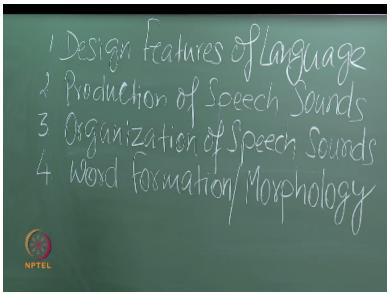
# Indian Institute of Technology Madras Presents NPTEL

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning Introduction to Modern Linguistics Lecture – 24 Morphology

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Good morning. Sir are you are you alright are you comfortable yes okay now we are getting into the fourth module of the course and this module you may write is called morphology okay.

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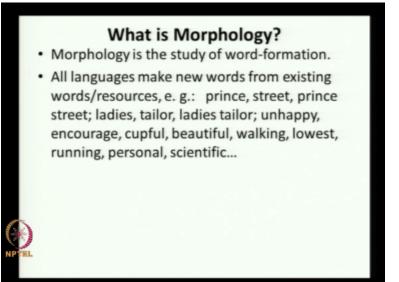
We began with we began with design features of we began with design features of language then we looked at the ways of production of speech sounds. We began with the design features of language how language is a unique system of communication unique to human beings unique among human beings then we looked at production of his paid sounds how human beings produce different kinds of speech sounds.

Then we looked at organization of these speech sounds beginning today we will spend some time looking at principles of word formation okay you might remember what this subject is called what is the name of the subject which studies production of his speech sounds phonetics what kind of phonetics we looked at articulator phonetics what is that subject called which it looks at organization of speech sounds phonology then we looked at phonology.

And now we are going to look at morphology the formation of words how words are formed in natural languages is that alright are we together in all of these cases I have just given you brief overview spoken off some principles and giving you references to books please look at those books do some exercise given in those books or elsewhere and you will profit a great deal okay you will not only understand your own language better you will not only understand language used by others better you will get an insight into how nature organizes various phenomena.

You know how those things function you will have an understanding of the system underlying natural processes okay what is morphology let us see morphology is the study of word formation.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:56)



You know in any language we have we have ways of forming new words out of existing words okay we do not know how any language was created we know little or nothing about the origin of language just as we know little or nothing about the origin of mankind we do not know similarly much about the origin of languages we know that languages have words we also know that in each language there are ways of forming new words out of old words or forming new words out of other existing resources look at some words here on this screen.

You have a word called Prince you know the meaning of the word that English word do not you yes or no please we know the meaning of the word prince do you know the meaning of the word street yes and you know Prince and Street together can give you Prince Street which is a third world which is neither Prince nor Street it is not that only princess can walk there it is not that that is treat is the prince among streets okay it is just another street is the name of history maybe a better history than others in the town or the city.

So that gives you the third word similarly you know you know the meaning of the word ladies of course right you know the meaning of the word tailor but ladies tailor it is another word what we are doing is we are putting two lone words together to make a new third word okay or there may be other ways you know we know when we are happy we also know when we are not happy so for not happy we can have another word and how is this word created we have a full world called happy and we have added something before happy.

Which is the opposite of happy which is not happy what is that word what is that part on you know you add on and you form the opposites so you say do and you say undo okay you say coined and you say unkind okay you say happy you say unhappy you say comfortable and you say uncomfortable with just one addition you get the opposite and you get a new world okay and this is not peculiar only to English okay this is not peculiar only to English oui these processes even in other languages.

In Telugu in Hindi in all languages of the world can you give me an example of a word plus word from Calhoun Raja mark so you have large mark okay good right can you give me something like on okay something with on something which makes the opposite come again louder please what is on give me something Isaac theoretically are set the uh no sir t come on please only two people know their mother tongue in this class give me something in Hindi and Tamil and Telugu in Sanskrit the opposite operation t Ostrow t you know the lots.

Yeah so that is one way of all you can have you know yeah you can and we will we will look at them in some detail at the moment I am just trying to get you to see that in all languages of the world we have many of these processes maybe not all of these processes okay but many of these processes say for example look at the next word you know we are happy and unhappy un happy is the opposite of happy but what is encouraged is it the opposite of courage it is putting courage if courage is known then encourages a verb.

You know you encourage someone it is a verb okay which gives courage you know we again make a new word out of an old word using a little part using things like in on or for example cup okay how much do you want I want a copy okay so you know you do not have to say it literally you do not have to say measure the exact milliliter you can just say a couple another word you know a word plus a particle a word plus a little thing added similarly.

