

محاضرة رقم 2

التربية للعلوم الانسانية	الكلية
اللغة الانجليزية	القسم
النحو	المادة باللغة العربية
Grammar	المادة باللغة الانجليزية
الثانية	المرحلة
2024-2023	السنة الدراسية
الاول	الفصل الدراسي
م.م. مروة فراس عبدالله	المحاضر
الفصل الثامن : المورفيم	العنوان باللغة العربية
Chapter eight : morpheme	العنوان باللغة الانجليزية
Norman C. Stageberg <i>An Introductory English Grammar</i> . 2020	المصادر والمراجع

Analysis of Chapter Eight: The Morpheme in *An Introductory English Grammar* by Norman C. Stageberg

Chapter Eight of *An Introductory English Grammar* (fifth edition, 2000) by Norman C. Stageberg, co-authored with Dallin D. Oaks, provides a comprehensive exploration of the morpheme, defined as the smallest meaningful unit in a language. This chapter is a critical component of the textbook, offering students a clear and systematic framework for understanding how morphemes function as the building blocks of English words and contribute to grammatical structure.

The chapter begins by distinguishing between **free morphemes**, which can stand alone as words (e.g., "book"), and **bound morphemes**, which must be attached to other morphemes to convey meaning (e.g., the plural suffix "-s" in "books"). Stageberg categorizes morphemes into types: **roots** (or bases), **prefixes**, **suffixes**, and, though rare in English, **infixes**. Through clear examples, the chapter illustrates how these morphemes combine to form words, such as how the prefix "un-" in "unhappy" modifies the root "happy" to indicate negation. This classification helps students grasp the structural role of morphemes in word formation.

A significant focus of Chapter Eight is on **allomorphs**, variant forms of a morpheme that serve the same grammatical function. For instance, the plural morpheme appears as "-s" in "cats," "-es" in "boxes," or "-en" in "oxen," depending on the word. Stageberg explains how these variations are conditioned by phonological or morphological rules, providing students with tools to analyze subtle differences in morpheme usage. The chapter also covers **derivation** (e.g., forming "happiness" from "happy") and **inflection** (e.g., adding "-ed" to form "walked" for past tense), highlighting how morphemes shape both meaning and grammatical categories like tense, number, or case.

Practical exercises are a cornerstone of the chapter, enabling students to identify morphemes within words and analyze their roles in sentence construction. These exercises reinforce the theoretical content by encouraging hands-on application, such as breaking down complex words like "unhappiness" into their constituent morphemes (un- + happy + -ness). The chapter also connects morphemic analysis to broader linguistic concepts, showing how morphemes interact with syntax (e.g., inflectional morphemes indicating subject-verb agreement) and phonology (e.g., pronunciation changes in allomorphs).

Stageberg's approach in Chapter Eight is notable for its clarity and accessibility, making complex linguistic concepts digestible for advanced

students, including non-native English learners. The chapter's emphasis on morphemic analysis equips students with a foundational tool for understanding word formation and grammatical structure, which is particularly valuable in linguistics courses and for English majors, as evidenced by the book's widespread use in Vietnam. By bridging theory with practical application, Chapter Eight contributes significantly to students' ability to dissect and construct English words, enhancing their overall mastery of the language.