

The aim of this thesis is to gather and analyze derivational suffixes for denoting persons.

In the first part, I focus on theory of word formation. Besides the affixation, which is essential for this thesis I also deal with the blending and I introduce the issue of blending shading off into affixation in certain cases.

In second part, I deal with criteria for Sino-Korean suffixes and issues with defining these suffixes due to their multifunctionality. One morpheme can function as root and affix at the same time.

Follows part regarding the criteria for borrowed suffixes. Here I am dealing with the question of existence of these borrowed suffixes.

Core of this thesis is part where all derivational suffixes for denoting person are gathered and categorized into groups by etymology. There are native suffixes, Sino-Korean suffixes and borrowed suffixes. Suffixes are then analyzed in terms of semantics.

Next section consists of summary of qualities typical for each etymological category and it is followed by summary of suffixes productive in formation of new words between years 1995 and 2017 based on New Words provided by National Institute of Korean Language.