



**UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

**MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS USED IN MALAYSIAN ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS**

**LALEH KHOJASTEH**

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**MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS USED IN MALAYSIAN ENGLISH  
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**By**

**LALEH KHOJASTEH**

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,  
in Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy**

**December 2011**

I'd dedicate each of the 219 pages of this thesis to:

**My mother** who gave me the courage and support to spread my wings and fly

**My father** who fostered my intellectual development profoundly

**My late sister**, Shekoofeh, who taught me to live as if I were to die tomorrow and  
learn as if I were to live forever

and

**My sister**, Sherry, who inspired me more than anyone in my life that difficulties are  
meant to rouse, not discourage.

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment  
of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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**December 2011**

**Chairman : Professor Jayakaran Mukundan, PhD**

**Faculty : Educational Studies**

Due to the reported difficulties of Malaysian learners in terms of syntactic and semantic functions of modal auxiliary verbs in English, this research investigated 1) the ways in which nine modal auxiliaries are introduced and presented in texts and exercises, 2) modal verb phrase structures, 3) modal auxiliaries' semantic functions, and 4) the frequency occurrence of these modal auxiliaries in both written and spoken text types as well as spoken text type in five Malaysian English language textbooks used in the secondary school level. This was addressed in four research questions and the design applied was qualitative content corpus analysis. The findings of this study have shown several valuable insights.

Firstly, from the discussion of the grammatical progression in the textbooks, we can see that the presentation of modal auxiliary verbs in Malaysian English language textbooks is not fully in accordance with their use in natural English, and that textbook writers tended to emphasize only certain semantic functions at the expense of others. Furthermore, frequency information on pragmatic functions has not been taken into account by Malaysian textbook authors.

Similarly, there are very great differences in the relative frequency of use of nine verb phrase structures in which modals can occur. In terms of modal auxiliaries and their semantic functions, the findings show that these textbooks offer a relatively biased picture, overemphasizing the minor semantic functions and overlooking the frequent functions used in present-day English. It is also argued that although there are invaluable insights available in terms of modal auxiliary verb forms and their semantic functions in major corpus-based studies, this real-life language has not been well presented in Malaysian English language textbooks.

Finally, the frequency and ranked order of modal auxiliary verbs in the English language textbooks used in Form 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Malaysian secondary schools are presented in a descending order: *can*, *will*, *should*, *would*, *may*, *must*, *could*, *might* and *shall*. This finding shows that for almost all of the modal auxiliaries, there is a discrepancy between frequency order in the textbook corpus and the three major reference corpora. For example, although *would* and *could* are among the most frequent modals in real language, it is both a surprise and a concern to see that the both modals are neither among the top four most frequent modals in the textbook corpus nor are they even introduced to secondary learners. The findings of this study

also show that the most frequent modals featuring spoken language are not dealt with sufficiently in the currently used pedagogical language in the Malaysian textbooks.

Findings from this corpus-based study tend to provide a sense of familiarity with five prescribed textbooks' content, thus assisting educators in identifying the particular strengths and weaknesses in textbooks already in use and helping them to overcome the discrepancies in order to achieve a higher degree of authenticity in textbook corpus. This level of awareness of modal auxiliary verbs and familiarity with them would also go a long way in ultimately assisting teachers with making optimum use of a textbook's strong points, recognizing the shortcomings of certain exercises, tasks, and entire texts.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk Ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**KATA KERJA BANTU YANG DIGUNAKAN DALAM BUKU TEKS  
BAHASA INGGERIS SEKOLAH MENENGAH DI MALAYSIA**

Oleh

**LALEH KHOJASTEH**

**Disember 2011**

**Pengerusi : Profesor Madya Jayakaran Mukundan, PhD**

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Pelajar di Malaysia didapati mempunyai kesulitan di dalam penggunaan kata kerja modus Bahasa Inggeris dari segi sintaktis dan semantik. Dengan penggunaan Bahasa Inggeris sebagai bahasa kedua di kalangan pelajar Malaysia, berkemungkinan ini berlaku kerana terdapat kekurangan di dalam sukatan pelajaran Bahasa Inggeris.

Kajian ini dijalankan untuk meneliti 1) cara-cara kata kerja modus diperkenalkan, diajar dan dipraktikkan di dalam kelima-lima buku teks Bahasa Inggeris di Malaysia, 2) strukturfrasa kata kerja modus, 3) fungsi semantik kata kerja modus, dan 4) frekuensi kewujudan sembilan kata kerja modus di dalam teks bertulis dan teks lisan. Hal ini dikemukakan dalam empat soalan kajian dan rekabentuk penyelidikan ini bersifat kualitatif dan dilaksanakan melalui analisis kandungan korpus.

Dapatan daripada kajian ini menunjukkan beberapa penemuan yang sangat bermanfaat. Pertama, daripada perbincangan mengenai perkembangan tatabahasa dalam buku teks, kita dapat melihat dengan jelas bahawa pengenalan modus di dalam buku teks Bahasa Inggeris di Malaysia tidak sepenuhnya memenuhi kehendak penggunaannya dalam bahasa Inggeris yang sebenar, dan perubahan amat digalakkan untuk menjadikan bahasa Inggeris yang digunakan di dalam buku teks dapat digunakan sepenuhnya di dalam penggunaan harian yang sebenar.

