Clasificarea afixelor dupa criteriul etimologic si a partii de vorbire pe care o formeaza

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Abstract. **Affixation is one of the most productive ways of enriching vocabulary. Prefixes and suffixes play important role in term-formation, classifying them according to their origin and part of speech.**

Key-words: affixation, etimology, part of speech, prefixes, suffixes.

In sistemul derivational englezesc al terminologiei telecomunicatiilor *derivarea progresivă* prin prefixe şi sufixe (sau *afixarea*) reprezintă unul dintre cele mai productive mijloace de formare a noilor termeni. Ea consta in formarea unui termen prin adaugarea de afixe lexicale sau lexico-gramaticale din fondul vechi al limbii sau, mai ales, prin utilizarea de afixe neologice.

Derivatele englezesti contin , in marea majoritate, afixe neologice productive, cu etimologie multipla latino-romanica. Prin urmare, derivarea in limba engleza contribuie atit la formarea de termeni noi, cit si la adaptarea imprumuturilor neologice.

În ceea ce priveşte vechimea şi originea afixelor din terminologia tehnica engleza, menţionăm că pot fi distinse 3 clase de afixe:

a) germanice: (in-, mis-, semi-, un-, under, over-, out, -ing, -less, -en, -ed, -ness, -ry, -y);

b)romanice : (dis-, non-, pre-, de-, re-, en-, co-(con-, com-), extra-, -ite, -ize, -al-, ation(-ion, -tion, -sion, -fication), -acy, -ee, -ent, -ance/-ence, -ancy/-ency, -ate, -able/-ible, -ure, -ity, -or, -er, -age, -en, -ar, in-/im-/il-/ir-, -y,);

c) grecesti: (a-, ana-, anti-, di-, dia-, hyper-, hypo-, -ic/-tic, -ism, -ite, -ics, -ist, -ly);

Din punctul de vedere a partii de vorbire pe care o formeaza distingem:

a) afixe substantivale:

anti-: antireaction, anticapacitance, anticoincidence, antidirection, anticollision, antinoise, antireflection, antireaction, antisaturation, antisurface;

co-/col-/con-/cor-:correlation, concurrent;

de-: decoder, decipher;

dia-:diaphone, diamagnetism;

ex-:exchange;

extra-:extratelegram, extrapolation, extracting;

hyper-:hyperfrequency, hypertext, hypermedia;

im-/in-/ir-:impulse, inaccuracy , inphase, inequivalence, irradiancy;

out-: outline;

extra-: extrapolation;

inter-: intercommunication, interconnection, intercommunicator, interline, interphone, internet, interphase, interlink, intermodulation, interposition, interstage, interzone, interpulse, etc.;

intra-: intrafax, intraconnection, intrapulse;

mis-: misadjustment, misconvergence, misinformation, misoperation, misconnection, misfocus, misphase, misregistration, misroute, mistermination;

non-: noncrystal, noncontact, nonconductor, nonprogrammer;

over-: overfrequency, overcorrection, overtone, overmodulation, overvoltage;

pre-: preaccentuator, preamplifier, predetector, prenormalizer, preprocessor, precircuit, predetection, preionization, pre-installation, preregulator, preheater;

semi-: semiconductor, semigroup, semitone, semiperiod, semioscillation, semiinsulator;

sub-: subchannel, subcircuit, subexchange, subanode, subbranch, subcontrol, subrefraction, subset, subprocedure, submodulator, subprogram, submodel, subgraph, subnetwork;

super-: supercomputer , supervisor, superconductivity, superpower, superimposition, superrefraction, supersound, superradiance, supersaturation;

trans-: trasmittance, transconductance, transrectifier, transreceiver, transrectification;

ultra-: ultrafax, ultramagnifier, ultrasound, ultrastability;

under-: underpressure, undervoltage, underspeed;

-ability: adaptability, addressability, convertibility, detectability, compressability, modulability, polarizability, resetability, resettability;

-acy: accuracy, degeneracy;

-age: barrage, blockage, coverage, linkage, storage, voltage;

-ance/-ence : radioresistance, anticapacitance, antiresonance, clearance, correspondence, emittance, inductance, radiance, resistance, transmittance;

-ant/-ent: accordant, antiredundant, conformant, illuminant, convergent;

-ary: boundary, reversionary, stationary;

-ation/-ion/-tion/-sion/-fication: acceleration, activation, amplification, amortization, antidirection, antireaction, codification, condensation, canalization, communication, connection, redirection, redistribution, reflection, retransmission, sectionalization;

-cy: frequency;

-ee:addressee, remittee;

er: listener, adapter, addresser, announcer, transformer, broadcaster, buncher, caller, checker, coder, controller, converter, demagnetizer, dialer, digitalizer, emitter;

