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Nominalization versus denominalization in Ojibwe

The aim of my talk is the following: I want to identify whether the verb that becomes a noun in nominalization processes is as rich morphologically as the noun that becomes a verb in denominalization. Also, it is worth considering whether nominalization is restricted in Algonquian languages as it is restricted in languages like English and French. A first look shows that the morphology in Ojibwe is much more productive than that of English. For example, once we create a noun, e.g. nominalization, from a verb, nominalize, in English, it is impossible to create a verb from nominalization, i.e. *nominalizationize. On the other hand, Ojibwe has many recursive possibilities to create a noun from a verb, and then that noun can become a verb again, and then become in turn a noun. It is important to understand why Ojibwe can do this, but English or French cannot.