

The Language of Anti-society in Sri Lanka

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on a linguistic analysis of the language used by the anti-society of Sri Lanka (language of IRC gangs). The language is analyzed under 3 chapters under the topics, Phonological analysis, Morphological analysis and special features. Moreover, the dissertation consists of the lexicon and bibliography. In the chapter in which the phonological analysis is conducted, the vowels, consonants, phonological sounds, common features, phonemic relations, the count of such use, contrastive analysis and a structure are analyzed. The Morphological analysis is conducted under the topics nouns, verbs and prepositions. In the noun morpheme, the sets of nouns, where they appear in an utterance and the order, and the grammatical categories of the nouns are described. Under the verb morpheme, verbs are described under tense and type. The types of prepositions are described according to the place of occurrence. Adjectives are also explained category wise. Thereafter the special features in phonology, morphology and dictionaries (Nigandu) are described. The data in this study is listed in the alphabetical order. The meanings of the terms are also given, followed by the Bibliography.

Keywords: Anti society, Morphology, Phonology