***APPLICATION OF LEONARD BLOOMFIELD THEORY OF PHONEME SUBSTITUTION OF L1 FOR L2***

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 ***ABSTRACT***

*The paper investigates the way the Sindhi Speaking Students pronounce diphthongs and triphthongs (of English), applying the theory of Leonard Bloomfield (1961) in which he claims that when we speak a foreign language or dialect, we are likely to replace its phonemes by the most similar phonemes of our own language or dialect. If the native phoneme and the foreign one overlap our production is correct, but if not, the production is vice versa. The researcher assumed that the Sindhi Speaking Students face problems in their pronunciation of diphthong and triphthongs, which inspired him to find out the reason(s). The research is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Received Pronunciation (RP), as a tool has been applied in the research to determine the difference(s) between the Sindhi Speaking Students and the Native English Speakers who follow RP. The Sindhi Speaking Students as respondents were selected for the purpose. The analysis of their pronunciation verified the difference from the RP accent which was taken as a model. The research found out that the respondents pronounced only monophthongs, available in L1 (Sindhi) instead of diphthongs and triphthongs of L2 (English). Due to the difference, sometimes they got unintelligible to non-Sindhis, foreigners and native English speakers. The study supports the above theory.*

*Keywords: Pronunciation, diphthongs, triphthongs, Received Pronunciation, Sindhi speaking students, theory*