



GROWTH OF
VOCABULARY
AND MEANING

CHANGE OF MEANING

- ◇ 1. GENERALISATION: specialized & restricted meanings
- ◇ Box- name of a tree & wood.- a box of cedar wood, oak, walnut.
- ◇ A chest – horse box, railway box, theatre box , etc.
- ◇ Jour – days – French . Journey , journal,
- ◇ Companion, comrade

- ◇ 2. SPECIALISATION – Deer – wild animal. Refers to a particular animal
- ◇ Shroud – garment. Now refers to death and burial & To read- guess a riddle.
- ◇ To write- to scratch
- ◇ Doctor – literally teacher, learned person.
- ◇ Voyage- any kind of journey

CHANGE OF MEANING

◇ 3.POLARIZATION OR COLOURING

◇ Gothic- uncouth,barbarous or wanting in taste – once it was used in derogatory sense, but now – neither praise nor condemnation.

◇ Other examples: enthusiasm- fanaticism

◇ Nationalism-patriotism

◇ 4.EUPHEMISM- to hide the real nature of something unpleasant

◇ Passing, decease synonymous with death.

◇ Insane- no more than unheathy; idiot- a private person.

◇ 5.PRUDERY

◇ Sometimes also an element of social snobbery and affectation

◇ Paying guest- boarder; financier-money lender; turf-accountant- book-maker



CHANGE OF MEANING

- ◇ Other methods :
- ◇ REVERSAL OF MEANING,
- ◇ METAPHORICAL APPLICATION,
- ◇ LOSS OF DISTINCTIVE COLOURING,
- ◇ MISUNDERSTANDING.



CHANGE OF VOCABULARY

◇ 1. BY IMITATION OR ONAMATOPOEIA

◇ it refers to a very specific process of word-making: an attempt to capture the sound of something. Examples of onomatopoeia in English include burble, buzz, slosh, ratatat, and thud.

◇ The sheep - “Baa.”

◇ the drum -bang

◇ a dog - bark

◇ Bees-buzz

◇ 2. ADDITION OF SUFFIXES AND PREFIXES

◇ A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a word that changes the word's meaning. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a word that changes the word's meaning.

CHANGE OF VOCABULARY

- ◇ Employee- one who is employed & nominee- one who is nominated earlier examples. Now referee, evacuee, internee, examinee, etc.
- ◇ 3. ABBREVIATIONS
- ◇ Bus from omnibus, perambulator- pram, mob from mobile vulgus,
- ◇ Cab from cabriolet, varsity from university.
- ◇ 4. SYNOCOPATION-the loss of sounds from within a word (as in `fo'c'sle' for `forecastle')
- ◇ Past participles like born, shown and worn are the examples.
- ◇ 5. METANALYSIS
- ◇ At home becomes 'a tome'; flashing eye becomes a flashing guy .
- ◇ Nickname comes from 'ickname' ; an auguer is derived from 'a nauger'.



CHANGE OF VOCABULARY

- ◇ Other forms are
- ◇ PORTMANTEAU WORDS
- ◇ WORDS MANUFACTURED FROM INITIALS
- ◇ BACK-FORMATION
- ◇ CORRUPTION OR MISUNDERSTANDING
- ◇ FALSE ETYMOLOGY