

**The Interpretation of “*Tlhahisoleseding*” v/s “*Tlhahisolesedi*”****Pule Alexis Phindane***School of Teacher Education, Faculty of Humanities Central University of Technology,  
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E-mail: pphindane@cut.ac.za***KEYWORDS** Government and Biding Theory. Case Assignment. Compound Nouns. Theta Roles

**ABSTRACT** This study seeks to question the continuous usage of the compound locative noun ‘*tlhahisoleseding*’ (information) as the basic noun. The paper argues that ‘*tlhahisoleseding*’ (information) is a locative noun (an adverb of place) derived from the noun ‘*tlhahisolesedi*’ (information) and should not be used as an equivalent term for information but ‘*tlhahisolesedi*’ instead. The basic principles of compound or complex nouns formation were scrutinised; and the implications of suffixal morpheme *-eng/-ng* in changing basic nouns into locative nouns. The suffixal uses of *-eng/-ng* in other *Sesotho* word categories is presented. The Theory of Government and Binding (GB) and its sub theories were applied. The outcomes of the study show that ‘*tlhahisoleseding*’ is a locative noun whereas ‘*tlhahisolesedi*’ is a basic compound noun which has a reading of information. The morphological analysis of these ‘alternating’ nouns shows that they produce different meaning in *Sesotho* sentences.