of poems, "*Songs of Innocence*" and "*Songs of Experiences*" which are given special attention.

His poetry shows the most common characteristic features of the romantic movement in which it shows great interest in nature, emotion, imagination, pastoral elements, melancholy and supernatural elements. He is famous of his writing about children especially the poor.

Blake grew up in a world that was undergoing dramatic changes represented by the Industrial Revolution and the outbreak of the French Revolution. Thus, he wrote about the poor and uneducated people who became more miserable and hopeless due to these events. He also wrote about adults and children who were forced to work long hours in factories and mills under dangerous and inhumane conditions for extra wages.

The aim of this paper is to shed light on the suffering of people due to the negative effects of the Industrial Revolution. It shows how people were oppressed by the upper class and the other institutions represented by the church. In his poems, Blake refers to different types of oppression represented by the social, domestic and religious ones.

The paper ends with a conclusion that sums up the most significant findings.

# **Competency – based Language Teaching**

**ZAINB SALEH FAWAZ**

## **Abstract:**

**Includes Problem , Aim , Value and Definition Students are pretested to determined what skins the lack and posted after dispread of mastery level . they continue to work on objective and are retested CBLT is an application of the principles of , competency based education to language teaching . A focus on successful functioning in Society , the goal is enable student to became autonomous individual capable of copying with demands of the word . Section Two consist of theory of Language Theory of Language and objective Section three include learning activates role of teacher role of learning , material Section four consist of conclusion an biography**

**Semantics relations  
Antonyms**

**Sahar Nasser Saeed**

**Abstract:**

**Antonymy is unique among lexical semantic relations in that it requires one to- one relation, rather than one-to-many or many-to-many. We can observe this in the different ways we talk about antonymy and in everyday English. What's the opposite of *interesting*? While this question presupposes a unique opposite. Within the Corpus of Contemporary American English, *the opposite of* occurs 1,344 times but *an opposite of* only twice. This peculiar banality of antonymy means that some of the 'best' examples of the relation are those that either belong to semantic sets that naturally have only two members or are the polar categories of something (a dimension, an object, an event) that can be described in terms of a scalar dimension. An example of the two-member-set type is *female-male* – the only sexes for which English has well-known names. In the polarity case, we have adjectives that describe scalar dimensions (*short-tall, early-late*) and the 'poles' of things or events in space or time (*head-foot, start-finish*). We divide this research into three sections. The first section talks about the semantic relations. The second section talks about the definition of antonymy can be explained solely by the existence of binary sets and semantic dimensions with poles and the type of antonym and the third section talk about the semantic feature with examples .**

# **Metaphysical Poetry"**

**Amina Mutsher Sallh**

## **Abstract**

**Metaphysical poets created a new trend in history of English literature . These poems have been created in such a way that one must have enough knowledge to get the actual meaning . Metaphysical poets made use of everyday speech, intellectual analysis, and unique imagery . The creator of metaphysical poetry john Donne along with his followers is successful not only in that Period but also in the modern age. Metaphysical poetry takes an important places in the history of English literature for its unique versatility and it is popular among thousand of peoples till now .**

## **The Use of Determiners"**

**Rabab Abed AL-Zahra**

### **Abstract**

**This research is about determiners . Determiner is an important noun modifier which provides introduces and provides context to a noun often in terms of quantity and possession . The significance of the use of determiners . They signal that a noun or noun phrase will follow . Then, they give information about the item . They may tell us whether the item is general or specific, near or far , singular or plural. They can also quantify the item , describing how much or how many are referred to or they can tell us whom the item belong .**

## **Word formation in English**

### **Safa Hadi Zedan**

#### **Abstract**

In linguistics, word formation is the creation of a new word. Word formation is sometimes contrasted with semantic change, which is a change in a single word's meaning. The boundary can be difficult to define; a new use of an old word can be seen as a new word derived from the old one and identical to it in form {Handumod Bussman (1996)}. The different word formation processes were explained including derivation, compounding, blending, clipping, a acronymy, backformation and conversion and also different categories of each were explained.

There are many ways to create new words; Borrowing from other languages, blending together from several even more possibilities than mentioned before. There is possibility to convert words from one grammatical category to another for example from verb to noun (to flow the flow) other examples from other word formation processes include clippings, with which the word is shortened (e.g. influenza flu) where words from other languages are taken and then over time, people try to make sense of them.

So gradually the word is changed to a more familiar form that usually keeps its original meaning, e.g. the Spanish word *cucaracha* was borrowed and then gradually transformed to cockroach. Even the creative respelling where the spelling of words is changed for products (e.g. Kleenex) is considered to be one of these processes.

So, finally, if we take a look around, we will see a mass of new words surrounding us, brought to us both consciously through language change over time, for example, if you read any Shakespeare's work, it is obvious that language is dynamic, because both the grammar and the words are different to ours now language change constantly. And who knows if the people will understand the language we are using now in a few decades?

## **Lesson Plan And Classroom Management**

### **Nabaa Basim Ashoor**

**The aim of the study is to shade light to the lesson plan , it's strategies and types . And it also to shade light to the classroom management . there are also many problems in this study such as the physical environment of the classroom like sight sound and comfort , teaching large classes , teaching multiple proficiency levels in the same class . And also the difficulties that face the lesson plan .**

**This study shows the term "lesson" which is a unified set of activities that cover a period of classroom time , usually ranging from forty to ninety minutes . It also shows the term "lesson planning " that is a way of organizing ourselves as a teacher . this study discuss the types of teacher's plan which are Annual , weekly , and daily plan .**

**This study also talks about classroom management , a term used by teacher to describe the process of ensuring that classroom lesson run smoothly despite disruptive behavior by students . So , this study shade light to strategies that the teacher follows to pay the attention of the students . this study also explain the difficulties and risks that associated with pair and group work and explain the teacher and learners roles .**

**This study includes four sections . In section one shows introduction : The problem of the study , aim , values , limits , and definitions .**

**Section two consists of how to plan a lesson , format of lesson plan planning strategies , lesson out line for teaching and types of teacher plans .**