

The Study of Polysemy in Pashto Prepositional Phrase; Based on Categorization Theory

Dr. Ajaml Shkulai

Associate Professor, Department of Pashto University of Kabul

Abstract:

Polysemy is a term used in semantics. In semantics, this deals with the meaning of words based on their relation to one another. These connections include Differences, which have Synonymy, Mono-semous, Polysemy and so on. Mono-simous in language are rare; because language's vocabulary is short for things and concepts, so language uses this limited vocabulary to express more concepts. This is an important cause of Polysemy in Language.

In Semantics, however, we see polysemy in word; about morphological and it's cognitive polysemy we study in Cognitive Linguistics, for example: "ke"(in), which is preposition of capacity, if viewed from a cognitive linguistic point of view, it gives a variety of images, such as "Ahmed is in the room" is a closed condition; but "The flower is in vase" shows an open capacity.

In this article, we will point out the different perceptual differences of Pashto Prepositional Phrase, which are based on the theory of categorization. In these different Cognitive meanings of words, one is a prototype.

In Pashto, each preposition has a postposition. These serial assemblies are capacity, instrumental, accusative, ablative and so on conditions. In all of these cases a phrase of preposition is used for multiple conditions, each time playing a different manipulative role. This shows its polysemy.

Key words: Polysemy, Cognitive linguistics, theory of Categorization, Prototype, Prepositional Phrase.