Polysemic Analysis of the Preposition /læ/, /wæ/, /wægærd / and /wæpi/ in Kalhori Kurdish within Principled- Polysemy Approach

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Aim of the Research: Looking at the attitude of semantics, the present study aims to investigate some of the most practical prepositions, such as /læ/, /wæ/, /wægærd / and /wæpi/ in Kalhori Kurdish within principled-polysemy approach (Evans & Tyler, 2004a, 2004b; Evans & Green, 2006).

The Methodology of the Research: The nature of the method of this study is analytic-descriptive and its type is corpus-based. The Selected corpus has been obtained from interviews with the speakers of this dialect from Kurdish language, and their originality have been approved completely that this study has focused on some samples for each distinct meaning due to the limitation of its pages.

Research Question: This research has done to explore and determine the distinct meanings of the prepositions /læ/, /wæ/, /wægærd / and /wæpi/ in Kalhori Kurdish within principled-polysemy approach. Thus, the author has represented them in a semantic network seperately.

Research Results: In this regard, the research results show that the prototypical meaning of the preposition /læ/ coming to the speakers' mind immediately is "*from*" having eighteen distinct meanings and five semantic clusters, such as; "contrast cluster", "collocation cluster", "polysemy cluster", "time-space cluster", and "metaphoric cluster" in its own semantic network. with conducted careful studies, it was found that, in some cases, Kalhori speakers use the preposition /læ/ in the place of /wæ/ in those contexts with those meanings interchangeably, but in addition to these meanings the preposition /wæ/ is used in two other different meanings, i.e; the meanings "by" and "to", in which the preposition /læ/ can't be used. So, /wæ/ has twenty one distinct meanings. The prototypical meaning of the preposition /wægærd/ is "with" having eleven distinct meanings and three semantic clusters, such as; "collocation cluster", "contrast cluster" and "metaphoric cluster" in its own semantic network. The prototypical meaning of the preposition /wægird is "to" having five distinct meanings and two semantic clusters, such as; "contrastive cluster" and the meaning "about" in its own semantic network.

Keywords: Preposition, Kalhori Kurdish, Cognitive semantics, Semantic network, Principled-polysemy approach.

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