



ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM OF WORD FORMATION IN GERMAN LINGUISTICS

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ABSTRACT

The article presents the properties of the system of word formation taking into account the coexistence of two word-formation systems in modern German. Relying on the works of foreign researchers who identify tendencies in the German word formation related to the processes of internationalization and development of the euro-language, the author defines the properties of word-formation as marking of the means used; presence of unmotivated word-building elements and elements with unmotivated alternations in the basis and affixes; the presence of a special word-formation unit - confix; limited distribution of borrowed word-building elements. The article describes in detail various approaches to the division of borrowings into elements and related problems of motivated and unmotivated phonetic alternations in borrowed elements - foundations and affixes. It is established that the unmotivated nature of such alternations during word formation indicates the isolation of the exogenous system in the German language. Particular attention is paid to a unit of the word-formation system, such as confix: the views of scientists on the legitimacy of the selection of this word-building element and its basic properties are examined. Confidix is defined by the author as a connected word-formative element, possessing its own lexical-semantic meaning and combining with other elements directly or with the help of a connecting element -o, capable, independently or in combination with another similar element, to form the basis, participate in composing and have unlimited distribution. Thus, confidix reflects the tendency to integrate two word-formation systems coexisting in the German language. The conducted research proves the isolation of the system of word formation in the German language. Its results can be used to further analyze two coexisting systems of word formation in the German language and to reveal their characteristic features.

KEYWORDS: *Confix, Text, Word Formation, Word-formative Element*

Article History

Received: 03 Jan 2018 / Revised: 13 Jan 2018 / Accepted: 22 Jan 2018
