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**BINARY-MULTIPLE WORDS AND FORMS IN THE KING'S
DICTIONARY HAVING SIX LANGUAGES, WRITTEN IN THE
FIELD OF MAMLUK AND KIPCHAK WRITTEN IN THE FIELD
OF MAMLUK AND KIPCHAK IN THE KING'S DICTIONARY
HAVING SIX LANGUAGES**

*MEMLÛK-KIPÇAK SAHASINDA YAZILMIŞ ALTI DİLLİ KRAL'IN SÖZLÜĞÜNDE
İKİLİ-ÇOKLU KELİME VE ŞEKİLLER*

Doç. Dr. Can ÖZGÜR

Abstract

The book called as The King's Dictionary with 6 languages (Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Greek, Armenian and Mongolian) having been prepared by Al- Melik al Afdal-Abbas b. Ali from Rasul's dynasty in Yemen in 14th Century is a dictionary. Binary-multiple words and forms which are placed in Turkish part of this work of art are analyzed.

The examples complicated and forms:

e- : i- ; -e- : -i-, -a- : -u- ; -a- : -ı- ; -e- : -i- : -ı- : -u- : -i- : -ü-,

b- : m-, p- : m- ; p- : b-, -d-, -đ- : -y-, ñ : n, t- : d- ; -t- : -d- ; -t- : -d,đ : t, -k- : -ğ-, y- : Ø ; -y : Ø, -ğ, -g : Ø, b- : Ø, t- : Ø, bol- : ol- and other examples. The King's Dictionary is a remarkable work because of reflecting the features of mixed dialects in the 14th century in Mamluk's geography.

Key Words: The King's Dictionary, binary-multiple, complicated words and forms.

Öz

Kral'ın Sözlüğü adlı eser 14. yüzyılda Yemen'de Resul Hanedanından Al-Melik al-Afdal al-Abbas b. Ali tarafından hazırlanmış 6 dilli (Arapça, Farsça, Türkçe, Yunanca, Ermenice ve Moğolca) bir sözlüktür. Bu çalışmada eserin Türkçe kısımlarında yer alan ikili-çoklu karışık kelime ve şekiller incelenmektedir.

Karışık örnek ve şekiller:

e- : i- ; -e- : -i-, -a- : -u- ; -a- : -ı- ; -e- : -i- : -ı- : -u- : -i- : -ü-,

b- : m-, p- : m- ; p- : b-, -d-, -d- : -y-, ñ : n, t- : d- ; -t- : -d- ; -t : -d,

ğ : t, -k- : -h-, y- : Ø ; -y : Ø, -ğ, -g : Ø, b- : Ø, t- : Ø, bol- : ol- ve diğer örnekler. Kral'ın Sözlüğü adlı eser Memlûk coğrafyasında 14. yüzyılda da karışık lehçe özelliklerini yansıtmaması bakımından dikkat çekicidir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Kral'ın Sözlüğü, ikili-çoklu, karışık, kelime ve şekiller.

1. INTRODUCTION

In this article, binary-multiple words and forms are emphasized in Turkish part of the King's Dictionary with six languages. The importance of this work is to include complicated words and forms which belong to both Kipchak and Oguz dialects in Turkish words list. There has been written several synopsis about this work of art.¹

Münyetü'l Guzât, Gülistan Translation, İrşad'l-Müluk ve's-Selatin and Baytaratü'l-Vâzih's Istanbul Manuscript were written in original Mamluk Kipchaks dialect among the works written in Mamluk Kipchak dialect. Apart from these, the religious works Kitab fi'l Fıkh, Kitab fi Fıkh bi'l Lisani't Türki Kitab-ı Mukaddime-i Ebü'l Leysi's Semerkandi, Mukaddimetü'l Gaznevi Fi'l- İbadat, Şerhü'l Menar and the written works about horse breeding and archery were written in mixed Oguz Kipchak dialects.

The characteristics of Kipchak, Oguz, Karahan, Khwarezm dialects belonging to Turkish writing languages can be seen more or less among these works. In the works written since the first decades of the 15th Century, it is seen that the effects of following the same process of Oguz are gradually increasing.²

¹ ADAMOVIĆ, Milan (2003-2004). "The King's Dictionary. The Resüid Hexaglot: Fourteenth Century Vocabulaires in Arabic, Persian Turkic, Greek, Armenian an Mongol. Edited by Peter B. Golden " **Ural- Altaishe Jahrbücher** Neue Folge, Band 18. 259-261; BERTA, Árpád (2008), Peter B. Golden (ed.) "The King's Dictionary. The Resüid Hexaglot: Fourteenth Century Vocabulaires in Arabic, Persian Turkic, Greek, Armenian an Mongol" Translated by Tibor Halasi-Kun, Peter B. Golden Louis Ligeti and Edmunda Shütz with introductory essays Peter B. Golden. **Wiener Zeitschrift Für Kunde des Morgenlandes** 91. 477- 488; GOLDEN, Peter B. (2000). *The King's Dictionary. The Resüid Hexaglot: Fourteenth century vocabulaires in Arabic, Persian, Turkic, Greek, Armenian and Mongol.* Leiden: Brill; KOCAOĞLU, Timur (2001). "Türk Dili Araştırmalarında Önemli Gelişmeler" **Türk Dili** S. 594, s. 619-631; SCHÖNİG, Claus (2001) "Review of Peter B. Golden and Thomas Allsen (eds.) "The King's dictionary. The Resüid hexaglot: Fourteenth Century Vocabularies in Arabic, Persian, Turkic Greek, Armenian and Mongol" *Turkic Languages*, Volume 5, Number 2, 297.

