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Research Article

REASONS OF EXISTENCE OF BARROWED-WORDS IN PASHTO LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This research has been assigned under the title “Reasons of Existence of Barrowed-Words in Pashto language”. Brief Introduction of barrowed-words is described here precisely. Those words are called as they are using with words of language in one or other case. These words cannot be entered into a language intentionally but can be utilized due to some reasons in a language. These reasons are political, religious, cultural, linguistic relations and natural relation of a language to other languages and so on. This script which started with preface also has some essential components, conclusion of the main text, suggestions and an inventory reference letters.

Key Words:

“Reasons of Existence of Barrowed-Words in Pashto language”

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INTRODUCTION

Language is a social and changeable phenomenon which is bearing fundamental changes with passage of time and situations. Sometime a language is going to face with the threat of extinction because of some economic and political crises with pro creation of human. Language also has procreated. If we think when Adam was born, it is obvious that his society was small and proper with time and condition of that time. With regard to the languages of that time we could not say that there were number of languages which we would not have had today's languages and customs. This has thoroughly clarified that it is a changeable phenomenon. It sometime dies from the root and/or convert into variety of languages. Sanskrit is the big language of Indo-European languages which currently has inherited eleven languages in India. The beginning of shift in language any time is done through language words. When, so many words have entered into a language from another language and morphological and synthetic materials remained similar that language stand in red line and with the threat of dead and extinction. As we mentioned earlier, that language is a changeable phenomenon which many time such changes and shifts occurred in words the reasons of presence.

It is not possible that we should not use words from other languages. We certainly should. Since, it is not only Pashto language but also other languages which do need certain words of other languages according to their needs prospective.

The Importance of the Subject

The thematic importance of this subject is that there are lots of words of other languages being used in Pashto. Hence, it is essential for Pashto speakers and linguistic learners to have thorough understanding about these particular words for not putting them in their comparative historical researches as of Pashto language.

METHODOLOGY

Objectives

To find out the reasons of barrowed-words in Pashto language
To identify those languages that these words have been taken from
To ensure people understand that how much a language needs the other languages

Questions

Are there Barrowed-Words words being used in all languages?
What are the causes that languages use other languages' words?
Which language words are mostly used in Pashto and why?

Method

The method of this research is descriptive; references are used for comparative and more authenticity of the subject.

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DISCUSSION

Before discussing the existence of Borrowed-Words in a language, it is essential to recognize Borrowed-Words in a language.

Borrowed-Words Words: words brought from another language; if used laterally, and then known as (loaned word). Examples, government (Dawlat), Hokomat (government), democracy, Telephone, Television, computer, if we have disposed with our voice and grammatical perception it is called engrossed-words. As (Sola) kouz (Qabaz) has changed the meaning it is called adaptation of borrowed words. Ex Mashum (masom) meaning is child (tifa) or synonym Iwan (Haiwan) "Jumat" Majid (Masjid) Merat (Meras), Maraka (Maraka). (3: 48)

More precisely, Borrowed-Words are used in a language from another language. Now, we will discuss reasons based on which words are imported to other languages; here we will point out some specific and renowned ones.

When borrowed words are seen in a language there must be a historical perception behind the importation into a particular language. The particular society is going to be witness of new change. Changes in a language are the result of colonization and as well as some commercial and economic reasons which may pose extensive effects. Being a neighborhood and the intimacy of languages family also has effects on words intimacy. There are many words in Pashto language which have religious reason these words came from Arabic language. Sometimes unilateral development of a society also paves a way for borrowing words from other languages. Each of the reason will be explained below.

Annexation

History witnesses that foreign interference has always hindered the development and expansion of the particular language. Eventually, the interference has some time extincted the particular tribe language at all. This act is thoroughly against the international norms and rules that a country is obliged to leave the native language and adopt the invaded language. The same case was in Aljazair, when France invaded Aljazair and imposed French learning as an official language. British had also exercised the same goal in all their occupied countries as India, Pakistan, South Africa. Until now English is considered as an official language in the above countries. (8:71).

Pashto is also an official and national language of the country (Afghanistan), where seventy percent of the people speaks Pashto language. All the time, invaders target those people who are creating problems and invader fear of their resistance and remain obstacle against the invasion. Such sort of pressure and aggression can confront a language with particular problems. (2: 255) As we mentioned earlier that the policy of a colonizing forces is that they allocated the power of country to minority to the rule over the majority. As we mentioned the above countries lost their official languages due to such colonization. Words borrowed in Pashto language is also due to different invasions of British, Soviet Union, Americans and some of the neighbor like Iran and Pakistan. The majority of these words belongs to political and administered parts of language. For example, macroyan (Russian), workshop, vagon,

necktie, logistic, martial, copratik, colonal, concert, coup, cinema, socialism, socialist, journal and so on. (7: 135)

Commercial and Economic

Commerce and economic can bring some words into a language. As Afghanistan is an importer country and has commercial relations with different countries. The merchants commute to such countries has caused to bring words that don't belong to our language. Colonizing forces, achieving their malicious objectives, pretend commerce relations. French, British emperor, Spanish also used the same tactic for occupying Indian territory. They established their storages in Kolkata and in eastern Bengal and slowly seized the Indian subcontinent influencing the Afghanistan territory as well. (8:73)

It is being observed that until now English is an official language in Indian sub-continent. If we look back in the history, the historical silk way and commercial caravans have crossed from Afghanistan. During that period, it was not far from possibility of languages influencing each other respectively words borrowing has also been possible.

