Morphological Variety among Mon-Khmer Languages

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Mon-Khmer languages and other non-Munda languages of Austroasiatic are known for having largely isolating morphology. The most widespread affixes, including causative prefixes on verbs and nasal nominalizing infixes, are often fossilized remnants. However, this is a very limited picture of affixation in Mon-Khmer. This study looks beyond the well-known affixes to the complex range of morphological functions among Mon-Khmer languages, including case-marking, aspect, mood, and a variety of other notable, specialized functions (e.g., time deictics, desideratives, comparatives, etc.). While some features are specific to sub-branches or even languages, other features are more widespread geographically.