



Overview of the Most Productive Prefixes and Suffixes in the Terminology of Economy in Accordance (Compared) with the English Language¹

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Abstract

Today's Albanian lexicon is significantly getting richer. Also, the terminology of economy in the Albanian language has come a long way in the past two decades. Word-formation is based on the inherited elements that have served as a model, but the internal development of language has become enriched with new tools. The Albanian language during its development has created quite a few prefixes and suffixes from its dough, and borrowed some others from the languages with which it had contacts. Perpetually, the most productive forms and types of word-formation were used in today's Albanian language. Thus, the suffixes: **-ësi, -im, -je, -or, -shëm, -tor etc.**, which, in today's Albanian language are very productive and active are used to a considerable extent, as well as the prefixes: **bashkë-, mbi, mos, nën-, para-, për-, ri-** etc, for word-formation even for the terminology of the economy. This paper will look at the most productive pre- and suffixes in the terminology of economy in compared the English language terminology of economics

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Zusammenfassung

Der heutige albanische Wortschatz wird bedeutend reicher. Auch die Wirtschaftsterminologie in albanischer Sprache ist in den letzten zwei Jahrzehnten weit fortgeschritten. Die Wortbildung basiert auf den vererbten Elementen, die als Modell gedient haben, aber die interne Entwicklung der Sprache wurde durch neue Mittel bereichert. Die albanische Sprache hat während ihrer Entwicklung viele Präfixe und Suffixe aus ihrer Komposition geschaffen und einige andere von den Sprachen übernommen, mit denen sie Kontakte hatte. In der heutigen albanischen Sprache wurden ständig die produktivsten Formen und Wortbildungsarten verwendet. Daher werden die Suffixe: **-ësi, -im, -je, -or, -shëm, -tor** usw., die in der heutigen albanischen Sprache sehr produktiv und aktiv sind, in erheblichem Maße zur Wortbildung, und auch für die Wirtschaftsterminologie verwendet, ebenso wie die Präfixe: **bashkë -, mbi-, mos-, nën-, para-, për-, ri-** usw. In diesem Beitrag werden die produktivsten Prä- und Suffixe der Wirtschaftsterminologie im Vergleich zur englischen Wirtschaftsterminologie betrachtet

Schlüsselwörter: Präfixe, Suffixe, Wirtschaftsterminologie, Albanisch, Englisch.

INTRODUCTION

The Albanian language creates new words by means of: the roots of words, the affixes (that can be placed before or behind the root) and the preceded articles. There is no word without root, but they frequently relate to the affixes in order of creating new words.

New words are also created by duplicating the root and by taking a prefix. Another way of creating new words are calques. They are created according to foreign models, but with texture of local language.

Prefixes

During its internal development, the Albanian has created many *prefixes* from various lexical-grammatical categories, which, being used before a word, have received the attributes of the prefixes losing their lexical meaning. Such prefixes may have the source mainly from prepositions, for example, with preposition *mbi*: *mbingarkesë-overcharge*, *mbiprodhim-overproduction*, *mbishpenzim-overexpenditure*; *nën*: *nënfilial-fellow subsidiary*, *nëmqiramarrës-subllesee*, *nështrim-subordination*; *për*: *përcaktues-deterministic*, *përfitim-benefit (gain)*, *përfundim-conclusion*; *para*: *paradhënie-advance*, *parakusht-prerequisite*, *parandalim-prevention*, *parapagim-prepayment* etc. The borrowed prefixes are few in number, they are of small productivity and of narrow dialectal spread.

Find below presented of a number of the most productive *prefixes* in the terminology of the economy:

bashkë-: *bashkëautorësi-joint authorship*,
bashkëbanim-cohabitation,
bashkëdebitorë-joint debtors,
bashkëdetyrim-co-obligation,
bashkëdetyrues-co-obligator,
bashkëfinancim-co financing,
bashkëkontraktues-co-contracting,
bashkëkreditor-joint creditor,
bashkëpartner-co-partner,

kundër-: *kundërkërkesë-counterclaim*,

shpër-: *shpërllogari-contra account*,
shpërofertë-counter-offer,

mbi-: *mbiçmim-appreciation*,
mbifitim-extra profit,
mbikqyrës-supervisory,
mbingarkesë-overcharge,

bashkëpjesëtar-joint partaker,
bashkëposedim-joint possession,
bashkëprodhim-coproduction,
bashkëpronar-co-proprietor,
bashkëpronësi-co-ownership,
bashkëpunëtor-associates,
bashkëqiramarrje-joint tenancy,
bashkërenditje-coordination etc.

