



كلية : الاداب

القسم او الفرع : قسم اللغة الانجليزية

المرحلة: الثانية

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : النحو

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Grammar**

اسم المحاضرة التاسعة باللغة العربية: صعوبات في التحليل المورفيمي

اسم المحاضرة التاسعة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Difficulties in Morphemic Analysis**

Difficulties in Morphemic Analysis

There are serious and insoluble difficulties in morphemic analysis that the native speakers or English learners encounter when they deal with words. They include:

1. The first difficulty is that each one has his own individual storage of morphemes who perceives these morphemes according to his view. For example, the word 'automobile' is viewed by:

A. Tom thinks that 'automobile' is one morpheme only, which means car.

B. David realizes the word 'morpheme' as consisting of two morphemes; the first is 'auto' that means (self), and the second is 'mobile' that means (mobile).

Accordingly, each one recognizes or analyzes one morpheme in two different ways.

2. Some speakers do not differentiate between the agentive

original form (-er, -or, ar) as found in the word ‘sweater’ /'sweta(r)/, which is a piece of clothing from the derivational suffixes that are added to the verbs to form nouns, such as speaker, reader, actor, etc.

Sweater Speak=er

Agentive Derivational Suffix

Nouns having agentive (er) include (voucher, cracker, tumbler, mother, father, etc.)

Nouns having derivational suffixes (-er) include (speaker, reader, writer, driver, etc.)

3. The third problem is that some morphemes undergo semantic changes, this means their meanings changed through the course of time. For instance, the morpheme (-prehend), which means (seize), but its meaning changes depending on the surrounding morphemes:

A. Apprehend means to arrest or seize.

B. Comprehend means to seize mentally, and this is metaphor, but this metaphor has been

changed and now it means “to understand”.