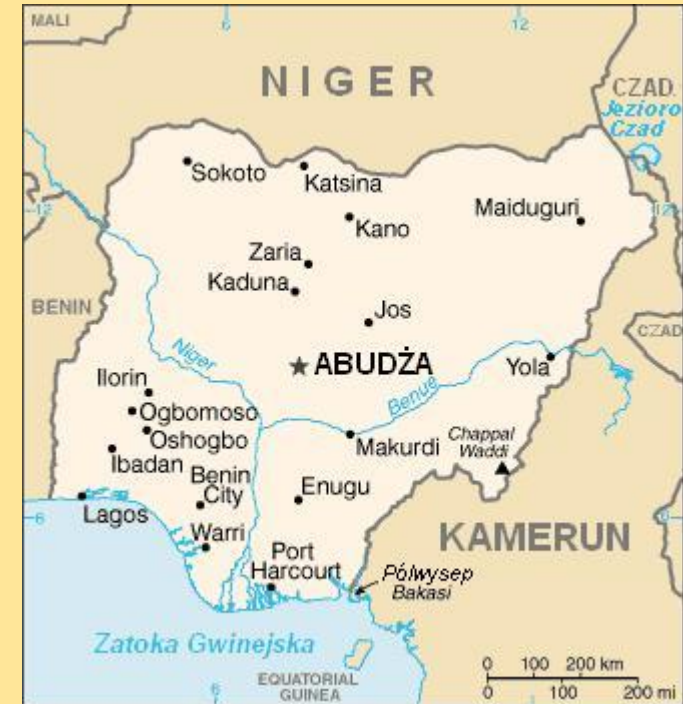


The aims and challenges in teaching of Nigerian Pidgin English

EngHUM, Warsaw, 23/05/16

Nigerian Pidgin English

- 30 mln users including L1 and L2 speakers (www.ethnologue.com)
- Usage: trade, entertainment (movies, poems, Music, radio), advertisement, cross-cultural tool of communication among students at universities
- Described by:
 - N.Faraclas, 1996, *Nigerian Pidgin English Descriptive Grammar*, London: Routledge
 - Elugbe B.O., Omamor A.P., 2007, *Nigerian Pidgin English. Backgrounds and Prospects*, Nigeria: Heinemann Educational Books



Source: <http://afryka.biz.pl/node/24>

NPE - simplified English

- *How bodi?* - how are you?
- *Wetin be dis?* - What is this?
- *Yu be big* - You are big
- *Dis haws be grin* – this house is green
- *I go fo skul evride* - I go to school everyday
- *Jon laik kuk* – John likes cooking
- *Di gel be nais* – this girl is nice
- *Boi e gel rid buk dem*– boy and girl read books

NPE - simplified English?

- *She say... "she and her bobo don dey follow dem sef commot for the past one year, first dem start as friends den later after 6months im con talk say make she marry am... but she talk say she dey fear sake of say since she don know the guy reach the one year wey dem don dey so, dem never quarrel even for once. Now she tell the guy say make she think about am before she go say yes to marriage..." abeg make una help am reason this mata....*

(source: Wazobia.fm)

NPE - Lexicon based on communicative range of language

- Trade
- entertainment (movies, poems, music, radio)
- advertisement
- cross-cultural tool of communication among students at universities



NPE – English lexicon, African structure

- *Di fes gel big pas ol* – First girl is the biggest
- *Wi de waka fo skul* – We are walking to school (now)
- *I don rid buk inside yestede* – I had read the book yesterday
- *I chop monin fud* – I ate breakfast/I eat breakfast
- *I go walka fo skul tumoro* – I will go to school tomorrow
- *Im talk say im go bai fish* – He says he will buy the fish
- *Mek yu do dat!* – Do that!
- *I waka waka waka fo haws tode monin* – I was coming back home for a long time today in the morning

To be

- *I **be** student* - I'm student
- *Yu **be** big* - You are big
- *Di buk **dey** ontop tebul* - The book is on the table
- *Di boi **dey** inside haws* - The boy is in the house
- *Ma name **na*** - My name is
- *Dis **na** buk* – This is book
- *Dis **na** cha e dat **na** tebul* – This is chair and that is table

To be (identifying)

- *Na wetin be dis?* – What is this (what is)?
- *Dis na buk* – This is book
- *Dis na gel buk* – This is girl's book
- *Ma name na* – My name is
- *Dis na cha e tebul* – Those are chair and table
- *Dat na pensul e buk* – These are pencil and book

To be (somewhere)

- *Di boi dey haws* – The boy is in house
- *Di gel dey fo skul* – The girl is at school
- *Di pikin dem dey inside pak* – Children are in the park
- *Di sela dey inside maket* – The seler is on the market
- *Tebul dey inside kichen* – Table is in the kitchen
- *Buk dey ontop tebul* – Book is on the table

To be (somebody)

- *Di boi be student* – The boy is student
- *Ma mama be nos* – My mother is a nurse
- *Di pikin dem be big* – Children are big
- *Di tri inside maket be big* – The tree on the market is big
- *Tebul wey dey inside kichen be grin*– Table, which is in the kitchen is green
- *Buk wey dey ontop tebul be niu* – Book which is on the table is new

English words, african structure not brokin english

Tank yu!