

## The meaning of affixoids in Afrikaans

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Affixoids are components of complex constructions that have an orthographical resemblance to existing lexical entities but have different meanings when used in these complex constructions. Afrikaans examples include *kak-* in *kakblou* (literally “shit.blue” > extremely blue) and *hond-* in *hondkoud* (literally “dog.cold” > extremely cold). Studies that focus on affixoids are mainly comparative and include Ascoop & Leuschner (2006) focusing on German and Swedish, Battefeld *et al.* (2018) that also focus on these languages and additionally also Dutch, and Booij & Hüning (2017) that use Dutch and German examples in their discussion. Ruppenhofer *et al.* (2018) focus exclusively on German, opting for a language specific approach. Research on affixoids in Afrikaans, a Germanic language related to the languages already mentioned, will incorporate Afrikaans in the discussion and will fill the current descriptive gap for affixoids in Afrikaans. In this paper I will present a study of Afrikaans affixoids in which a list of affixoids was collected and enhanced with their meaning development and distribution in the Afrikaans corpora available on the website for the Virtual Institute for Afrikaans (VivA, 2020a; VivA, 2020b). Afrikaans affixoids will be described in terms of cognitive grammar as developed by Langacker (2008).

Due to the current lack of research on affixoids in Afrikaans, statements about grammaticalization, relations to parent morphs or patterns of grammaticalization is not yet possible.

Preliminary results show that the majority of Afrikaans affixoids are prefixoids that are most prevalent in intensified adjectives, called *intensiewe vorme* in Afrikaans. From a cross-linguistic perspective Afrikaans seems to match the ways in which affixoids are used in other West-Germanic languages.

## References

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