Derivational Word Formation Process In Kedah Malay

Norizan Rajak Universiti Science Malaysia izan@usm.my

Previously word formation process in Malay Dialects and Standard Malay has been studied using structuralist method which capitalizes not only on forms but also on semantic classification. However, how the whole word formation process works in a paradigmatic yet interrelated manner and function escapes most generalizations. This paper looks at the word formation processes in Kedah Malay using Mark Aronoff's Word Formation Theory (1976) as a word or lexeme based process. This paper also discusses the productivity and the unproductivity of Kedah Malay word formation rules. The measurement of productivity within this theory is not based on frequency of occurences but how automatically such word formation rules are applied for each actual and potential words. Each derivational word formation process in Kedah Malay such as [peR-], [meN], [[teR-], and [beR-] are studied comparatively in a paradigmatic and functional way. This paper will address only derivational word formation of Kedah Malay excluding compounding phenomena.

Reference: Aronoff, Mark ((1976) Word Formation in Generative Grammar. Massachusets: MIT Press.
Press	(1994) Morphology by Itself: Stems and Inflectional Classes. Massachusets: MIT