If we look back to our ancient history of Afghanistan, sometime our land had been invaded and influenced by others and sometime other countries had under the colonization of Afghanistan. For instance, India, Iran and Maunahar. In addition to this, Pashton had generally commuted to other countries for earnings and trades as mentioned earlier which certainly had impressive effects on languages.

In the last several decades, forced immigration has increased this problem many folds. It can't be disregarded that languages play vital roles in the business transaction. Without language mutual understanding is not possible. Language has been crucial component for all merchants to supply and protect their merchandise from whatever origin and placed they belongs. From the above statements and ground facts we can frankly state that had been central point for the region and will be focused point in the future.

Very recently, TAPI, KASA 1000 and many other commercial and trade projects implementation will increase mutual relations of the regional countries. As long as these ties become closer among each other this will surely bring their language intimacy and will leave effects on each other. As we have to develop the country economically but should not borrow words from other languages extensively. So, science and academy, ministry of culture and other university should have to take steps for preventing this impediment.

Neighborhood and Relation Between Language

If we look at a sample of intimacy among Indo-European Languages through historic linguistic like "father" and "Mother" words which are thoroughly related among the languages.

Pashto	Dari	Sanskrit	Osta	Latin	English
	German	French			
Plar	Padar	Patri		petar	Patar
	Father		Patir		Pir
Moor	Madar	Matri		Matar	Matra
	Mother	Motor		Mir	(5:98)

It exposes from the above that languages are thoroughly related with each other. Despite of this, the words that have (ځ) and (چ) in Indian Language have roots in Pashto language at the same time words in Pashto having (ځ) and (چ) have roots in Indian language. (4:34) Many words are jointly used in Pashto, Dari and Indian Languages. These words are being used among these three languages and have been derived from their mother tongue. All the noble tribes of Afghanistan have resided with one another for centuries in neighborhood like Pashtoons, Tajik, Ozbik< Turkmen, Baloch<Noristani and Pashayan, They have as sort of dealing, relation, combined culture with each other which might have shared words. Afghanistan is located in a geographical area where all the tribes are shattered interns of their residencies. All the tribes are Muslims and are the lover peace and independence. As Pashto language is alive and independent language among Bakhtari language. It is much related to Iranian language rather than to Indian languages. This is because of Indo-European has migrated about two millennium BC. However, Iranian tribes have resided for few more centuries in Bakhtar. So based on phonological and grammatical intimacy Pashto is more closed to Iranian language comparing to other languages. Despite of the above combination, science and technology developments, international and global changes, political crises and competitions, imposed immigration, and the poverty among the members of societies are all the reasons which lay wordical and other effects on languages. (6: 71)

Religious Reasons

Pashtons are all Muslims and Islam has caused and led the way for foreign words to come into Pashto Language. As Islam has spread in Afghanistan it has laid its direct and indirect effects on Pashto Language. The consequences are still existed in Pashto language and literature. Arabs have tried to impose Arabic language in Islamic countries particularly in the ancient Khurasan. Such activities have not just done just Arabic but for all languages as well and such example have been provided. Arabic language has not able to besiege Pashto language from its pure structure because of its firm natural structure, enriched grammatical system, strengthened vocabulary. Pashto language has been by Arabic language words and voices and has imposed its grammatical rules on it. Pashtoons are using Arabic words within the rule of Pashto language in their daily life. Arabic language samples are seeing extensively in Pashto language in the religious walk of life like brotherhood, hadith, regulations, (Ahkam), Islam, ummat, Insaf (justice), Iman (faith), Tajweed, tafsir, Adal, Salam, Adal, Azab (torment), Masjid (mosque) as well in philosophy, theology, logic, Art, and literature parts Arabic words are used. (8:86)

Political Reason

The political backwardness and forwardness of a society has straightforward effects on languages, Pashtoons have done triumphs and heroic wars with colonizer and aggressors and have sacrificed themselves in the independence of the country but the diplomatic office is steered by non-pashtoon afghans so many words from Dari language is brought into Pashto language which is also pointed out in the invasion reason. (1: 116)

Radical Development of a Society

This principle has two sides; those societies which are developed and want to have more development they try to strengthen their language and vocabulary because they have already done for their language. So now if they want to go forward, their language move forward as well with them. For example, if they have made diesel machine in the past, now they made solar production. If they wanted or not wanted they have adopted the word solar. We will find few languages they have translated this word.

Second, backward societies if they want to go forward so they adopt a bunch of words with themselves. For example, an afghan is sending to America, India, Russia, Egypt, and some other countries he brought some benefits as well as some certain losses.

Natural Need of Language

All the languages of the world do not use a hundred percent of their own words. Though, they are so much developed languages still they depend 25% of other languages words. Those languages having less than 70% of their own words are in poor category. Luckily, Pashto language has maintained its own words using up to 75%. Therefore, all languages uses 25-30% of borrowed words.

CONCLUSION

Borrowed or loaned-words are those words which are used in a language from other languages. There are many reasons for such occurrence that the most efficient and impressive are colonization and aggression. There are some other reasons which are economical and commercial; it has been big part in those loaned words. Despite of this, such words has religious and theological reason. Most words in Pashto language are going to be addressed in this regard. The relations and neighborhood among the language also has considerable effect in the exposition of those words. This exposition cannot be banned under any circumstance. The radical development and poor policy have also led the expositions of those words in a language.

Suggestion

1. Official and responsible institution should develop certain mechanism for such loaned-words.
2. This mechanism must consist of university lecturers, member of academy of science and technology who those words are related
3. Society needs development for this purpose they send students abroad. However, there should be proper system to avoid bringing loaned-words to their language.

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