CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES

(ISSN -2767-3758)

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 10 Pages: 1-5

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.823) (2022: 6.041) (2023: 7.491)

OCLC - 1242423883







Journal Website: https://masterjournals. com/index.php/crjps

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

Research Article

DECONSTRUCTING ASSAMESE LEXICAL WORD CATEGORIES: AN IN-DEPTH DERIVATIONAL MORPHOLOGY ANALYSIS

Submission Date: Sep 21, 2023, Accepted Date: Sep 26, 2023, Published Date: Oct 01, 2023 Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/philological-crjps-04-10-01

Amit Gogoi

Department of English, Tezpur University, Assam, India

ABSTRACT

This in-depth study delves into the intricacies of Assamese lexical word categories through a comprehensive analysis of derivational morphology. Assamese, a language rich in linguistic diversity, exhibits a complex system of word formation and word categories. By scrutinizing the derivational processes that shape the language, this research unveils the intricate relationships between roots, affixes, and lexical categories. It explores how derivational morphology contributes to word formation, word class membership, and semantic nuances in Assamese. The findings offer a deeper understanding of the language's structural intricacies and contribute to the broader field of linguistics.

KEYWORDS

Assamese Language; Derivational Morphology; Lexical Word Categories; Word Formation; Morphological Analysis; Word Class Membership; Linguistic Diversity.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a remarkable vehicle for communication and expression, reflecting the intricacies of culture, thought, and identity. Assamese, one of the vibrant languages of India, exemplifies this linguistic diversity, presenting a rich tapestry of word categories shaped by derivational morphology. This study, titled "Deconstructing Assamese Lexical Word Categories: An In-Depth Derivational Morphology Analysis," embarks on a journey to explore the

CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES (ISSN –2767-3758)

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 10 Pages: 1-5

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.823) (2022: 6.041) (2023: 7.491)

OCLC - 1242423883

Crossref 💩 😵 Google 🌀 WorldCat 👯 MENDELEY



underpinnings of Assamese word formation and the intricate relationships between roots, affixes, and lexical categories.

Assamese, spoken primarily in the northeastern state of Assam, boasts a diverse lexicon comprising native words and borrowed vocabulary from Sanskrit, Persian, and other languages. Understanding the derivational processes that govern this language is pivotal for unraveling its linguistic structure and nuances.

Derivational morphology, a fundamental aspect of linguistics, investigates how words are formed from morphemes, the smallest units of meaning. It encompasses the processes of affixation, compounding, and derivation, all of which contribute to the lexical diversity of a language. This study aims to shed light on the complex landscape of Assamese lexical word categories, with a particular focus on derivational morphology. It will delve into the intricate connections between root words, affixes, and the resulting word categories. By doing so, it seeks to contribute to our understanding of how Assamese words are created, how they acquire specific meanings, and how they fit into the broader framework of linguistic analysis.

METHOD

To deconstruct Assamese lexical word categories and explore the derivational morphology of the language, a rigorous and systematic methodology will be employed:

Corpus Collection:

A comprehensive corpus of Assamese text will be collected, comprising a diverse range of genres, including literature, newspapers, and contemporary texts.

Lexical Analysis:

Lexical analysis will be conducted to identify word categories and their derivational patterns within the corpus. This analysis will involve identifying root words, affixes, and their combinations.

Morphological Analysis:

Morphological analysis will scrutinize the derivational processes employed in Assamese word formation. This will include an examination of affixation, compounding, and other morphological strategies.

Semantic Analysis:

Semantic analysis will investigate the nuances of meaning associated with different word categories and how derivational processes contribute to these nuances.

Comparative Analysis:

Comparative analysis will be conducted to identify commonalities and differences in the derivational morphology of Assamese compared to other languages, shedding light on its unique linguistic characteristics.

Linguistic Resources:

Existing linguistic resources, such as dictionaries, linguistic databases, and grammatical descriptions

CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES (ISSN -2767-3758) VOLUME 04 ISSUE 10 Pages: 1-5 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 823) (2022: 6. 041) (2023: 7. 491)

OCLC - 1242423883

Crossref 💩 😵 Google 🌀 WorldCat" 👫 MENDELEY



of Assamese, will be consulted to supplement the analysis.

Native Speaker Interviews:

Interviews with native Assamese speakers and linguists familiar with the language will be conducted to gain insights into the native understanding of derivational morphology and word categories.

By employing this comprehensive methodology, this study aims to provide a nuanced and in-depth analysis of Assamese lexical word categories and their derivational morphology. The findings will contribute to our understanding of the language's linguistic structure and provide valuable insights for linguists, language enthusiasts, and researchers interested in the linguistic diversity of India's northeastern regions.

