

Ksh. 3,000

**MCHANGO WA KISWAHILI KATIKA MOFOFONOLOJIA YA  
NOMINOMKOPO ZA KIBUKUSU**

**JAMES TOM JUMA**

**C50/CE/26988/2018**

**TASNIFU HII IMEWASILISHWA KWA IDARA YA KISWAHILI  
KATIKA SHULE YA SHERIA, SANAA NA SAYANSI ZA JAMII ILI  
KUTOSHELEZA BAADHI YA MAHITAJI YA SHAHADA YA UZAMILI  
YA KISWAHILI KATIKA CHUO KIKUU CHA KENYATTA**

**JUNI, 2023**



Juma, James Tom  
*Mchango wa kiswahili  
katika mofonologia ya*



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Sahihi.......... Tarehe.....21.06.2023.....

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Idara ya Kiswahili

## MSIMAMIZI

Tasnifu hii imewasilishwa ili kutahiniwa katika Chuo Kikuu cha Kenyatta kwa idhini yangu kama msimamizi.

Sahihi.......... Tarehe.....21.06.2023.....

**Dkt. Jacktone Okello Onyango**

Idara ya Kiswahili

Chuo Kikuu cha Kenyatta

## ABSTRACT

This study examined the contribution of Kiswahili to the morphophonological structure of Kibukusu loan nouns. The situation is caused by the notion that Kiswahili has affected Kibukusu as a language at different linguistic levels such as phonology, morphology and syntax. However, this study is based solely on two linguistic levels namely; phonology and morphology. This study sought to achieve three objectives. The first objective is to establish the phonological relationship between Kibukusu and Kiswahili language, to examine the phonological changes that have occurred in the loan nouns from Kiswahili to Kibukusu and to evaluate morphological changes that have occurred in the loan nouns from Kiswahili to Kibukusu. This study was guided by the Source Similarity Theory, the model that deals with Loan Adoption and it was postulated by Smith (2009). This theory is a continuation of the Optimality Theory (Prince & Smolensky, 1993). The data used in this study came from the library and field. In the library, there was reading of books, theses, dissertations, journals and online materials that correlate with the topic under study. In the field, the sample was purposively sampled and included a sample of 24 people from the target community of Wabukusu who reside in Kiminini Sub-County, Trans-Nzoia County. The data used in this research was collected through an interview schedule from a representative sample of 24 people. The interview schedule contained the personal information and some set of questions developed from 12 different domains of semantics. A word list of Kibukusu nouns on 12 different domains was prepared from the data. The analysis of the loan nouns that were collected from the field revealed that there is similarity in the structure of those nouns in the context of the source language, Kiswahili, and the same nouns after being adopted in the linguistic structure of the recipient language, Kibukusu. The similarity in the structure of the loan nouns between the source and recipient language is in line with the tenets of Source Similarity Theory that states that there should be similarity in the structure of the loan words between source and recipient language. The analyzed results proved that Kibukusu loan nouns from Kiswahili undergo phonological and morphological changes which were guided by morphophonological rules during the adoption of the loan nouns into the linguistic structure of Kibukusu.