-ics: acoustics, graphics, mechanics, microelectronics;

-ing: blocking, brightening, broadcasting, calling, channeling, circulating, clearing, clocking, computing, conducting, connecting, decentering, demagnetizing, disbranching;

-ism: stereophonism, microphonism, magnetism;

-ite: magnetite;

ity: audio-fidelity, discontinuity, circularity, conductivity, emissivity, linearity, reflectivity, resistivity, transmissivity;

-ment: adjustment, equipment, movement, refinement;

-ness: loudness, clearness, sensitiveness, readiness;

-or: radiovisor, accelerator, activator, commutator, compressor, connector, demodulator, detector, illuminator, intercommunicator, processor, macromanipulator, microresistor;

-ry: circuitry;

-tor: annunciator, diffractor, distributor;

-y: recovery, registry;

b) afixe adjectivale:

a-: acyclic, asymmetrical, aperiodic, astatic;

anti-: antimicrophonic, antimagnetic, antiparallel, antiresonant;

apo-: apochromatic;

co-/**con-**/**col**-/**cor-**: coaxial, collinear, concentric,conformal;

hyper-: hyperacoustic, hyperchromic,hypersonic;

hypo-: hypochromic;

in-/im-/il-/ir-: illegal, imperfect, inaccessible, incorrect, incorrect, incomplete, ineffective, irrotational;

infra-:infrared, infra-acoustic, infrasonic;

inter-:interactive, interconvertible, interdigital, intermodal, interchangeable;

intra-: intramodal;

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non-: nonamplified, noncircuital, nonconductive, non-cyclical, noncapacitive, noncylindrical, nondispersive, noninductive, nonmagnetic, nonlinear, nonessential, nondirectional, nonphysical, nonpolarized, nonreactive, nonmonotonic, nonsynchronous, nonconventional, nonsymmetrical, noncompuiterized, nonmicrophonic, nonuniform, nonoperational, nontechnical;

pre-: preemptible, premature, preselected;

semi-: semiautomatic, semienclosed, semicylindrical, semitranslucent, semicompiled, semiautomated;

sub-: suboptimal, subdivided;

super-: superposed, supersensitive, superregulated, superluminescent, supertonic;

trans-: transformless, transoceanic;

ultra-: ultradynamic, ultralow, ultrared, ultrasonic, ultraportable, ultrafast, ultrasensitive;

un-: unbalanced, unchecked, unassembled, unconditional, undetected, unmodulated, unsaturated, unregulated, unvoiced, unsymmetrical;

under-: underloaded, undermodulated, undersized;

-able/-ible: accessible, addressable, chargeable, loadable, magnetizable, nonreversibile, portable, pluggable, programmable, recoverable, switchable;

-al: aerial, compressional, cyclical, digital, electrical, multidimensional, operational, radio-transparent, rotational, vibrational;

-ant/-ent: antiresonant, resistant, convergent, illuminant, radiant;

-ar: circular, linear, modular, multipolar, quadripolar;

-ed: blocked, bridged, compressed, connected, desaturated, diffused, pressed, nonpolarized, transmitted;

-ic/-tic: acoustic, acyclic, magnetic, microphonic, electronic, cathodic, chromatic, concentric, ionic, monotonic;

-ical (-ic + -al): symmetrical, biconical;

-ive:adaptive, capacitive, commutative, conductive, connective, inductive, regenerative, resistive;

-less: modeless, radiationless, soundless, wattles, wireless;

-ory: multidirectory, oscillatory, vibratory;

c) afixe verbale:

as-: assign;

co-: codress, coordinate;

de-: debug, decode, deactivate, deenergize, degenerate, demodulate, dejam, depolarize, deregulate;

dis-: discharge, disconnect, disable, display;

en-: enable, enclose, encode, encipher;

in-/im-: input, impress;

inter-: interconnect, intercommunicate, interleave, interlock, interswitch, interprocess, interchange, interdial;

mis-: mismatch, misdeliver, misplug, missend;

out-: output, outswap;

over-: overdrive, overflow, overhear, overload, overrun, overtype, overwrite, overfill;

re-: reactivate, rebroadcast, reclose, recharge, recombine, reconnect, recycle, reradiate, rerun, retransmit, reuse;

sub-: subcontrol, subgroup, subprogram, subordinate;

trans-: transform, transrectify;

un-: undelete, undo, unload;

under-: undercharge, underload;

-ate: activate, actuate, modulate, pulsate, vibrate;

-en: blacken, deafen, dampen;

-ify: amplify, codify, electrify;

-ize: atomize, channelize,computerize, digitalize, ionize, mechanize, polarize;

d) afixe adverbiale: Unicul sufix adverbial este -**ly:** *diffusely, circularly, conductively, mechanically.*

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