

Abstract:

The current work considers the morphological adaptation of Turkic borrowings in Russian and Serbian in terms of their inflectional and word-formation characteristics as well as the extraction of Turkic affixes. The two languages being in the opposite ends of the Slavic world have had a huge influence from neighbouring Turkic peoples during a long-term language contact. The goal of the work is to compare the principles of the morphological adaptation of Turkic borrowings and the extraction of Turkic affixes in both languages and find out how much the actual difference between them is.