PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES AND THEIR EFFECT UPON WORD STRUCTURE IN THE SWAHILI LANGUAGE MAGDY MOHOMMED BAYUMY (1982) ABSTRACT OF AN M.A.

There is no doubt that planning how to work in this study is the the first problem that faced me, that is because, the subject which has been intended to be examined is considered to be one of the biggest subjects for a research to complete, but depending on God's help, I think I could managee to frame a convenient plan to work according to some major points.

The essence of this study consists of two aims: Hirst: To Prove that that the swahili language is an agglutinative language, depending upon derivation in forming its words, and that can be verified by the addition of certain prefixes and suffixes to word stem, also to prove that there is no use of infixes in swahili at all.

Second: Forming tables including prefixes and others including suffixes which could be added to to stems in swahili, such suffixes and and prefixes are arranged an alphabetical way to appear as a dictionary including them and illustrating their different usages.

This saudy falls in three parts, two sections in each, preceded by a preface and an introduction, followed by appendices (1), (2). with two lists including references which helped in research, one list of Arabic refrences and the other of the foreign ones.

As for the preface:

It gives a spot 'ight upon the swahili language in general, its region, importance amongest the world's and African languages, how many peoples speak it all over the world, to which family it belongs, how and when its family is named (Bantu), in addition to a reference showing how the swahili language has been affected by the Arabic language.

In the introduction:

It begins with a quick review to the word in general, its derived froms and whether these formes could be considered as individual words or forms derived from one route.

Afterwards, I mentioned the swahili syllables' several forms, I also mentioned a definition of prefixes, suffixes and infixes, such vertebra in which I affored may point of view, that there is no use of infixes in the swahili language, supported by examples to be insured then, I mentioned all the swahili sounds, vowels, consonants, semyi vowels and compound sounds.

Finally, I illustrated the phenomenon agreement which distinguuishes the African languages in general and particularly swahili.

As for the first part:

In section one, I illustrated the (noun) and its eight classes, more over, I explained the concordial agreement in each class, the formation of augmentatives and diminutives and kinds of nouns.

After I have finished with noun prefiexes, I began to deal with its suffixes and I divided them in to two categories, (neutral), (derivative), and how can a neutral suffix be converted to be derivative; after that I mentioned that adverbial nouns and their ways of formation, finally I mentioned relatives and their ways of formation also.

In the second section, I illustrated adjectives and how does swahili suffer poverty of such kind of a word, and how can it overcome this problem by borrowing adjectives from other languages.

As for the second part:

First, I mentioned the prefixes which could be added to a verb stem and I divided them into five sections.

- 1. (KU-) prefixe.
- 2. Subject prefixes.
- 3. Object prefixes.
- 4. Prefixes of time.
- 5. Relative prefixes.

After that I dealt with the monosyllabic verbs, how could they receive various prefixes.

Secondly I mentioned the suffixes which could be added to a verb stem and divided them into two sections.

Finally, I treated the derivative forms of the verb and how they could be derived from a stem.

In the second section:

I mentioned pronoun and its eight classes and their concordial agreement with all noun classes.

As for the third part:

I mentioned adverbs and how could be derived from noun and adjective stems, that was in first section, in the second section I dealt with prepositions and conjunctions in the swahili language.

I ended this stduy with appendess (1), (2), which included the very most of prefixes and su xes could be added to a word in swahili, and I arranged such prefixes and suffixes alphabetically.

Lastly, I affored two lists including Arabic and references which helped in reserch.