

11TH INTERNATIONAL BASKENT CONGRESS ON SOCIAL, HUMANITIES AND
EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES
FEBRUARY, 2024

THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN MORPHOLOGY, PHONOLOGY AND PHONETICS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

NATKA JANKOVA ALAGJOZOVSKA, PHD

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AT THE FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY
GOCE DELCEV UNIVERSITY

natka.alagozovska@ugd.edu.mk

Introduction

- Language as a sign system can be discussed in terms of articulation i.e. exposing the matter of the sound system as its material formulation.
- In that sense language can be researched in terms of Phonetics - the sounds, accent, intonation as its material side and Phonology i.e. the sounds and their functional role in the language system.
- Phonetics and Phonology are two different sciences whereas Phonetics is considered as a helping linguistic discipline which is about the sound notions of the word apart from their linguistic function which is discussed further in Morphology, Syntax and Semantics.

What is Morphology

- Morphology is the study of the forms of word or word structure. Morphology is part of linguistics that deals with the study of word forms, their construction and grammatical meanings. The main purpose of morphology is to study the structure of the words and the rules and principles according to which the words are united into groups in terms of different types of morphemes.

Bound morpheme	Free morpheme	Bound morpheme
Un-	Happy	Ly
Trans	Form	Ation
Im	Possible	Ly

What is Phonetics

- Phonetics is the scientific study of language sounds. It does not study an individual language; rather it studies language sounds in general. It is one of the important branches of linguistics, which deals with the study of speech sounds.
- Phonetics is pronounced as /fə'nɛtɪks/ and it is derived from the Greek word; means sound or voice. It is a branch of linguistics that comprises the study of the sounds of human speech. It covers the domain of speech production, transmission and reception. It is concerned with the physical properties of speech sounds like production of sound, acoustic properties of sound, auditory perception of sound.

The International Phonetic Alphabet

ɪ SEE	ɪ SET	ʊ BOOK	u: TOO	ɪə HERE	eɪ PAY		
e MEH	ə AMERICA	ɜ: WORD	ɔ: SORT	oə TOUR	ɔɪ BOY	əʊ GO	
æ CAT	ʌ BUT	ɑ: PART	ɒ HOT	eə WEAR	aɪ MY	aʊ NOW	
p PO	b BED	t TIME	d DO	tʃ CHURCH	dʒ JUDGE	k KILO	g GO
f FIVE	v VERY	θ THINK	ð THE	s SEX	z ZOO	ʃ SHORT	ʒ CASUAL
m MILK	n NO	ŋ SING	h HELLO	l LIVE	r READ	w WINDOW	j YES

PHONETICS

& OTHER SCIENCES

LINGUISTIC SCIENCES

GRAMMAR
LEXICOLOGY
ORTHOGRAPHY
STYLISTICS

NON-LINGUISTIC SCIENCES

PHYSICS
SOCIOPHONETICS
PSYCHOLOGY
KINESICS
PHYSIOLOGY
ANATOMY
MATHEMATICS
STATISTICS
COMPUTER SCIENCE



PHONETICS & GRAMMAR

are connected through

system of rules of reading
which makes it possible to
pronounce correctly past
tense forms of regular
verbs, singular and plural
forms of nouns, etc.

books [-s]
flyers [-z]
witches [-iz]

sound interchange
which can be
observed in the
category of number

leaf – leaves
[li:f] – [li:vz]

intonation component
e.g., the intonation in
interrogative and
affirmative sentences is
different

He is \here.
He is /here?

PHONETICS &

LEXICOLOGY

are connected because

the presence of stress in the right place
helps to distinguish parts of speech

NOUNS - VERBS

an 'accent – to ac'cent
an 'object – to ob'ject

ADJECTIVES - VERBS

'separate – to sepa'rate
'graduate – to gradu'ate

HOMOGRAPHS

read [ri:d] – [red]
wind [wɪnd] – [waɪnd]

PHONETICS &

PHYSICS,

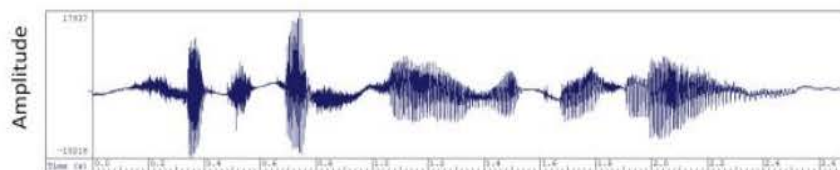
PHYSIOLOGY,

ANATOMY

are connected through

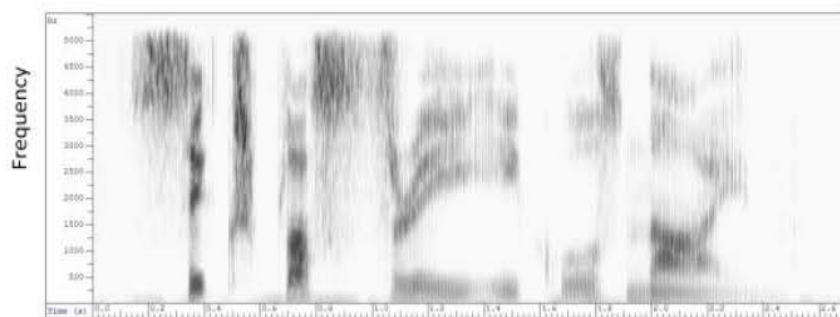
the methods of
investigation of some
aspects of phonetics

Waveform

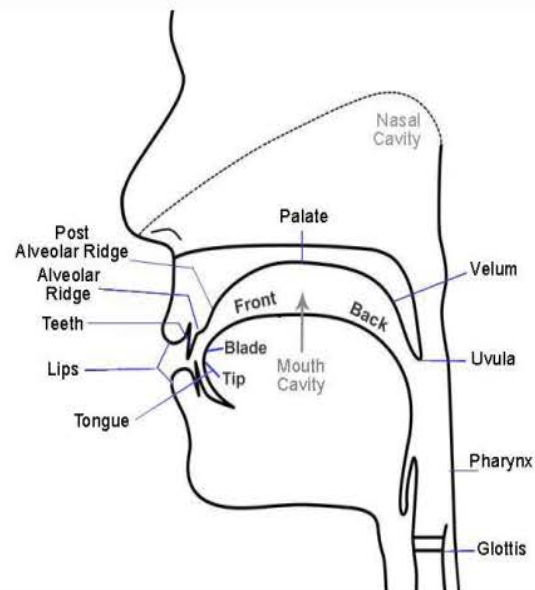


Time

Spectrogram



Time



Morphophonology

- From the above illustrated examples, it can be clearly seen that when sounds are added to words, they change the pronunciation and completely new words are formed. As previously stated, the effect of knowledge of phonology on morphology in the field of study is of great importance because they are closely related. It can best be described and illustrated using a concept called morphophonology.
- Morphophonology is the branch of linguistics that studies the interaction between morphological and phonological or phonetic processes. Its focus is on the sound changes that occur in morphemes when they combine to form words.

Summary

- All the branches of phonetics are absolutely indispensable to the teaching of the pronunciation of foreign languages.
- In conclusion, it should be noted that phonology has a greater influence on morphology than morphology has on phonology. The phonological rules that determine some morphological features of words in English are morphophonemic rules and their application applies to specific morphemes such as the past tense suffix and the plural suffix.



T₁

H₄

A₁

N₁

K₅

Y₄

O₁

U₁

A₁

H₄

R₁

D₂

S₁

A₁

E₁

L₁

G₂

C₃

L₁

U₁