

**DIFFERENT STRATEGIES AND METHODS OF WORD FORMATION.**

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**Abstract:** Word formation is an interesting aspect of linguistics that studies how new words are formed in a language. It involves a variety of processes through which speakers create a new vocabulary to express evolving concepts, ideas, and experiences. By understanding the mechanisms of word formation, we gain insight into the dynamic nature of language and its ability to adapt to the changing needs and development of society. In this article, we explore the different strategies and methods of word formation, unraveling the complex web of creativity and innovation that shapes the lexicon of languages around the world.

**Key words:** word formation, affixation, combination, conversion, vocabulary, language, unity.

Word formation is a fascinating linguistic process that involves creating new words from existing words through various morphological mechanisms. This complex art not only expands the vocabulary of the language, but also reflects the creativity and adaptability of the speakers. In this study, we will explore the various ways of word formation, such as affixation, compounding, conversion, and abbreviation, and shed light on the continuous development of languages by introducing new terms and expressions. Affixation is a key process in word formation, and their 'refers to the addition of prefixes, suffixes or infixes to base words to change their noun or grammatical function. For example, in English, the prefix "un-" can be added to the word "happy" to create the word "unhappy", which changes the meaning of the original word. Similarly, adding "-able" to "read" results in "can be read," meaning that something can be read. Affixation increases the flexibility and productivity of the language, which allows the formation of a wide range of words with different meanings. Compounding is the combination of two or more words to form a single lexical unit with a single meaning a common mechanism that does For example, "black" and "bird" or "black bird" combining "software", "soft"

and "item". A compound sentence allows you to make a compound noun, adjective, and verb that concisely express complex concepts.

Languages such as German and Dutch are known for their extensive use of conjunctions to effectively develop new terms. Conversion, also known as zero derivation, involves changing the grammatical category of a word without adding affixes. This process is common in English, where a word can move from one part of speech to another without any overt morphological changes. For example, "run" is both a verb (He runs every morning) and a noun (I ran this morning). Conversion demonstrates the flexibility and adaptability of languages in changing existing words for different linguistic functions. The formation of abbreviations involves the creation of new words or terms by combining the initial letters of a series of words. Acronyms such as NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) or UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) provide effective and memorable ways to refer to complex organizations or concepts. The formation of abbreviations is common in technical fields, government agencies and various other fields where short communication is necessary. Word formation is a dynamic and creative process that plays a decisive role in expanding and enriching the lexicon of languages. By using strategies such as affixation, compounding, conversion, and the formation of abbreviations, speakers continuously contribute to the evolution and diversification of their language repertoire. Understanding the mechanisms of word formation not only increases our appreciation for language, but also reveals the complex tapestry of human communication, where innovation and adaptation intersect to shape the ever-changing landscape of words and meanings.

### **Conclusion.**

In conclusion word building is an interesting aspect of language that involves creating new words using different materials and methods. By understanding a variety of materials such as roots, affixes, conjunctions, and abbreviations, as well as techniques such as derivation, compounding, clipping, blending, and back-formation, we can appreciate the richness and flexibility of language. Word formation allows not only to expand the vocabulary, but also reflects the dynamic nature of the language, adapting to changes in society, technological progress, and cultural influences. The

ability to form new words allows us to express ideas, feelings, and concepts with clarity and creativity. Studying the different ways words are formed increases our understanding of language structure and usage. It also emphasizes the importance of linguistic creativity and innovation in communication. In general, word formation is a key element in the evolution and development of language, demonstrating the infinite possibilities of expression and communication through words.

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