## Information on Doctoral thesis of Fellows Bui Thi Dao

1. Full name: Bùi Thị Đào

2. Sex: Female

- 3. Date of birth: September, 10<sup>th</sup> 1977
- 4. Place of birth: Quy Nhon Binh Dinh
- 5. Admission decision number: 4153/QĐ-SĐH dated July, 15<sup>th</sup> 2008

6. Changes in academic process: Extension of time (from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2013 to September 30<sup>th</sup>).

7. Official thesis title: A Study on Deontic Modality Expressing Means in English and Vietnamese Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

- 8. Major: English linguistics
- 9. Code: 62 22 15 01
- 10. Supervisors: Supervisor 1: Prof.Dr. Trần Hữu Mạnh

Supervisor 2: Dr. Nguyễn Đức Hoạt

11. Summary of the new findings of the thesis:

This dissertation is an attempt to identify, describe and contrast various linguistic means of expressing Deontic Modality in English and Vietnamese within the theoretical frameworks and typological studies by pioneering linguists both foreign and Vietnamese on modality. Its main aims are to identify, describe and contrast the various linguistic resources available in English and Vietnamese in indicating Deontic Modality and its three main types i.e. Commissives, Directives, Volitives and their sub-types.

The main data used in this research are taken from two types of sentences i.e. Declaratives and Interrogatives from two corpora built on 100 English and Vietnamese stories. The data collected are then quantitatively analyzed with the help of Corpus software- the TexSTAT-2 to show similarities and differences in terms of equivalences and non-equivalences in the use of linguistic means to express Deontic Modality in English as a source language and Vietnamese as a language of reference.

Research findings show that while English and Vietnamese share some main linguistic devices i.e. modal verbs, adjectives, adverbs, verbs ..., the two languages also show major differences and non-equivalences in the availability and the extent of usage of various means of indicating

Deontic Modality. While English relies more on modal verbs, modal auxiliaries and moods, among others, Vietnamese relies more on its system of sentence particles (mood words) to indicate different meanings of modality.

12. Practical applicability, if any:

This study will contribute to a further understanding of linguistic resources available in English compared to Vietnamese and their shared and unshared features in the use of linguistic devices in expressing modality in general and Deontic Modality in particular.

Similarities and differences in the use of modal expressing devices in the dissertation also provide interesting background for researching into relationships and connections between languages and cultures and conceptualizations from a cognitive linguistic perspective. Linguistic differences in deontic meanings also help translators in conveying accurate modal meanings across languages and cultural nuances as a result of cross-cultural linguistic transfer and interferences.

13. Further research directions, if any:

It would be interesting if in future research on intonation of different social classes of participants would be included to see how they assess the social factors in the situations under the study and how they express deontic meanings in relation to these factors.

14. Thesis-related publications:

- Bùi Thị Đào. (2008). Some common errors and mistakes used in Yes-No questions in English. (Reasons and solutions). Journal of Science. Volume 24, number 1. University of Languages and International Studies. Vietnam National University, Hanoi

- Bùi Thị Đào & Nguyễn Huy Kỷ (co-author). (2008). Some differences encountered by the speakers of Hanoi when performing English intonation: (Reasons and solutions)

- Bùi Thị Đào. (2009). English for Finance and Banking. Thanh Nien Publishing house.

- Bùi Thị Đào. (2011). English for Finance and Banking. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). Thanh Nien Publishing house

- Bùi Thị Đào. (2013). A Contrastive analysis on deontic lexical markers in English and Vietnamese declarative sentences. Journal of Science. Volume 7, number 2. Quy Nhon university.