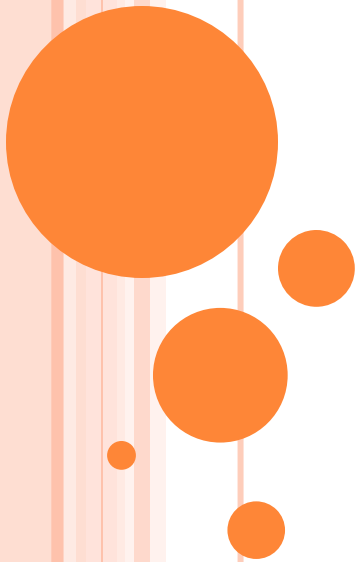


MINOR TYPES OF WORD-FORMATION



Word-formation is the system of derivative types of words & the process of creating new words from the material available in the language after certain structural & semantic formulas & patterns.



MINOR TYPES OF WORD-FORMATION

- shortening
- blending
- acronymy
- sound interchange
- sound imitation
- distinctive stress
- back-formation



SHORTENING

It is the formation of a word by cutting off a part of the word.

Types of

Initial or
aphesis

Ex.

*phone-telep
hone*

Medial or
syncope

Ex.

*fancy-fant
asy*

Final or
apocope

Ex. advert -

*advertisemen
t*

Both
initial and
final

*Ex. flu -
influenza*



BLENDING

- It is the formation of a new word by combining parts of two words.

Types of blending

1) Additive type that may be transformed into a phrase consisting of complete stems combined by the conjunction “and”

Ex. smog – sm(oke) and (f)og

2) Restrictive type that can be transformed into a phrase, the first element of which serves as a modifier for the second

Ex. telecast – television broadcast

ACRONYMY (GRAPHICAL ABBREVIATION)

It is the formation of a word from the initial letters of a word combination.

Types of

Acronymy

Acronyms which are read as ordinary English words
Ex. UNESCO – the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Acronyms with the alphabetic reading
Ex. BBC – the British Broadcasting Corporation



SOUND-INTERCHANGE

It is the formation of a word due to an alteration in the phonemic composition of its roots.

Types of sound interchange

Vowel-interchange
e (ablaut)
Ex. food- to feed

Consonant-interc
hange
*Ex. advice- to
advise*



SOUND-IMITATION (ONOMATOPOEIA)

It is the naming of an action or a thing by a more or less exact reproduction of the sound associated with it.

Types of sound-imitation

Words denoting sounds produced by human beings in the process of communication or expressing their feeling.

Ex. chatter, babble

Words denoting sounds produced by animals, birds, insects.

Ex. moo, croak, buzz

words imitating the sound of water, the noise of metallic things, a forceful motion.

Ex. splash, whip, swing

BACK-FORMATION

It is the formation of a new word by subtracting a real or opposed suffix from the existing words.

Ex. to butle - butler



DISTINCTIVE STRESS

It is the formation of a word by means of the shift of the stress in the source word.

Ex. 'increase – to in'crease
'present – to pre'sent

