

Albanian Synthesized Trend in Word Formation



Linguistics

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Abstract

The subject of the article is our tendency towards synthesis, which appears today in Albanian, in the field of word formation and more specifically the process of composition, which has led to form terms compound words two - limbs or the so-called unity lexicon-grammar, which marks the transition of sustainable phrase lexical unit. This very early process has become quite active today. In our analysis of this process the action we treat difficulty aliases, and some words that are formed from a composition or an attachment of the several phraseological groups. Terminological phrases that are reflected in the explanatory dictionaries otherwise called non simple names or non simple terms. In the explanatory Albanian dictionaries the reflection of non simple labels are not proportionate and in the same direction because as numerical level, as well as their semantic content, we milling around, some corrugation, conditioned by various outlinguistic factors. Adding more of these large formations composed terminological potential is realized by the Albanian word properties, which has a great ability to develop as semantically, but also by combining its alloys. This means that, as well as in the general language, where the semantic development base constitutes the word, even in the base of each formation terminology constitutes term monosyllabic. Therefore, it is paramount in all respects before the phrase terminology. Many compound names forms from dy simple words, took place in the Albanian orthographic standard.

Albanian recent decades has been further developed tremendously in all her subsystems, but especially in the subsystem lexical and semantic developments that stand out in two directions: the continuous enrichment and dealing especially with the vocabulary of languages with which it has significantly increased contacts. This enrichment is found to some extent reflected in the national explanatory dictionaries that were published at the end of the twentieth century and at the bigining of twenty - first century.

The subject of the article is our tendency towards synthesis, which appears today in Albanian, in the field of word formation and more specifically the process of composition, which has led to form terms compound words or the so-called unity lexicon-grammar, which marks the transition of sustainable phrase word lexical units. This is an early process and is reflected in all dictionaries, because "this phenomenon coincides with the nature of the Albanian language as flektive leaning solid synthesis in the formation of words, as well as with the general law of language: to give as more information with less linguistic means of expression "

As one of the features of speech, as lexical unit is closed structure, which is the conclusion of a grammatical and lexical simultaneously. In the final process unit responds immediately direct meaning unit, which comprised the word can not be divided in two by the limbs.

Composition as word formation is a tip so very rich in Albanian. Composite prove that the first works of the language be written to Buzuku, Budi, Bardhi, Bogdani. "Meet some of the oldest types of composite Albanian productive. In onomastics and especially toponymic even find an ancient record of composites than in written language "

They emerge as place names or surnames of people, as: good woman, waidlip, big head, etc. But all this documentation early in the Albanian grammar they are reflected relatively recently, about the middle of the twenty - one century. By many linguists, mostly foreign, eagle is prejudicial to the field of composition poverty, prejudice was based on the existence of a grammatical tradition rather skeptical, leading to total denial of the existence of genuine composites for Albanian. We find this thought expressed in the grammar of foreign authors such as Hahn, Dozoni, Weigandi, etc., To a certain extent and Kamarda. D., which was the source not only of the failure of the composite Albanian already made by any linguist Indo-European linguistics, but also ignorance of the Albanian lexical wealth. Boppi. F, in his study on the Albanian prime, does not address all the Albanian composites. Likewise Hahn.J.G., whose works are a time to those of Boppi. F., even when it brings as examples

composite surnames whitedoor, blackdoor, black or white work, etc., Which are among the best types older, more productive in our language, expressing the view that the composite type is rare in Albanian ".

But his opinion expressed in grammar, which sees composing as something rarely rejects facts language that reflects in his vocabulary, which is very rich in composites, as yellow scarf, round cheek, etc. Even Kamarda find such a thought contradictory, who admits that Albanian is not very rich in composites, but his grammar was costing them a very broad conclusion that "if disbursed ever from any maker talented Albanian language could form quite composites."

Most composites that he ranked consists of those type name + adjective, as white foot, good fame, white top, etc., Issued from popular language and obtained by Hahn, the latter composites has called rare.

But, under the influence of the living language essentially it accepts productivity composition, particularly the type white - top, etc.

Interest represents Dozonit grammar, word formation that although more closely reflected in every grammar of twenty - one century, illuminated little composites. According Dozonit, "the Latin word formation is carried out primarily by derivation, while the composition is a rare fact".

He is of the opinion that the Albanian better would be to talk about words juxtaposed or attached as elements constitutive composite Albanian are not subjects, but words that retain the shape of their first and not join any letter couplings.

Composer for Albanian considered very rarely show Weigand. G, who as genuine composition takes Sentences type name + name on ablative, such as mill stone, sea shore, lunch meal, etc.. Even expressing a notion only as a criterion for the formation of compound words, he understands in a very broad and undefined, which takes as such notions expressed by Sentences: Sultan' sons, etc., where we have two notions giving Phrases first place and reduces the composite proper role of the old Albanian.

