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The Place of Stress Within the Word in the Albanian Language

Abstract: The syllable models representing the prosodic layer as a series of moras provide a model mirroring the role of the weight in determination of the stress, counting the phonologic positions, and making a distinction between light (monomoraic) and heavy (bimoraic) syllables. Practically, the distinctive value of the stress will include the quantitative calculated reports for each word with the letter A of the Dictionary (“Fjalor i shqipes së sotme” (2002)), especially for the position of the stress and its changes determined by the distinction of lexical and grammatical categories. The fundamental contribution of the generative metrical stress theory is its formal treatment because of the relation between the syllables. Some syllables are metrically strong, reflected in the stress-attracting, while the others are metrically weak and thus reject the stress. Thus, Albanian is sensitive to metrical quantity or syllables quantity.

Keywords: stress; antepenultimate syllable; penultimate syllable; final syllable; mora; metrical phonology

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