

تصريف الكلمة ١	
التربية للعلوم الانسانية	الكلية
اللغة الانكليزية	القسم
تصريف الكلمة	اسم المادة باللغة العربية
Word formation	اسم المادة باللغة الانكليزية
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Word formation 2	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الانكليزية
	المراجع والمصادر
The study of language/ George Yule	

المحتوى المحاضرة...

1. Newlogism

We can very quickly understand a new word, a neologism, and accept the use of different forms of that new word in the language. This ability must derive in part from the fact that there is a lot of regularity in the word formation processes in a language. In this chapter, we will explore some of the basic processes by which new words are created.

2. Etymology

The study of the origin and history of a word is known as its etymology, a term which, like many of our technical words, comes to us through Latin, but has its origins in Greek (e'tymon "original form" þ logia "study of"), and is not to be confused with entomology, also from Greek (e'ntomon "insect").

3. Borrowing

One of the most common sources of new words in English is the process simply labeled borrowing, that is, the taking over of words from other languages. (Technically, it's more than just borrowing, because English doesn't give them back.) Throughout its history, the English language has adopted a vast number of words from other languages.

4. Loan-translation

A special type of borrowing is described as loan-translation or calque (/kælk/). In this process, there is a direct translation of the elements of a word into the borrowing language. Interesting examples are the French term grate iel, which literally translates as "scrape-sky," the Dutch wolkenkrabber ("cloud scratcher") or the German Wolkenkratzer ("cloud scraper"), all of which were calques for the English skyscraper.