Plenty of Albanian composites appear pale by dr. Pekmezi, which treats while forming words in Latin in a separate chapter giving us four composite classes where sometimes inserts words composed of different types of support only parts of a character entering the composition.

There grammar drafted in the twentieth century, providing classifications crippled the poor words of Albanian Composite. Such is Sheperi. I. D., which takes as few small parts of composite words or sounds, such as: of such, which does not exist as separate words and does not distinguish between formations prefiksale words and words composed attached.

Even, Myderrizi. O. at the "new Albanian Grammar" deals as compound words and formations such as "unlucky", "un happy", unlike", etc.

Cipo. K. of "Latin Grammar", like Weigandi, departs from the criterion of "notion only" deals as a phrase composite formed by two names, the first is in the indefinite nominative accusative and second in the ablative, such as: boundary stone, wheat bread, goose eggs, which gives the first place, while the genuine composite issued plans to second and third.

In conclusion we can say that in the past linguistic opinion, in connection with composites, there is a contradiction between ideas and reality apriori linguists Albanian language, which is not reflected correctly.

But, besides tradition, in this period, we have a new tradition connected directly with the popular language that objectively reflects the composite words. This new tradition is found in grammar and Kristoforidhi. K, Frasher. S., although the authors do not attempt a comprehensive classification of Albanian composites.

While CIPO. K. and Xhuvani. A., in their studies, see the study of Albanian as a composite that has just started work and raise broader duty regarding this. A. Xhuvani notes that "the Albanian composite pave our language researchers to study widely, why are or whatever and that these should be given a universal and distinguished study.

Composite genetically, as expressed representatives of historical and comparative linguistics, the source of phrases, who in the process of language development have undergone diverse morphological semantic phonetic. This early process has become quite active today. In our analysis of this process the action we treat difficult aliases, and some words that are formed from a composition of several attachment units groups idioms.

In the Albanian Glossary terms are reflected these phrases. Coverage terms explanatory compound words in a dictionary has to do with its concept of terminological phrase. This is an open problem to us.

Through terminology itself no discussions related to the character of the terms connections ingredient phrase. Kostallari. A. the basic principles for drafting the "Dictionary of Contemporary Albanian language," says the dictionary will include wide as those attachments (clusters) lasting words that constitute independent linguistic unit and one four these clusters (which calls linguistic phrases) includes difficult names and terms, who today have a very wide spread in the written language of the talking. To these non simple names and terms note that one or another element has lost its fundamental character and the whole name is again understood; This feature brings these names somewhat with idioms, such are: sheep flower, jellyfish, weasels, etc.

Prof. A. Kostallari accepts the concept that they should be independent linguistic unit and simple terms and term designation of not simple, without distinguishing between them, while prof. Thomas. A. of phraseology to accept the naming term nominal value of not simple. The units idioms with nominal value inserts as phraseology and some difficult terms of vegetian, animals, geography, anatomy, the history, etc., that constructed with names and surnames and mark items through an other denomination, so figuratively. Such are some names of plants, such as: beef tongue, mule trail, rabbit tail, etc. But semantic unity, a concept note, should be the criterion to organize the structure of compound words such terms.

In explanatory dictionaries have taken place more simple terms and compound words those with less than two ingredients, whether arising as line items lexicographical terms or phraseology group in semantic structure of the word with an explanation or a statement as illustrative.

Like terms for word terms and for phrases, the selection criteria to be included in the explanatory dictionaries conditioned by the degree of knowledge and their proliferation in general discourse, should be part of terminology that has won general use "

But, as the fundamental criterion for the inclusion of a term in a dictionary explanatory social taken his role and he has no importance in terms of the system of this or that branch of science or technology. "

Terminological sentences reflected in the explanatory dictionaries otherwise called not simple names or not simple terms.

We find the difficult designations reflected early to the first two dialect dictionaries. New Glossary (1941) of Gazulli. N., with rare words used in the north of Albania, which is the best dictionaries published in

this period, because as a linguist and lexicographer he is credited for the first time introduces the elements of a glossary, giving many names of plants, etc., and also the Latin name. Likewise, the new Glossary of Tases. P. with lexical subjects from the province of Përmet, are given dozens not simple names. They form a real value terminology, but also ethnographic. We will mention units such as: inflatad chicken, dressed chicken, etc.

In the Albanian explanatory dictionaries coverage of these labels is not proportionate and it doesn't go in the same direction, because as numerical level, as well as their semantic content, we milling around, some corrugation, conditioned by various factors lingual and outlingual. In Albanian language dictionary (1954), we find these names, such as: beesgrass, Shengjergji grass, sheep flowers, etc. These terms are also provided with labels phrase in Latin language..

In the vocabulary of today's Albanian language (1980), we have two sets aliases: names that formed by two words and names formed by one word, that have resulted from those formed by two words.

