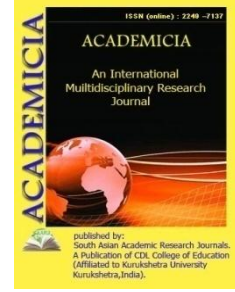




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**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01464.6**

## PROSODY OF DERIVED WORDS IN THE GROUP OF “MUSHTAQOT” AND ITS AFFIXES IN ARABIC LANGUAGE

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### ABSTRACT

*In Arabic, the formation of new words by adding affixes to the stem is called “oshtiqoq”, and the derivations formed in this way are called “المشتقات” [al-mushtaqot]. In the ishtiqoq method, words with new meanings are made using certain affixes. Derivatives are formed in Arabic by the order of affixes and stems. This article analyzes the word-formation properties of the weights and affixes of the derivative words belonging to the group of “mushtaqots” and explains each analyzed data with examples.*

**KEYWORDS:** Zoida Letter, Affix, Prefix, Suffix, Verb, Adjective, Participle, Word Weights, Actions.

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- [1] In Arabic, words are made up of consonant sounds, with each letter containing an action that represents the sounds “a”, [i] and “u”. These actions are called fatha (“a”), kasra (“i”) and damma (“u”).
- [2] Derivative chapters are verb forms in Arabic that add affixes such as "ت-" [ta-], "أ-" [a], "إن-" [in-], "إِسْت-" [ista-] to the stem that makes up three letters.
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