

Linguistics - Lesson 11 - 2022/12/01

Morphology and word formation

- Functional aspect of what we do
 - meaning, function, ...
- Formal or structural aspect
 - affixing, change vowels

Continuation of morphological processes:

3. Blending

Put two words together - while modifying one or both of them

4. Compounding

Put two words together - while remaining intact

Can be combined, or hyphenated, or even left separate
wheelchair -

5. Reduplication

Full or partial reduplication

Indonesian:

ibu ibuibu
mother mothers

reduplication in Indonesian forms a plural.

Tagalog:

sulat susulat
write will write

reduplicate the first syllable of the word

pasok papasok
enter will enter

Hebrew (a mix of apophany and reduplication, cutesy form):

kelev klavlav

xatul xataltul

Non productive

namer *nmarmer

6. Acronym formation

VIP, hebrew "axam" (anashim xashuvim meod)

Can be pronounced as letters, or pronounced as a new word. These are considered two separate processes

VIP - is pronounced as letters

NASA - pronounced as words

7. Truncation

Chop off part of the word

Liz - Elizabeth

Hebrew: tis'tok , s'tok
you will shut up shut up

8. Clipping

cipora cipi

tikva tiki

Chop off part of the word, but adapt into a common pattern.

9. Stress shift

convi't co'nvict
verb noun

permi't pe'rmit
verb noun

Hebrew: yafa' , ya'fa
pretty name

10. Suppletion

Irregular forms

- weak suppletion

bring - brought

child - children

- strong suppletion

go - went

good - better

Hebrew: xamor - aton

11. Zero conversion - Zero morphology

Suppletion: moose – moose
singular plural

Verb formation:

fax – fax
noun verb

film – film
noun verb

xerox – xerox
noun verb

jump – jump
noun verb