- **The flower of Turtle** - in botanic is Turtle flowers.
- **The flower of Sheep** - in botanic is Daisy flowers.
- **The flower of Cup** - in botanic is Cup flowers.
- **The flower of Poppy** - in botanic is Poppy flowers.
- **The flower of Velvet** - in botanic is Velvet flowers.
- **The flower of Bell** - in botanic is Bell flowers.
- **The flower of Comb** - in botanic is Comb flowers.
- **The flower of Cabbages** - in botanic is Cauliflowers.
- **The flower of Paper** - in botanic is Paper flowers.
- **The flower of Hollycock** - in botanic is Hollyhock flowers.
- **The flower of Fly** - in botanic is Fly flowers.
- **The flower of Stick** - in botanic is Stick flowers.
- **The flower of Leek** - in botanic is Leek flowers.
- **The flower of Dairy** - in botanic is Dairy flowers.
- **The flower of Cuckoo** - in botanic is Cuckoo flowers.
- **The flower of Beads** - in botanic is Beads flowers.
- **The flower of Soap** - in botanic is Soap flowers.
- **The flower of Sword** - in botanic is Sword flowers.
- **The flower of Eagle** - in botanic is Eagle flowers.
- **The flower of Earing** - in botanic is Earin flowers.
- **The flower of Hogshed** - in botanic is Hogshe flowers.
- **The flower of Egg** - in botanic is Egg flowers.
- **The flower of Vine** - in botanic is Honeysuckle.
- **The flower of Star** - in botanic is Star flowers.
- **The flower of Fire** - in botanic is Fire flowers.
- **The flopower of Lady** - in botanic is Lady flowers.
- **The flower of Sunset** - in botanic is Sunset flowers.
- **The flower of Bee** - in botanic is Bee flowers.
- **The flower of Straw** - in botanic is Straw flowers.
- **The flower of May** - in botanic is May flowers.

But, at Albanian Language Dictionary in 2006, we have explaining of the compaunds terms, that arise as equivalent synonymous Sentences in explanation: *Bee flowers; Woodbine; honeysuckle; Snowdrops; Snow flowers; Turtle flowers; Mutton flowers; Daisy flowers; Winter flowers; Bell flowers; Comb flowers;*

Cauliflower; Hollyhock flowers; Cuckoo flowers; Beads flowers; Autumn flowers; Star flowers; Fire flowers; Lady flowers.

Sentences in general in the development expressed semantic possibilities of the word, which she carries in connection with other words. But the phrase terminological properties term combining the word realized in the form of certain uniform, because of its coverage of direct links between the properties of their buildings, which dominate exclude logical moments exciting moments of stylistic. Adding more of these large formations composed terminological potential is realized by the Albanian word properties, which has a great ability to develop as semantically, but also by combining its alloys.

This means that, as well as in the general language, where the semantic development base constitutes the word, even in the base of each formation terminology constitutes term monosyllabic. Therefore, it is paramount in all respects before the phrase terminology.

As we see, the single - word names, synthesizing the Albanian trend evident in word formation. Many single - word names, emerging from two - words names, took place in the Albanian orthographic standard. Albanian language in the script says, "will be spelled with one piece composed words about determinants among their limbs, such as: daisy flower, cauliflower, honeysuckle, turquoise, turkey, sunflower, etc."

Trend synthesizing the Albanian language, which has led to create the clusters or notions, we see in some types of passages from the unit idioms in question, which created not only composed of stickiness, but also the order of the limbs, by building units idioms source. Since idioms of speech content has value in understanding some unit groups has led to formal unification passing phraseological phrase in question. As the main groups of words generated by single - words units recognize idioms:

a) The group formed with adherence to the words of a phrase as: forgive honor / thanks, puts the mind / attention, twig / agreements etc., of which configuration as the word grammar is complete and is not a difficulty spelling.

b) The words formed group with direct Phrases stickiness during shafing limbs phraseological units of these idioms, such as: relations /, gossip, etc. Even in these words the process is complete.

c) Adverbs Group arising from the relationship idioms , which facilitates the conjunction of single - word process. Such are: around /, shoddy / botched, sheep and ram /, etc.

d) Group of words formed by piles of idioms with subordinate relationship with preposition: face to face/, directly/ side by side, etc.

e) The group formed by words phraseological Sentences that start with the preposition. In Latin, these idioms unit created on the basis of metaphor, word formation display capability to create not also the modern words but and beautiful and functional, such as: with open arms/ open arms/, with his head down / humble, outspoken / generous, with smiling face / smiling face, with dry hands / destitute, with heart burst / heartbroken, with cold-blooded / cold-blooded , hands off / not involved with the heart wide / generous mind set / preoccupied with eyes print / spirit black /, the spirit of evil / honey mouth / smoothie, etc.

In conclusion, we can say that generally feature of today's Albanian language is the trend towards synthesis of lexical means of expressiong to Phrases and notions. This i an eariy Latin process, which originated in the spoken language, which is known for great wealth to these tools and thence generalized and occupy the

Albanian version of written standards. Some of these are reflected in the standard orthographic, while others have the road open to him.

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