You look beautiful are walking walk plus ing all lowest that it is still you know you want to say extreme low you want to say maximum in low so you do not say maximum in low what do you say lowest you add something similarly you know within all languages in our languages also we have this kind of thing you know what is the maximum of low in Telugu no good come new momentum name a little moon okay our custom okay all right highest okay.

You know we have them all personal person and all how do you say that in Telugu in Hindi so you have work T and you have work together how do you say that in Telugu personal this is this is personal property and you add a gutter okay scientific so we have begun and in Telugu from vegan what do we get sank it like Gianni good yeah okay oh you the point here is the point here is that the number of words may differ nobody knows for exact for sure how many words does not he does each language have we make general reckoning.

We say English has 5 00,000 words we say French has 125,000 words we say Sanskrit has this X and Y okay but all of these languages have new word formation devices sometimes we also borrow words from other languages okay we will talk about later in the course last module of the course we will talk about language contact borrowing variation what is not yet predictable by rule we will look at them as well but even without borrowing all natural languages have processes have particles have resources with which they form new words okay.

We will on this course in this module look at some of these processes how new words are formed in natural languages but what is a word can you give me a definition of word try you may not be right that does not matter what matters is that you tried we will look at them okay we would like to say raise your hand please okay three ladies first one by one come give me the definition the word is a combination of sounds suppose. (Refer Slide Time: 14:08)



I this is a combination of sounds is it a word is it a word we do not know okay. But an essential condition for word is that it has some sounds okay but that is not adequate any other definition please yes can you yeah please can you speak slowly into the camera please would you like them to stand would you like him to stand up support okay can you please stand up and speak slowly of all it is a combination of word which is accepted by the majority.

That is written a combination of letters that is accepted by majority you know these are these are conditions and these conditions apply to writing and accepted by majority who counts did you have a an election and you decided that in Telugu we will call a railway station and a station or mu a teacher a teacher ooh we have not taken but you are generally you are right a word has these aspects as well it has it has a graphic form just as it has a just as it has a phonological form.

Just as it has sounds similarly it also has it written shape in some you there are languages which are not yet written and more importantly as you rightly said a word also has a social approval you know so sounds graphics social approval meaning all of these things are essential to world sounds graphics social approval meaning yet they are not enough because you know we do not know who approves there are sometimes words.

Which go without approval there are sometimes words in nearly every language nearly every language has words which are called taboo words right bad words when you utter them as a child your mother gave you a good slap or a good slap or a good scolding when you were 2 or

3 or 4 okay and yet you learn them you learn everybody has a vocabulary of bad words though nobody has been taught those words am i right say yes or no please. How do you get them okay?

See this is the beauty of you know this is the beauty of social psychology all of us learn bad words I hope you do not okay so you know social approval again it is a very elusive thing we do not know given to Government of India there will be no word like Naxalite given to laksa lights there will be no word like Government of India give in to terrorists there will be nothing other than guns and bullets okay. Yet we have words so come on can you give me another definition similar definitions are bound in books look at the screen but none of these definitions is adequate because some of these things cannot be defined.

(Refer Slide Time: 18:07)

### What is a word?

- A meaningful unit of speech which is normally uninterruptable and which when written or printed has spaces on either side.
- A sound or group of sounds that expresses a meaning and forms an independent unit of a language.
- A minimal free form, or a "morpheme".
- "Word" is a popularly acknowledged notion.

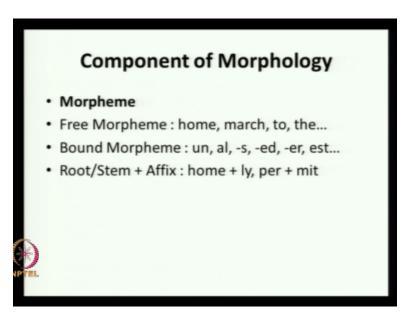
Maybe tomorrow somebody comes who comes up with an adequate definition in Sanskrit we say September mhmm okay we say regard pretty but they you know this language speech alone is everything entire universe is included in his speech okay. We say word is God in the beginning there was word okay and word was God we say all that but when we come to definite defining it we find it difficult in the end we agree and accept that well word is a notion.

Which we know generally okay word is generally an accepted notion we will not attempt a definition we will rather say that okay it is a minimal free form it can occur by its call it a morpheme okay call it call it a morpheme if you like right this can occur by itself okay. By and

large it has some meaning it has an identity it has a social approval it has one or more sounds it has one or more letters when you write it etcetera okay but a logically correct definition is.

