

## A Review of a Final Thesis

submitted to the Department of English and ELT Methodology, Faculty of Arts, Charles University

Name and titles of the review	<b>ver</b> : Mgr. Veronika Hlaváčko	ová
Reviewed as:	$\square$ a supervisor	☑ an opponent
Author of the thesis: Gleb Vo Title of the thesis: <i>Alternatio</i> Year of submission: 2024		comparative in spoken English
Submitted as:	☑ a bachelor's thesis	$\square$ a master's thesis
<b>Level of expertise:</b> ☐ excellent ☐ very good □	⊠ average □ below averag	ge □ inadequate
Factual errors:  ☐ almost none ☐ appropria	ate to the scope of the thesi	s □ frequent less serious □ serious
Chosen methodology:  ☐ original and appropriate	□ appropriate ⊠ barely a	dequate □ inadequate
Results:  ☑ original ☐ original and do	erivative 🛭 non-trivial com	npilation □ cited from sources □ copied
Scope of the thesis:  ☐ too large ☐ appropriate to	to the topic $\ \square$ adequate $\ \square$	□ inadequate
Bibliography (number and se	·	overage □ inadequate
Typographical and formal lev  ☐ excellent ☐ very good ☐		ge □ inadequate
Language:  ☐ excellent ☐ very good ☐	☑ average □ below averag	ge □ inadequate
Typos:  ☐ almost none ☐ appropria	ate to the scope of the thesi	s □ numerous



**Brief description of the thesis** (by the supervisor, ca. 100-200 words):

**Review, comments and notes** (ca. 100-200 words) **Strong points of the thesis:** 

Given the limited scope of a bachelor's thesis, the author manages to investigate a significantly large amount of data, whether it is the wider sample examining the effects of internal factors on the formation of the comparative, or the smaller sample analysing the influence of external factors. Additionally, the determinants considered in the analysis span across multiple linguistic domains, including phonology, morphology, and syntax, and are also extensive in number. One notable contribution is the comparison of results derived from the spoken variety of the language with findings from the written variety, as these two forms carry implications that play an important role in the alternation between synthetic and analytic comparatives.

## Weak points of the thesis:

Although the samples are considerably large, the author himself points out drawbacks in the methodology, specifically the dataset compilation, which have affected the results (though the motives are understandable). In the analytical section, the frequency data sometimes appears misleading. For example, in relation to the number of syllables in adjectives, i.e. one of the phonological determinants, the absolute frequencies provided may not adequately illustrate the preference for synthetic or analytic comparatives. Including relative frequencies would be more advisable, as some adjectives are substantially more common or have a strong preference for one form of the comparative over the other (possibly due to a different determinant). Furthermore, there are several inconsistencies in the formal aspects and references of the thesis that slightly impede the readability.

## Questions to answer during the Defence and suggested points of discussion:

Beyond its size, what other aspects of Spoken BNC2014 could have influenced your results?

What are the motivations for the double marking of the comparative/superlative?

Have you found any examples of the comparative in the predicative position where the adjective complements the object instead of the subject?

## Other comments:

In the wider sample, it might be beneficial to consider the semantics of the adjectives, as some of them have multiple distinct meanings. This could help determine whether the preference for synthetic or analytic comparatives is also influenced by the semantics of the adjective.

Proposed grade:				
$\square$ excellent	oxtimes very good	$\square$ good	$\square$ fail	



Department of English and ELT Methodology

Place, date and signature of the reviewer: *Prague*,