Unlocking evaluative morphology: Conceptual and methodological challenges

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Quite -hkO – a corpus analysis of the Finnish derivational suffix -hkO

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This study discusses the derivational suffix $-hkO^1$ in Finnish, based on data drawn from the Finnish Web 2014 (fiTenTen14) corpus at Sketch Engine (Kilgarriff et al. 2014).

According to VISK, the online version of *Iso Suomen Kielioppi* (the 'Great Finnish Grammar'), the suffix -hkO forms adjectival moderative derivations ("moderatiivijohdoksia"), i.e. adjectives that show a degree modification of the semantic content of the derivational base – more precisely, degree diminution (VISK §294). However, other evaluative (and in particular, approximative) values, such as e.g. disproximation and prototypicality, may also factor in the semantic and pragmatic interpretation (for a non-exhaustive overview of values considered approximative, cf. Masini et al. 2023).

Example (1) shows the use of *pienehkö* 'quite small' (< *pieni* 'small'), referring to a town that is – at least in the speaker's/writer's opinion – not considered to be a prototypical example of a small town, but can nevertheless be categorised as such.

(1) Asun pienehköllä paikkakunnalla, jossa väesto ikääntyy koko ajan. [fiTenTen14] 'I live in quite a small town, where the population gets older all the time.'

-hkO-derivations thus present a synthetic way of expressing evaluative concepts that may, however, also be expressed analytically, using adverbs such as e.g. varsin, aika or melko, all of which can be translated as 'quite' or 'pretty' in English (see example (2)).

(2) Luxemburg on varsin pieni maa [...]. [fiTenTen14] 'Luxemburg is quite a small country [...].'

Interestingly, combinations of a free adverbial degree modifier together with a -hkO-derivation can be found in the corpus (see example (3), where both the adverb varsin and the derivational suffix -hkO are used simultaneously).

(3) Kooltaan pizza on varsin pienehkö, mikä osaltaan selittyy ehkä hinnalla. [fiTenTen14] 'Sizewise the pizza is **quite small**, which can perhaps in part be explained by the prize.'

Using a randomised sample of 500 relevant hits of adjectives using the *-hkO*-suffix, drawn from the fiTenTen14 corpus at Sketchengine (Kilgarriff et al. 2014), I address the following questions:

- How productive is the *-hkO*-construction in terms of Type Token Ratio and Potential Productivity (Baayen 2004)?
- Which adjectives (or adjective groups) are attracted to the -hkO-construction?
- Can the evaluativeness of the *-hkO*-construction be regularly reinforced by the use of free adverbial degree modifiers?

¹ The upper case letter is used to represent the two allomorphic variants *-hko* and *-hkö*, the distribution of which is governed by Finnish vowel harmony.

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