#### Topics Morphological processes • Morpheme and morph Derivation Allomorph A process that creates new lexemes • Phonological and suppletive allomorphs Inflection • Conditioning of the allomorphy A process that creates different forms of a lexeme (word-forms) • Morphological analysis **Derivation and Inflection** Derivation read Change in meaning Change in lexical category read-s read-able nominalization verbalization adjectivalization read [red] un-read-able $A \rightarrow N$ $N \rightarrow V$ $V \rightarrow A$ read-ing read-ability $V \rightarrow N$ $A \rightarrow V$ $N \rightarrow A$ read-er re-read But, not necessarily... $N \rightarrow N$ $V \rightarrow V$ $A \rightarrow A$

## Derivation

- Change in meaning
- Change in lexical category nominalization verbalization adjectivalization  $A \rightarrow N$  (stupidity)  $N \rightarrow V$  (enslave)  $V \rightarrow A$  (doable)  $V \rightarrow N$  (singer)  $A \rightarrow V$  (whiten)  $N \rightarrow A$  (penniless)

#### But, not necessarily...

 $N \rightarrow N$  (humankind)  $V \rightarrow V$  (undo)

 $A \rightarrow A$  (impossible)

## **Derivational processes**

- Affixation
- Conversion (zero derivation)
- Compounding
- Reduplication
  And other processes

# Affixation

- Affixation can be category-determining.
  - An affix determines the lexical category of the complex word that it forms.

การ**- นัก- -less -ize** 

- Head in syntax
  - is an indispensable element of a phrase
  - determines the syntactic category of the phrase

# Affix as head

• An affix contains features which can be percolated to an upper level.



The idea that an affix functions as a head is perhaps counter-intuitive. In "reliable" or "cooker", for example, the meaning of the word seems to come from the stem.

#### Affix as head

• Is affixation necessarily a categorydetermining process?

co-exist co-author co-operative

Prefixation is not category-determining. Prefixes are not heads.

#### Affix as head

- Right-hand Head Rule (RHR): In morphology, we define the head of a morphologically complex word to be the right-hand member of that word. (Williams 1981)
- Is this rule universal?
- Is "head" similarly defined in syntax?

#### **Derivational process**

Input	$\rightarrow$	Output
Lexeme X		Lexeme Y
Input	$\rightarrow$	Output
Lexeme Y		Lexeme Z

- The output of one derivation serves as the input to the next.
  - favor  $\rightarrow$  favorable
  - favorable  $\rightarrow$  unfavorable

favor  $\rightarrow$  unfavor  $\rightarrow$  unfavorable Is this possible?

#### Exercise

Two possible analyses of the complex word uncomfortably are given below. Which one is correct? Give arguments for your position.

a. [un- [[[comfort] –abl] –ly]] b. [[un- [[comfort] –abl]] –ly]

#### Derivational process

• A binary system

Take a form and apply a function to it, then take the output and another function on it.

 Parasynthetic word-formation: conflation of two morphological templates resulting in attachment of a prefix and a suffix

## Tree diagrams

- Show the internal structure of complex words
- Draw tree diagrams of the following words
  insightful Americanize oversimplification

#### Tree diagrams

Words that look similar may have distinct structures.

pseudonaturalistic supernaturalistic

#### Tree diagrams

- There are forms that are ambiguous.
  undressed
  unzipped
  undoable
- un with verb revesative (which can be undone)
- un with adjective not (which cannot be done)

## Meaning of derived words

 A word is compositional if it is defined entirely in terms of its parts.

> ห้องเรียน ตื่นแมว นักพนัน Japanese: shima-guni island-country

# Compositionality

behead	'to remove someone's head'
befriend	'to make yourself a friend to someone
besiege	'to lay siege to'
bewitch	'to place under one's power as if by magic'

Are these forms compositional?

#### Complex words in the lexicon

- Rule and idiosyncratic properties of individual words
- Inheritance tree

Each node inherits all the properties of the dominating nodes, and may have additional unique properties, which are also specified on that node.

doer teacher cooker washer

#### Complex words in the lexicon

- Information that is provided by dominating nodes is not specified.
- Full specification approach

The existence of a rule does not imply that the outputs cannot be stored individually.

#### Conversion (Zero-derivation)

- Conversion changes a word's lexical category without changing its form.
- From Clark (1995)

Don't hair me.

I broomed her.

I'm supermanning.

Will you chocolate my milk?

• house ท้อง

## Other derivational processes

- Compounding
- Reduplication
  And other processes