shpërveprim-retaliation,
shpërvlerë-counter value etc.

mbingarkim-overloading,
mbipopullim-overpopulation,
mbiprodhim-overproduction,
mbishpenzim-overexpenditure,

mbisigurim-pver-insurance,
mbitaksë-surcharge,
mbitatim-overtax,

mos-: **mosintervenim**-non-intervention,
moslivrim-non-delivery,
mosnjohje-derecognition,
mospagim-non-payment,

nën-: **nënfilial**-fellow subsidiary,
nështrim-subordination,
nënvlerësim-underestimate,
nëndirektorium-subdirectory,
nënnngarkesë-underloading,
nëngrup-subgroup,

para-: **paradhënie**-advance,
paragjykim-prejudice,
parakusht-prerequisite,
paralajmërim-warning,
parallogaris-forecast,
parameter-parametër (soze),
parashkrim-prescription etc.

për-: **përfitim**-benefit (gain),
përfitues-beneficiary,
përforcim-reinforcement,

ri-: **riatdhesim**-repatriate,
ribashkim-reunion,
riblerje-buy-back,
riciklim-recycling,
ridërgim(malli)-re-forwarding,
rieksport-reexport,
riemërim-reappointment,
rifinancim-refinancing,
rifitim-regain,
rigrupim-regrouping,
rihap-reopen,
riimportim-re-importation,
riinvestim-reinvestment,

makro-: **makroekonomikë**-macroeconomics,

përmjedis-macro evenement,

mikro-: **mikroekonomi**-microeconomics,
mikromjedis-microenvironment,

mbitërheqje-overdraft,
mbivlerë-surplus value,
mbivotim-otvoting etc.

mospajtim-disagreement,
mospërputhje-mismatch,
mospranim-non-acceptance etc.

nënhua-subloan,
nënkomision-subcommission,
nënnDarje-subdivision,
nënnqiradhënës-sublessor,
nënnqiramarrës-subllessee,
nënnshkrues-signer etc.

parandalim-prevention,
parandalues-preventive (precautionary),
parapagim-prepayment,
parapëlqim-preference,
parashikim-forecast,

përfudnim-conclusion,
përhap-diffuse etc.

rikonfirmim-reconfirmation,
rillogaritje-recalculation,
rimatje-remeasurement,
rimbursim-reimbursement,
riorganizim-reorganization,
riorientim-realignment,
riparim-repair,
riprodhim-reproduction,
rishitje-resale,
rishpërndarje-redistribution,
ristrukturim-restructuring,
riivlerësim-reassessment etc.

përtregtim-macromrketing etc.

mikroprocesor-microprocesor etc.

shpër-: *shpërndarje*-distribution,
shpërndarje (e detyrës)-task distribution,

vetë-: *vetëfinancim*-self-financing,
vetëpunësuar-self-employed,

shpërndarje (e fitimit)-distribution of income,
shpërndarje (e tatimeve)-tax allocation etc.

vetëshërbim-self-service,
vetësigurim-self insurance etc.

Suffixes

Albanian suffixes are more numerous than prefixes and are more productive than them. Some of them entered through foreign languages, with which they had the same shape and meaning. Suffixes are the most productive element of Albanian language nowadays. The Albanian language has also borrowed some suffixes from the languages with which has been in contacts during its history. Those have entered with the words as loans and later became productive by joining the Albanian words. The borrowed suffixes have mainly come from Latin and Slavic, and less from Italian, Greek and Turkish.

Find below presented of a number of the most productive *prefixes* in the terminology of the economy:

-im: *akreditim*-accreditation,
aktbetim-affidavit,
akumulim-accumulation,
amortizim-amortisation,
aplikim-application,
arkëtim-cashing,
auditim-audit,
bashkëfinancim-co financing,
bashkëpunim-collaboration,
bllokim-blockage,
çmim-price,
çregjstrim-striking off,
decentralizim-decentralization,
detyrim-obligation,
denacionaizim-denationalisation,
doganim-imposition of customs duties,
dhurim-donation,
eksportim-exporting,
evidencim-record keeping,
faturim-invoicing,
financim-financing,
fitim-profit,
importim-importation,
industrializim-industrialization,
inspektim-inspection,
kapitalizim-capitalization,

