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FROM SOCIETY TO NEOLOGY AND LEXICOGRAPHY

Relationships between morphology and dictionaries

Abstract This paper aims at verifying if the most important online Brazilian Portuguese dictionaries include some of the neologisms identified in texts published in the 1990s to 2000s, formed with the elements *ciber-*, *e-*, *bio-*, *eco-* and *narco*, which we refer to as *fractomorphemes* / *fracto-morphèmes*. Three online dictionaries were analyzed (*Aulete*, *Houaiss* and *Michaelis*), as well as *Vocabulário Ortográfico da Língua Portuguesa (VOLP)*. We were able to conclude that all three dictionaries and VOLP include neologisms with these elements; *Michaelis* and VOLP do not include separate entries for bound morphemes, whereas *Houaiss* includes entries for all of them and *Aulete* includes entries for *bio-*, *eco-* and *narco-*. *Aulete* also describes the neological meaning of *eco-* and *narco-*, whereas *Houaiss* does not.

Keywords Fracto-morphèmes; neologisms in Brazilian Portuguese; Brazilian Portuguese dictionaries

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