

OVERGENERALIZATION OF L2 MATERIAL

Definition:

- Extensive use of L2 grammatical forms in situations where another rule applies.



CHARACTERISTICS:

- Over application of an interlanguage feature in contexts where it does not occur in target-language use.
- Errors result from using rules from L2 in ways native speakers wouldn't.

Verb Tenses:

"Yesterday, I goed to the store."

Pluralization:

"I have two feets."

Verb Conjugation:

"He goed home."

Articles:

"I saw a interesting movie."

Pronouns:

"Me want to play."

Word Order:

"She is in park."

Negation:

"I don't have no money."

Adjective Agreement:

"The cats are more big."

Prepositions:

"I'm interested on science."

Modal Verbs:

"She can to sing."



Language



Speech

CAUSES:

- Influence from learner's mother tongue.
- Overgeneralization of hypotheses about L2 structure.

Features:

1. Regularization:

- Tendency to use regular forms where possible.
- Example: "He ated ice-cream."

2. Simplification:

- Simplifying elements and structures.
- Examples:
 - "no understand"
 - "he champion"
 - "is man"

Impact:

- Learners simplify language to reduce complexity.
 - Meaning remains clear despite grammatical reduction.

Other Motivations for Errors:

- Lack of knowledge of lexico-semantic features in either language.