këmbim-exchange,
keqbesim-bad faith,
kërkim-research,
klasifikim-classification,
kodim-coding,
kompensim-compensation,
kontrollim-controlling,
liberalizim-liberalization,
magazinim-warehousing,
mbishpenzim-overexpenditure,
mbitatim-super tax(super tax),
menaxhim-management,
ndërmjetësim-mediation,
organizim-organization,
përfitim-benefit (gain),
planifikim-planning,
prodhim-production,
racionalizim-rationalization,
regjistrim-registration,
reklamim-complaint,
revalorizim-revalorization,
rifinancim-refinancing,
rifitim-regain,
riinvestim-reinvestment,
ristrukturim-restructuring,
rivlerësim-reassessment,

sekuestrim-sequestration,
sigurim-insurance,
skadim-expiration,
skontim-discounting,
subvencionim-subsidy,
shpenzim-spending,
shpronësim-expropriation,
tatim-tax,

-tor: *administrator* -administrator,
buxhetor -budgetary,
debitor-debtor,
faktor-factor,
inspektor-inspector,
konsumator-consumer,

-je: *bartje*-carriage (conveyance),
blerje-buying (purchase, purchasing),
humbje-loss,
llogaritje-calculation,

-ues: *auditues*-auditor,
bashkëdetyrues-co-obligor,
depozitues-depositor,
dërgues-dispatcher (sender),
drejtues-manager,
financues-financer,
furnizues-supplier,
importues-importer,

-shëm: *i këmbyeshëm*-exchangeable
 (convertible),
i kundërhtueshëm-objectionable,
i mohueshëm-deniable,
i ndryshueshëm-variable,
i pagushëm-payable,
i pakontestueshëm-unquestionable,
i parëndësishëm-negligible,
i pavlefshëm-null (void),

-i, -si, -ri: *aftësi*-ability,
dëshmi-testimonial,
kompani-company,
llogari (konto)-account,
paaftësi-inaptitude,
pronësi-ownership,
sasi-quantity,
seri-series,

transportim-transportation,
verifikim-verification (check-up),
vetëfinancim-elf-financing,
zotim-engagement,
zhvillim-development,
zhvleftësim-devaluation,
zhvlerësim (amortizim)-depreciation etc.

kreditor-creditor,
mutiplikator-multiplier,
organizator-organizer,
punëtor-worker,
territor-territory,
vjetor-annual etc.

ndërmarrje-company,
shitje-sale (selling, vending),
vendimmarrje-decisionmaking,
zbritje-allowance etc.

likuidues-liquidator,
tatimpagues-taxpayer,
transportues (spedicioner)-shipper,
uzurpues-usurper,
verifikues-verifier,
vetadministrues-selfmanaging,
vlerësues-valuator
zhvillues-developer etc.

i pjesëtueshëm-divisible,
i qëndrueshëm-consistent,
i tatueshëm-taxable,
i trashëgueshëm-inheritable,
i tregtueshëm-marketable,
i zbatueshëm-applicable,
i zbritshëm-deductible,
i zëvendësueshëm-substitutive

shoqëri (financiare)-finance (company),
qëndrueshmëri-tability, *trgti*-trade,
veprimtari-activity

CONCLUSION

Prefixes and suffixes serve to form new words, but in some languages they can also perform morpheme-formation functions, i.e. provide different grammatical forms to the same word.

Based on the foregoing outline, it turns out that the suffix *-im* is very productive for the creation of a considerable number of terms of the economics, which mainly is added to the active verbal nouns giving them opposite meaning: *akreditim*-*accreditation*, *auditim*-*audit*, *doganim*-*imposition* *prodhim*-*production*, *tatim*-*tax* etc.

Specifically, the suffixes and the prefixes have in common the same word-formation function, otherwise there is a list of differences amongst them. The prefix is easier to distinguish from the integral part it belongs, and the remaining part from it has a function of a meaningful word. Such as: *bashkëautorësi*-*autorësi*-*joint authorship*, *bashkëfinancim*-*financim*-*co financing*, *mbifitim*-*fitim*-*extra* etc. It's totally different story when it comes to the suffixes: the part of the word that remains after the removal of the suffix usually does not stand as a meaningful word, such as: *menaxhim*- "*menaxh*- "*-management*, *shpenzim*- "*shpenz*- "*-spending* etc. In addition, suffixes, as a rule, change not only the lexical meaning of the word, but also its relevance as part of speech, whereas the prefixes generally do not affect the relevance of the word to a particular class. Some suffixes give to the nouns different sense and expressive attribute.

While performing a task of substituting foreign terms with Albanian words, a principle to be followed include translation into Albanian language only those terms of the economy that comes from specific languages or from a group of related languages, and which in both cases do not have an international character.

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