Abstracts

An analysis of the prefix be- derivatives in the German language: based on modification and transposition processes

Parviz Alborzi*
Associate Professor of Linguistics, German Department, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

(Received: 5th, December, 2017, Accepted: 4th, February, 2019, Date of publication: March, 2019)

The purpose of this research is to find different patterns of word-formation meaning of the German be- prefix. These patterns are of great importance in understanding the meanings of derived words. Generally, the verbal prefixes of the German language, especially verbs with the be- prefix, have been the subject of linguistic research, from a developmental point of view of morphological and syntactic characteristics. This prefix has its origin in the old German bī and is very productive at the present time. Data and initial research findings of the currently paper are adapted from the field of word-formation of German references. Secondary findings are the results of my research achievements. The be- prefix on German verbs is distributed in the context of verbal, nominal, adjectival and adverbial categories and also unique morphemes. Also, the be- prefix derivatives have the highest frequency compared to other derivatives. In the verbal derivative be-, changes in the word-formation meaning of quality, aspect, lexicon, intensity or location are possible.

Keywords: Word-Formation Meaning, Aspect, Intensity, Location, Derivative.

* E-mail: palborzi@ut.ac.ir