

## Word Formation and Accentuation of English Suffixes in Japanese

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The goals of this paper are twofold. One is to provide a statistical data on the productivity of English suffixes in Japanese word formation. Although some English-originated suffixes are assumed to be productive, not every English suffix function as a morpheme in Japanese. We analyze English suffixes in corpus and dictionary data to demonstrate the disparity in productivity between them. The second goal is to illustrate the relation between the disparity in productivity and accentual behavior of English suffixes in Japanese loanwords. It has been reported that some English suffixes affect loanword accentuation in Japanese. In the present paper, we show that the difference of accentual behavior in loanwords originated from suffixed English words correspond closely to the productivity of English suffixes in Japanese.

Previous studies reported that some suffixes from English function as morphemes in Japanese new-word formation (Irwin 2011, Tanaka 2011, Muranaka 2012). For example, "chikku" from English suffix -(t)ic can compound even with Yamato or Sino-Japanese roots, as in (1).

- (1) otomechikku (young girl + -ic), mangachikku (comic + -ic)

However, these studies did not discuss the difference among suffixes, although some English suffixes do not function as suffixes in Japanese word formation. To provide the inclusive data for this asymmetry, we analyze the morpho-phonological patterns of suffixes from English, using BCCWJ corpus and web dictionary of Japanese colloquialisms. The result shows that the suffixes are divided into two groups in terms of Japanese morphology: Japanized suffixes which can be used in Japanese neologization, and non-Japanized ones which cannot serve as a sufficient morpheme in word formation.

As a second point, the relation between the accentuation and the productivity of English suffixes in Japanese loanwords is described. Some studies report the English suffixes affect the accentuation in Japanese loanwords, though it is not so clear which suffix affects the accentuation. Nagatomi (2018) reported the asymmetrical behavior of the accentuation in loanwords with English suffixes. The present study shows that the asymmetry of the accentuation observed in Nagatomi (2018) is in accordance with the above-mentioned types of suffixes: words with Japanized suffixes are likely to follow the accent rule in Japanese while those with non-Japanized suffixes are not. This indicates that the word formation, accentuation and suffixes in loanwords are mutually related.

### References

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