

DEFRICATIVISATION IN TELUGU-ENGLISH

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ABSTRACT

In 16th century, a Venetian explorer, Nicolo di Conti, recognised the brilliance of Telugu literature and it is the reason why out of several languages he had come across, he chose to call Telugu as "Italian of the East". On the other hand, English is an international language and widely used for communication. Especially Telugu people are very close in using this language, because of the availability of the sounds in the Telugu language. Though Telugu and English belong to two different families of language but both of them come from Indo-European language. English language belongs to Indo-Germanic whereas Telugu belongs to the Dravidian group of languages. Telugu words generally end with a vowel. They never end with a consonant except in the voiced bilabial nasal /m/, whereas in English, it is different. English words can end either with a vowel or a consonant. The present study is aimed at identifying whether Telugu people are pronouncing English fricatives accurately as in R.P (Received Pronunciation).

KEYWORDS: Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Dravidian, Fricatives, Telugu, English