A COMPARATIVE MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ASOMIYA, BANGLA AND BISHNUPRIYA MANIPURI

Abstract

Unsupervised morphological analysis is the task of segmenting words into prefixes, suffixes and stems without prior knowledge of language-specific morphotactics and morpho-phonological rules from a corpus. Output of unsupervised morphological analysis can be used for a comparative study of a set of languages. In the present study we have chosen three languages: Asomiya, Bangla and Bishnupriya Manipuri. The three languages under study are originated from the same origin, that is, Sanskrit via Magadhi Prakrit. A comparison framework, based on Gender, Number, Person, Tense and Salutation, is developed to study the similarities and differences among the three languages under study.

Based on our study we have developed a framework for comparative morphological analysis of Bangla, Asomiya, Bishnupriya Manipuri using *Final Distribution*, which is a high-performance, language-Independent morphological segmentation tool. Computational comparison is a new idea which enhances the existing model using *Rule-Based Arrays*, structured by Gender, Number, Person, Tense and Salutation. Therefore the comparison framework adopted in the present study is language-dependent.

The framework can be extended to a generic form to study any set of languages of the same origin or of different origin. That remains as a future work. The present study is limited only on verbs. This can be extended for other categories of words.

Keywords: Morphological Analysis, Corpus, Stem, Final Distribution, Rule-Based Array