

The thesis treats grammatical conversion as a word formation process. Conversion is characteristic of the English language and on the basis of the frequency of its usage, in both the formal and the informal registers, it may be suggested that this process has no limitations. The colloquial language, however, is especially prone to make use of this word formation process. Moreover, due to its relatively recent occurrence in the word formation system, it may be proposed that conversion has the potential of even wider use in the future in creating new lexicon. The thesis attempts to show that this potential is already evident in the synchronous state of the language, not only in the high productivity of conversion, but also due to its versatility.