Yet to be found okay so let us talk about morphemes there are all kinds of morphemes there free morpheme which can you know we said it can occur by itself these morphemes can occur by themselves when you say home it has a meaning it does mean something it occurs by itself if somebody asks you where are you going during the vacation and you can say home or when are you going you can say March it means a month it also can mean you are walking back to Guntur or to London okay it can be a verb but it can occur by itself similarly words like to the they can occur by themselves but there are bound morphemes.

(Refer Slide Time: 20:37)



They need other morphemes only when they can occur if somebody asks you where are you going you cannot say urn you cannot say all you know for you to be able to use on or all you need another world okay only then you can say are you happy you can say no I am unhappy but you cannot just say I am unn can you say I am unn yes or no you cannot because on requires another bus another word to which it can be attached.

So it is bound all you just cannot say hell you will have to use something like person you will have to use something like society its social it is personal it is logical it is frugal you know you will have to have another word similarly you know particles like IDI or asked you know how do you find it can you say I find it asked you will have to use good+ East then you can say. I

found it to be the best I found it to be the prettiest I found it to be the ugliest you need ugly and then you attach East so there are bound morphemes and there are free morphemes right.

In other word it will drummer has also had these concepts it is only that they have called them

slightly differently we have the concepts of root and stem you know root vector and you add

tour there so it becomes your tickler okay you can you have a word like car and you add open

before so what is becomes over Karam oppa gotta move up economy of acara of karim okay or

you have word plus word root plus root you can say Raja and Kumar Raj Kumar you can say

chatter and you can say hours that makes you chart Travis okay right.

So we have these things we have roots or stem plus a fixation which basically work more or less in the same manner that some are bound morphemes they cannot occur by themselves they

need another morpheme they need another word to which they can be attached but there are the

others which can occur by themselves and there are three morphemes or their roots okay are

we together very basic common sense things you know we witness everyday all we are trying to

do is to look at the known data in a slightly organized.

Manner what clothes I will put in which covered what books you know there are people who

keep their books everywhere and there are a little more organized people who keep their novels

in one side dictionaries on the other books from mathematics or calculus in yet another etcetera

so we are looking at data in some organized manner in other words how do you make a word

you make a word in one of the following ways you can have word plus world such as airport.

(Refer Slide Time: 24:21)

### Making of a Word

- · word + Word = airport
- word + word + word= social history teacher
- word + Affix = boys
- affix + word = undo
- word + Affix + Word = Boys' Hostel



Can you give me another word airhostess aerodrome can you give me other words word plus word I stand bus stand railway station ice-cream. I mean well it is it word plus world can you give it to me in Telugu in Hindi in Tamil in Sanskrit Vidya Balan with the eleven mogilevich y'all write can you write can you can you give me everybody please can you give me three words which are word plus world only three words individually you do not need to bother your you know the person unfortunately sitting next to you okay give me your own three words which is word plus word and do not give me English words from tell you railway station.

Oh boss sister and they have already been said yes that is a smart sorry you are right look at this also word for Lolita Connolly yes come on give me three e-everyone please and you can have more than two word you can you can have not only word plus word you can a word plus word plus word plus word you can have American social history teacher okay you can have inorganic physics laboratory in charge you know actually a great problem with a lot of science writing is that they use a string of nouns a string of words in a row.

So you can have word plus word plus can you give me an example of one word made out of three words that you are bringing off okay without off that is a phrase president of America that's not a bad example but not an example for this sorry come on please lots of them Bombay film industry yeah Toxic is the only two okay dark screen and green right give me something with three words can you give it to me in Telugu my god can you give it to me in Hindi in any Indian language you see another Saturnalia that is true.

Only three Manali okay that is a combination give me I will give you one with Hanna Perished is such a wall I will move you know all of our languages have actually our languages are rich in this can I have your attention our languages are rich in this kind of compounding you know we have entire storm get river you know what do whatever is great and your entire Durga storm are you getting on denier etcetera you go on okay.

Ten words put together twenty words put together to describe just one person one kind of thing all languages have but you can also have word plus effects I have given an example boys okay in Hindi you can sailor K what would you say in Telugu yeah I know Telugu word for ladies is three know it makes an expression that is why I told you it does not make the word that is wonderful you are you are absolutely correct you know what is the word we do not know but ten words go to make one thing when you describe are you here in London.

You know Namitha made in here etcetera it goes on it is an entire long it is just a string of names okay but you use them together they behave like one word when you say American history teachers association forward American history you know we have I am a member of an association which has a long five word name international association of teachers of English as foreign language I a TEFL International Association of teachers of English as foreign language okay.

