

Information on Doctoral thesis of Fellows Hoang Thi Ngoc Diem

1. **Full name:** Hoàng Thị Ngọc Điềm
2. **Sex:** Female
3. **Date of birth:** June, 10th 1981
4. **Place of birth:** Thai Nguyen
5. **Admission decision number:** No. 3739/ QĐ-SĐH by Vietnam National University, Hanoi; dated November 3rd 2009.
6. **Changes in academic process:** one-year extension from November 2012 to November 2013 and six-month adjournment from December 2013 to May 2014.
7. **Official thesis title:** TV news in English and Vietnamese
8. **Major:** English linguistics
9. **Code:** 62 22 15 01
10. **Supervisors:** Supervisor 1: Dr. Hà Cẩm Tâm

Supervisor 2: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Trần Xuân Điệp

11. Summary of the new findings of the thesis:

The dissertation aims at comparing and contrasting television news in English and Vietnamese from cognitive approach with the assistance of corpus-based analysis techniques. The main source of data is daily news from BBC World News and VTV1 channel, both covering the topic of natural disasters. The analytical framework is centered on mental spaces and Figure-Ground theories. The study first provides in-depth analysis regarding mental spaces in television news in English and Vietnamese, how mappings are constructed to generate blended spaces. Secondly, research is conducted on how Figure-Ground theory is illustrated in news language and what cognitive differences there are between the two languages. The results show that there were cognitive similarities and differences between the two sources of news stories in the way of reporting news. Because cognition is embodied, the way reality (i.e. natural disasters) was viewed and retold in news stories in each language had its own features. In English news, the disastrous events were reported with more current and up-to-date information. Details of the disasters were described with more facts, numbers and directly from various points of view such as the news readers, the field reporters, region

correspondents and witnesses. In other words, it can be said that English news was more direct, factive and objective. On the contrary, in Vietnamese news, stories were focused more on the consequences. The information included not only the events themselves but also subjective advice, prediction and evaluation of the reporters and news makers. Description of the events was also concerned with subjective attitudes, compared with human feelings and endurance. Human sufferings and feelings were integrated while news stories were told. In summary, The English news generally is more ego-independent. The event is focused on itself and news has the function of objectively reporting events with full and immediate details. Meanwhile, Vietnamese news is more ego-dependent. The ego is seen as the reference for description, prediction, advice and evaluation.

12. Practical applicability, if any:

The findings of the dissertation are applicable in some subjects including semantics, pragmatics, intercultural communication, translation and teaching material development. Besides, the study suggests a new study approach to news language, that is cognitive approach with new models in comparing and contrasting English and Vietnamese news language.

13. Further research directions, if any:

The study can be further developed from other theories of cognitive linguistics to have a comprehensive understanding of the news language in English and Vietnamese. Furthermore, there are many other factors related to television news such as postures, gestures, proxemics, of the news readers, reporters or other non-linguistic factors seen in the news which potentially bear cultural differences. There needs to be further research in such phenomena.

14. Thesis-related publications:

* *Journal articles:*

1. Hoang, Thi Ngoc Diem. (2014). Cognitive Differences between English and Vietnamese TV news - Authentic Materials for Language Teaching. *In Proceeding of "The 5th Engaging with Vietnam - An interdisciplinary Dialogue Conference: Integrating Knowledge: The Multiple Ways of Knowing Vietnam"*. Thainguyen University Publishing House. ISBN 978-604915143-9.
2. Hoang, Thi Ngoc Diem. (2012). Mental spaces in English and Vietnamese TV news. *Linguistics Journal*. Vol. 6/2012. ISSN 0866-7519.

3. Hoang, Thi Ngoc Diem. (2012). Exploitation of corpora in English Language teaching and Learning. *In Proceedings of 2011 the Language and Linguistics Conference*. Vietnam Linguistics Association.
4. Hoang, Thi Ngoc Diem. (2012). Making News: A Successful Example of Project-Based Learning. *Language Education in Asia*, Volume 3, Issue 1, 2012. ISSN 1838- 7365.

* *Books:*

Hoang, Thi Ngoc Diem. (2012). *BBC Translation Practice*. Thainguyen University Press.

Hoang, Thi Ngoc Diem. (2009). Chapter 5: Magazine as project-based learning. In S. Rilling & M. Dantas-Whitney (Eds.), *TESOL Classroom Practice Series: Authenticity in the Classroom and Beyond: Adult Learners* (pp. 37-45). Alexandria, VA: TESOL, Inc.

* *Scientific research:*

Scientific research at University level "Cultural differences between English and Vietnamese news and applications in language teaching and learning". Code: DH2011-09-04. Duration: 2011-2012.