


# **Morphology: Morphological processes**

Intro To Lx  
Prof. Belfakir

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- ◆ **Morphological processes can be concatenative or non-concatenative**
  - ◆ **Concatenative morphology:** putting morphemes together, one after the other (like affixation)
  - ◆ **Non-conctenation** refers to word internal changes.

# CONCATENATIVE PROCESSES

- **Compounding**
- **Affixation**

# Compounding

- ◆ Forming words by combining two or more existing forms.
- ◆ Compounds can be **open** (post office), **closed** (keyboard) or **hyphenated** (mass-produced).
- ◆ But generally, compounds are often *hyphenated when they modify nouns.* Compare:
- ◆ *fifty-yard-wide field & a field fifty yards wide*

# Endocentric vs Exocentric compounds

- ◆ **The semantic head** of the compound is its right most word;
- ◆ If it is a **noun** the compound will be a noun (ice-tea);
- ◆ If it is a **verb**, it will be a verb (deep-fry);
- ◆ If it is a **feminine** noun, the compound will be feminine (head-waitress).

# Endocentric compounds

- ◆ Some compounds are **compositional**; the meaning of the new word is determined by combining the meanings of the parts.
- ◆ **Endocentric** compounds have the semantic head inside the compound.
  - **Book cover** (a kind of cover), **lazer printer** (a kind of printer) .

# Excocentric compounds

- ◆ Other compounds are **non compositional**: the meaning of the new word cannot be determined by combining the meanings of the parts.
- ◆ Excocentric compounds' semantic head is outside the compound.
  - **Pick pocket** (does not denote a kind of pocket) **loud mouth** (does not denote a kind of mouth. (the semantic head in both words is **person**)



# Affixation



◆ **Affixation:** words are formed by adding affixes to a base (stem/root).

- V + -able >>> Adj: predict-able
- V + -er >>> N: sing-er
- un- + A >>> A: un-productive
- V + -ed >>> V: play-ed

# Affix

- ◆ The general term for bound morphemes that are added to roots and stems is **affix**.
- ◆ If an affix appears before the root/stem, it is a **prefix**, if it appears after the root/stem, it is a **suffix**.
  - **Un**-mark-**ed**-**ness**
  - **Un**-friend-li-**ness**

# Discontinuous affixes

- ◆ **Circumfixes** are affixes that **come in two parts**. *One attaches to the front of the word, and the other to the back.*
  - Dutch: berg 'mountain' **ge-berg-te** 'mountains'
- ◆ **Infixes** are segmental strings that appear **within a root**.
  - Tagalog: basa 'read' b-**um**-asa 'read past'

# NON CONCATENATIVE PROCESSES

- ◆ **Internal modifications**
- ◆ **Blending**
- ◆ **Conversion**
- ◆ **Back-derivation:(back-formation)**
- ◆ **Clipping**
- ◆ **Acronyms (acronymization)**

# Internal modifications

## Vowel modification

- ♦ [i] – [æ] *begin – began, ring – rang,*
- ♦ [i:] – [əu] *speak spoke, steal – stole,*
- ♦ [ai] – [au] *bind – bound, find – found,*

# Internal modifications

- ◆ **Total modification (suppletion):**
- ◆ *go – went, good – better – best.*

# Blending

- ◆ A process of word coinage in which **phonetic fragments of two or more words** are put together to create a single word.
- ◆ breakfast + lunch                      **brunch**
- ◆ motor + hotel                      **motel**
- ◆ cybernetic + organism                      **cyborg**
- ◆ telephone + marathon                      **telethon**
- ◆ web + seminar                      **webinar**

# Conversion

- ◆ Conversion involves a change in the **function** of the base but **its form remains the same**.
- ◆ *(a) pilot – (to) pilot,*
- ◆ *(a) cook – (to) cook,*
- ◆ *empty – (to) empty*
- ◆ *(a) pardon – to pardon*



# Back-derivation: (back-formation)

- ◆ **Back-derivation:** The formation of a new word by the deletion of a *supposed suffix*:
- ◆ *beggar* > *beg*
- ◆ *editor* > *edit*
- ◆ *sculptor* > *sculpt*
- ◆ *electrocution* > *electrocute*
- ◆ *enthusiasm* > *enthuse*
- ◆ *television* > *televise*
- ◆ *babysitter* > *babysit*

# Clipping

- ◆ **Clipping:** a word is reduced or shortened without changing its meaning.

- ◆ The four types of clipping are:
  - **Back clipping:** **doc**(tor), **demo** (nstration),
  - **Fore-clipping:** (alli)**gator**, (tele)**phone**
  - **Middle clipping:** **flu** (influenza) **jams** (pajamas)
  - **Complex clipping** is removing multiple parts from multiple words as in ***sitcom*** from *situation comedy*; ***op art*** (*optical art*), ***navi cert*** (*navigation certificate*).

# Acronyms

- ◆ **Acronyms** are abbreviations that act as normal words
  - ***Laser***: light **a**mplification by simulated **e**mission of **r**adiation
  - ***Radar*** : radio **d**etecting and **r**anging