All languages allow this kind of thing give me something like word plus affix I gave you a word in Telugu stray Lu lady plus plural ladies come on okay general plus Li is generally okay and you know you can have word plus effects you can also have a fix plus word like undo do and undo okay danger and end danger courage and encourage okay you can have word plus FX plus word okay happiness promoting or care our happiness promotion or happiness index corruption index.

So corrupt plus FX plus index okay the point here is ladies and gentlemen that language is used and as we go into this course in the coming week I'll ask you to give examples from your mother tongue please next 2-3 days talk to your parents at least in these two three days in in in the proper good quality Telugu or Tamil or Hindi or Gujarati whatever you speak at home and pay attention towards how these words are formed because I am going to ask you to give examples look at these words okay a large number of words.

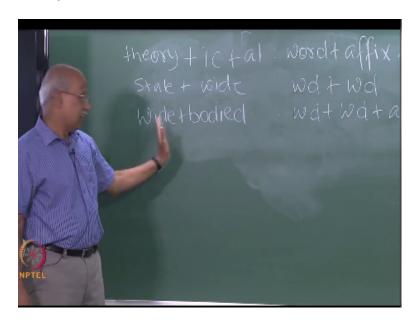
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### Kinds of Words

theoretical, state-wide, wide-bodied, language-wise, permission, up-to-date, disregard, Bonn Avenue, endanger, cupful, beautiful, encourage, go-getter, was, is brighten, lowest, denominator, driver, boys' hostel, hostel boys, hostel-boys, give in, give up, up-lift, into, undo, deodorant, cargo-carrier, black-bird, lap-top, roof-top, boot-black, blackout, blacken, blackmark, black-top, black-market, window-shopping, window-dressing, by gone ---

Theoretical is it word plus a fix what is it just word philosophy what is the next word okay each person please take any three of four of these words on your notebook and then write is it word plus word is it word plus effects is it FX plus word what is it I want to you to do it this section like people in Biosciences do dissection of flowers or leaves or insects of frogs okay so dissect these words take about three or four and you do not have to take everything you can do your own and then compare with what I am doing okay.

(Refer Slide Time: 33:22)



That will be a better way of doing it but if you feel lazy and tired and do not want to tax your mind over little things then you I want it this way okay can you do for some more words can you tell me what would you have done blackened okay what is it is what blackout is word plus word next can you cover these are my friends please as the answer yes in danger so what is it is FX plus word driver.

What is it - plus word plus affix into what is it is yeah it is actually word plus word in plus 2 or you can say preposition + preposition yes what is that sharp plus in so word plus affix next yeah what is it next yeah what is it word plus word next okay next ball Avenue when you said okay yeah okay it is just work plus word in danger sorry what next up-to-date right yeah the word plus word plus what but different kinds of words can you say what kinds of words at a preposition + noun plus word plus affix right only plus years.

Yeah how is boys Hospital different from hostel boys would place a big space wait they are different in both formation and they are different in meaning both the differences are there they are differently formed and they mean differently the point I am making is if you look at any page of printed language you will come across or if you look at any discourse for a couple of minutes if you look at any course for a couple of minutes you will find that they take different kinds of words here itself here itself they are not all the same kinds of words.

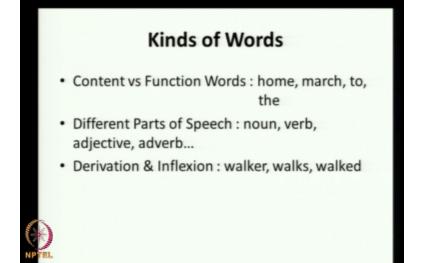
Theory it is a noun okay then you add another affix and you make it an adjective and then you add yet another effects and make it yet another kind of adjective here it is a noun but this is a it's a noun what category is it now state what are the other parts of his speech do you remember your primary school lesson it's an adjective. So this is none plus ajik that is another way of looking at it I have been telling you C word plus word.

Now you can see what word plus what word so this is just noun plus FX plus FX but this is noun + adjective whereas in this case this is adjective plus noun plus FX we see my point I'm am i clear to you please say yes or no okay there can be you know different kinds of combination actually in the next or the next then you know the final class I will tell you there is no available resource which a language does not exploit to make new words okay.

Whatever Avenue whatever opportunity is possible languages use those opportunities languages use those resources to create and have new words out of existing words if you you know I'm

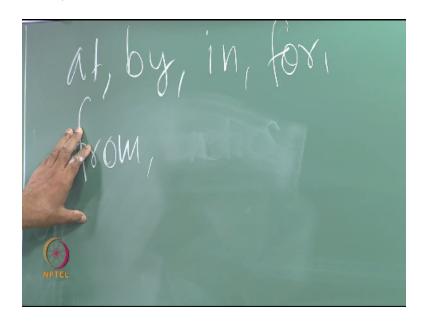
going to forward this these slides to you and I will expect you to work out their formation look at dissect them is it noun + known as your noun + affix is it noun + adjective + effects or how is it will give you some insight into the working and the formation of language another way of looking at these words is are the content or function words so for example when you have prepositions.