Dapatan kajian juga menunjukkan penggunaan modus di dalam buku teks lebih bersifat bertulis daripada lisan, oleh yang sedemikian, modus yang lebih kerap penggunaannya di dalam bahasa lisan tidak mencukupi. Terdapat juga perbezaan yang besar di dalam frekuensi penggunaan strukturfrasa modus.

Dari segi fungsi semantik modus, dapatan kajian menunjukkan, buku teks tidak memberikan gambaran yang seimbang di mana ia memberi tumpuan kepada fungsi semantik modus yang kurang kekerapannya berbanding dengan yang tinggi kekerapannya di dalam penggunaan bahasa Inggeris kini. Walaupun terdapat hasilan kajian yang bermanfaat berkaitan penggunaan modus dari segi sintaksis dan semantik di dalam kajian korpus yang utama, hasilan kajian seperti ini tidak dipersembahkan sebaiknya di dalam buku teks Bahasa Inggeris di Malaysia.

Akhirnya, frekuensi dan turutan peringkat kata kerja modus yang wujud di dalam buku teks Bahasa Inggeris yang digunakan dalam Tingkatan 1, 2, 3, 4 dan 5 di sekolah-sekolah menengah di Malaysia telah didedahkan mengikut turutan ke bawah: *can, will, should, would, may, must, could, might and shall*. Dapatan kajian



menunjukkan terdapat perbezaan bagi hampir kesemua modus dari segi turutan frekuensi di dalam korpus buku teks dan tiga korpus rujukan. Contohnya, walaupun *would* dan *could* adalah paling kerap penggunaannya didalam penggunaannya yang sebenar, tetapi didapati kedua-dua modus tersebut bukan di kalangan empat modus tertinggi penggunaannya di dalam korpus buku teks dan tidak diperkenalkan kepada pelajar di peringkat menengah.

Dapatan daripada kajian yang berasaskan korpus ini dapat memberi rasa kebiasaan terhadap kandungan dalam kelima-lima buku teks tersebut, bagi tujuan membantu pendidik dalam mengenalpasti kekuatan dan kelemahan tertentu di dalam buku teks yang sedang digunakan dan membantu mereka untuk mengatasi perbezaan dan ketidaksesuaian dalam penggunaan buku teks agar dapat mencapai tahap autentik yang lebih tinggi di dalam penggunaan korpus buku teks. Tahap kesedaran dan kebiasaan penggunaan kata kerja modus akhirnya dapat membantu guru memanfaatkan secara optimum buku teks tersebut, mengenalpasti kelemahan latihan, tugas, dan keseluruhan teks.

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I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 16 December 2011 to conduct the final examination of laleh khojastehon her thesis entitled “**Modal Auxiliary Verbs used in Malaysian English Language Secondary School Textbooks** ” in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U. (A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the relevant degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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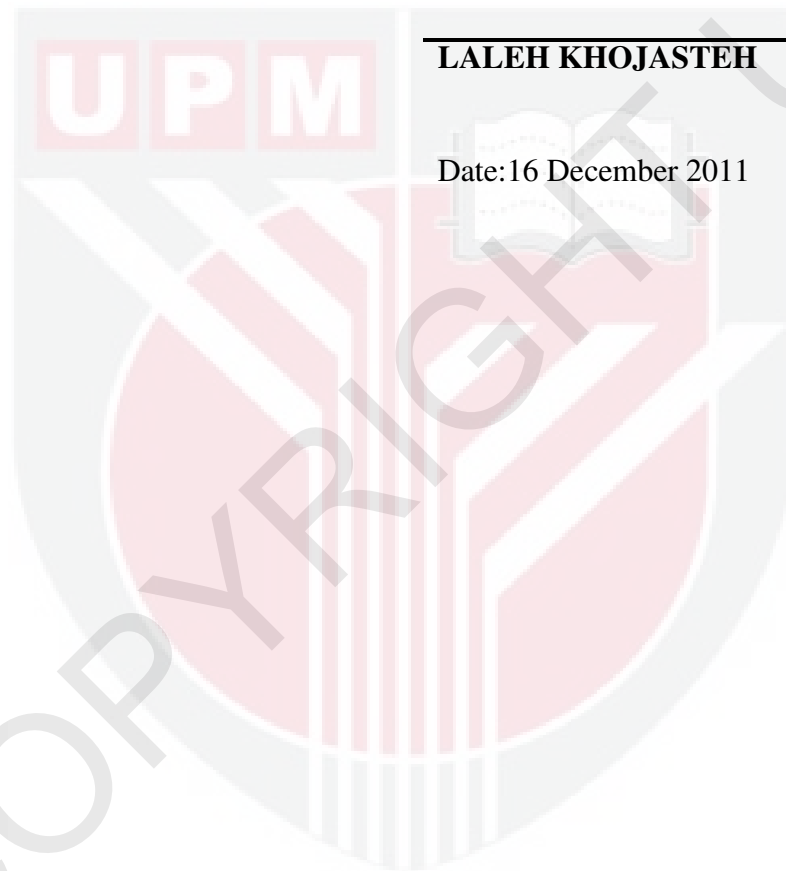
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## DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations, which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or other institutions.



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**LALEH KHOJASTEH**

Date: 16 December 2011

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