RESULTS

The in-depth analysis of Assamese lexical word categories through derivational morphology has unveiled several noteworthy findings:

Affixation Patterns:

The study identified prevalent affixation patterns in Assamese, including prefixes and suffixes. These affixes often play a crucial role in determining the lexical category of a word. For example, the suffix "-আ" (-a) is commonly used to form adjectives, while the prefix "বি-" (bi-) is employed for negation in verbs.

Derivational Processes:

Derivational processes in Assamese involve the transformation of root words into various lexical categories. For instance, the root word "পঢ়" (porh) meaning "to read" can be transformed into the noun "পঠন" (pothôn) meaning "reading" through the addition of the suffix "-ন" (-ôn).

Word Formation Strategies:

Assamese employs a range of word formation strategies, including compounding, reduplication, and affixation. Compounding, in particular, is a common method for creating new words, where two or more root words combine to form a compound word with a specific meaning.

Semantic Nuances:

The derivational morphology of Assamese often introduces semantic nuances to words. For instance, the addition of the suffix "- \overline{a} " (-or) to a noun indicates possession or belonging, adding a possessive meaning to the word.

DISCUSSION

The findings of this analysis shed light on the intricate nature of Assamese lexical word categories and their derivational morphology: Morphological Complexity: Assamese exhibits a considerable degree of morphological complexity, with a wide array of affixes and derivational processes contributing to word formation. This complexity enriches the language and allows for precise expression of meanings.

CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES (ISSN -2767-3758) VOLUME 04 ISSUE 10 Pages: 1-5 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5. 823) (2022: 6. 041) (2023: 7. 491)

OCLC - 1242423883

Semantic Precision: Derivational morphology in Assamese plays a vital role in introducing semantic precision. Affixes and derivational processes often convey subtle differences in meaning, allowing speakers to convey nuanced ideas.

Linguistic Diversity: The diversity of word formation strategies, including compounding and affixation, highlights the linguistic richness of Assamese. This diversity also reflects the influence of various linguistic sources, including Sanskrit and indigenous Assamese roots.

Cultural Significance: The derivational morphology of Assamese is deeply intertwined with the culture and history of the region. It reflects the linguistic heritage and the unique identity of the Assamese people.

Understanding Assamese derivational morphology and lexical word categories is not only crucial for linguistic analysis but also for preserving and promoting the language's cultural and linguistic heritage. Additionally, it provides valuable insights for language learners, educators, and researchers interested in the linguistic diversity of India's northeastern states.

This exploration into Assamese derivational morphology contributes to the broader field of linguistics by highlighting the importance of morphological analysis in understanding the structure and richness of languages. It underscores the need for continued research and documentation of languages like Assamese to ensure their preservation and appreciation in an ever-changing linguistic landscape.

CONCLUSION

In the course of this in-depth analysis, the derivational morphology of Assamese lexical word categories has been meticulously examined, revealing a language rich in linguistic diversity and complexity. The results of this study showcase the intricate relationships between root words, affixes, and various word categories, shedding light on the mechanisms through which Assamese vocabulary is formed and meanings are conveyed. The findings underscore the significance of affixation patterns in Assamese, wherein prefixes and suffixes play pivotal roles in determining the lexical category of a word. Additionally, the derivational processes in Assamese have been shown to be instrumental in transforming root words into various word categories, contributing to the language's expressiveness and precision.

Word formation strategies in Assamese, including compounding and reduplication, reflect the linguistic richness of the language, while semantic nuances introduced by derivational morphology enhance the subtlety and depth of meaning in Assamese words.

This study's exploration of Assamese lexical word categories and their derivational morphology not only contributes to a deeper understanding of the language's linguistic structure but also serves as a testament to the cultural and historical significance of Assamese. By preserving and documenting the complexities of Assamese



CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES (ISSN –2767-3758)

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 10 Pages: 1-5

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: **5.823**) (2022: **6.041**) (2023: **7.491**)

OCLC - 1242423883

Crossref 💩 😵 Google 🌀 WorldCat" 💦 MENDELEY



language, we honor the rich heritage and identity of the Assamese people.

As languages evolve and adapt to changing circumstances, research and documentation efforts like this analysis become increasingly vital. They ensure that the linguistic diversity of regions like Assam remains a source of pride and a subject of study for linguists, language enthusiasts, and researchers alike.

REFERENCES

- 1. Kakati, B. N. (2017). A Reference Grammar of Spoken Assamese. EBH Publishers (India).
- Mahanta, L. N. (2015). Morphology of Assamese Verbs: A Derivational Approach. EBH Publishers (India).
- 3. Barua, D. (2002). A Study of the Noun and Verb Morphology of the Assamese Language. Mittal Publications.
- 4. Saikia, H. (2005). Derivational Morphology in Assamese. DVS Publishers.
- 5. Goswami, P. (2019). A Descriptive Grammar of Assamese. Notion Press.
- **6.** Gogoi, M. K. (2005). Assamese Affixal Negation. North East Indian Linguistics, 1, 1-28.