Key words: affixation, semantic domain, derivation, linguistic relativism, wordformation

ABSTRACT
The lexical structures of English and Albanian language have their peculiarities, which appear among others, even in the different volume of lexical, semantic and idiomatic wealth. However, a mutual characteristic of English and Albanian language is the potential to create new words by means of derivation. There are a lot of prefixes and suffixes by which Albanian and English language create new words by adding a prefix or a suffix to the existing root.
This study covers the main affixation semantic domains of wordformation in both languages, especially focusing on the prefixes which are borrowed from English language such as: de, dis, super, anti, trans, i, re, ultra, pan, pro. What do these prefixes mean and how they are translated into the Albanian respective equivalents also basing on linguistic relativism theory.