(Refer Slide Time: 39:07)



Can you write some prepositions on a notebook?

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Prepositions such as add okay by in for what are these things these are pre positions okay they

help you make structures they help you make a structures you want to say son - rot does not

make sense but when you say son off those little it makes sense we have similar things in other

languages as well do we have similar things in Telugu do you have a similar thing in Telugu no

give me an example give me the exact Telugu translation of son of Thasaratha right okay.

The temple in the village the temple on the village in the village what book on the table okay

the girl in the garden thought about me the boy in the gutter the boy in the gutter okay in all

languages in Hindi you can say mage purple stuck okay but you do anime Larky okay muhuali

molar car you know we all have these things these things are called structural words they help

you make a structure words like the area you know articles words like the words like for from

by excreta.

These are structure words but there are content words they are meaning like you know home

like March like school like college like book like table like go like come you know they have

meanings but you know another way of looking at these words is through parts of his speech do

you remember how many parts of speech there are in English did you do school grammar how

many are there eight who say date okay can you name all the eight try it.

Does not matter if you go wrong I know you would not know her prolonged ejected years

adverb preposition conjunction in you see when you move forward others follow you that is

what we mean by you know leaders always start alone okay right you can have worse through

derivations there are all kinds of graduations.

(Refer Slide Time: 42:29)

# Kinds of Words Content vs Function Words: home, march, to, the Different Parts of Speech: noun, verb, adjective, adverb... Derivation & Inflexion: walker, walks, walked

We will talk about them in the next class okay I am giving you words.

(Refer Slide Time: 42:33)

### Look at the following words

- Lots of chocolates for me to eat Lots of coal making lots of heat
- Everyone suddenly burst out singing And I was filled with such delight As prisoned birds finding in freedom Winging wildly across the white.

In a context can you look at these words and give me three things what is their formation what category of word they are what part of his beach they are okay say for example lots of chocolate for me to eat so Lord says word plus FX what word noun + plural marker noun + FX then of his preposition chocolates noun + graphics that is noun + plural ethics for Jeannie to eat preposition mean what is being grown on a pronoun what is it - is preposition eat what is it for any effects there none do it for the next sentence.

On your notebook please come on quick okay do not do it for the next sentence do it for the first line in the next stanza this is an English song everyone suddenly burst out singing okay what part of his speech what kind of formation. It has you know all I am doing is I am jogging you through the data I am trying to get you to see your data what how many different kinds of words do we have and we have similar things in nearly all languages that we know sorry there is a mistake here who has done the fourth line of the second stanza fourth line of the second stanza swinging wildly.

(Refer Slide Time: 46:16)

### Look at the following words

- Lots of chocolates for me to eat Lots of coal making lots of heat
- Everyone suddenly burst out singing And I was filled with such delight As prisoned birds find in freedom Winging wildly across the white.

Across the white habit in the fourth line have you done the fourth line yes well wing is known but it has been used here as no okay so you see this is how language stretches its resources though it's a known you can use it as bird how do you know it has been used as well is there anything other than action how do you know it has been used as a verb ing there and because that the verbs Lord okay swinging wildly okay what is the next word wildly your adjective + verb marker makes it adverb marker across what is it reposition.

Then the white you see take can you now for my sake for the sake of this course can you take a line one line of any poem from Telugu or Hindi and look at do you remember a poem from Telugu or Hindi now what is what adjectives okay no ethics is there right okay it you know take any language you will you find these things they are necessarily okay we have in any in any language you know in the songs in the poems.

That I cited on the Left what you see on the left hand column unknowns cold chocolate everyone delight bird freedom but you have verbs eat making burst out you know you have other kinds of adjectives you have prepositions you have a structure words you have content words it is only these two together that make a language only content word would not do only a structure word won't do it is there good combination that makes the language.

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We will tomorrow talk about a fixation and word plus was compounding okay basically these are the kind so there is prefix there is suffix there is an fix but we will talk about them later maybe tomorrow what I will request you to do is can I have your attention one final moment please can you bring me can you can I have your attention can you bring me four lines of a good poem quote-unquote good from your mother tongue other than film songs but if you cannot think of anything then at least film songs okay to the class on Monday right thank you have a good day.

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