² János ECKMANN (1986). *Harezmi, Kıpçak ve Çağatay Türkçesi Üzerine Araştırmalar* (Haz. O.F. Sertkaya), Ankara: TDK Yay.

The King's Dictionary is a remarkable work because of reflecting the features of mixed dialects in the 14th century in Mamluk's geography.

You can see the binary-multiple words and forms placed in Turkish part of the dictionary below.

2. BINARY-MULTIPLE WORDS AND FORMS

2.1. e- : i- ; -e- : -i-

el ~ il, erkek ~ irkek, et ~ it, et- (yok) ~ it- (tüm örnekler), ev (tek örnek) ~ iv (diğer örnekler), nece ~ nice ~ nişe, yemiş ~ yimiş, yel ~ yıl, yer ~ yir, yeti ~ yiti.

2.2. -a- : -u- ; -a- : -ı- ; -e- : -i- : -ı- : -u- : -i- : -ü-

boğaz ~ boğuz, karlavuç ~ kırlağuş, ıvık ~ uvuk, sığın ~ sığun, yiñil ~ yüñül, artuk ~ artuk, aşık ~ aşuk, bulıt ~ bulut, demir ~ demür ~

temür, sınık ~ sinuk, enik ~ enük, eyer ~ eyir, kazık ~ kazuk, koyın ~ koyun, yağmur ~ yağmur, yastık ~ yastuk, yatık ~ yatuk, yilek ~ yilik, erik ~ erük, yılğın ~ yılğun.

2.3. b- : m-

ben ~ men, biñ ~ miñ ~ bin, bunda ~ munda

2.4. p- : m- ; p- : b-

pıñar ~ minar (iki tane), peynir ~ beynir

2.5. -b- : -v- ; -p- : -f- ; -v- : -f-

ubuk ~ ıvık, öpke ~ öfken, tavışkan ~ tafşan

2.6. -d-, -đ- : -y-

adağ (1 tane) ~ ayağ (1 tane) ~ ayak (the other examples), kuđuruk ~ kuyuruk ~ kuyruk, yađağ ~ yayağ

2.7. ñ : n

añ - ~ an-, biñ ~ miñ ~ bin, eñek ~ enek, karañu ~ karanu, siñir ~ sınır, siñük ~ sönük, soñ ~ son, yaña ~ yan, pıñar ~ minar

2.8. t- : d- ; -t- : -d- ; -t : -d

but ~ bud, tağaku ~ tavuk ~ dağuk (2 tane) ~ tağuk, telü ~ delü, teve ~ deve, tığrak ~ diğrak, tırnak ~ dırnak, tın ~ dın, temir ~ demir ~ demür, tilkü ~ dilkü, tiş ~ diş, tişi ~ dişi, tız ~ diz, til ~ dil, tüp ~ düp, tügme ~ dügme, tulmı ~ dumlu, tün ~ dün, qarıntaş ~ qarındaş, töşek ~ döşek, tur- ~ dur-, til ~ dil.

2.9. ı : t

ałın ~ altın, ałıg ~ atıg, bulut ~ bulıt, talak ~ talak, tamar ~ tamar, tağayu ~ tağayı, tar ~ tar, tarak ~ tarak, taşak ~ taşak, toğan ~ toğan,

toñuz ~ toñuz, tuı- ~ tut-, tağ ~ tağ, talak ~ talak, tar ~ tar, toğ ~ tok ~ tok, tokuz ~ tokuz, otuz ~ otuz.

2.10. -k- : -h-*aksak ~ ahsak, tağaku ~ taħuk ~ daħuk ~ tavuk***2.11. y- : Ø ; -y : Ø***yaz ~ az, buğday ~ buğda, yılan ~ ilan, yıldırım ~ ıldırım, yazı (yaz) ~ az, yaz, yirin ~ irin.***2.12. -ğ, -g : Ø***arığ ~ aru ~ arı, açığ ~ acı, ölüğ ~ ölü, katığ ~ katı, kayığ ~ kay, kısğa ~ kısa, sakallığ ~ sakallı, sarığ ~ sarı, sıçğan ~ sıçan, tarık (k < ğ) ~ tarı, tařlığ ~ tatlı, uluğ ~ ulu, küçlüğ ~ küçlü, kapuğ ~ kapu***2.13. b- : Ø***bögrek ~ ögrek***2.14. t- : Ø***tegirmen ~ egirmen***2.15. bol- : ol-***bol- (boldı şeklinde 2 tane), ol- (oldı 1 example)***3. OTHER EXAMPLES****3.1.** *alar ~ anlar ~ olar ~ onlar, olara***3.2.** *ağuz ~ ağus***3.3.** *açığ ~ acı***3.4.** *dumlu ~ tulmu***3.5.** *kiz ~ kiviz***3.6.** *közsiz ~ kössiz ~ közsüz***3.7.** *küyegü ~ küyevü***3.8.** *kalğan ~ kalğan***3.9.** *kırlağuç ~ karlavuç***3.10.** *saksagan ~ saksakan***3.11.** *sarımsak ~ sarmısak***3.12.** *soğuk ~ sovuğ***3.13.** *sekzen ~ seksen***3.14.** *tağayı ~ tağayu***3.15.** *toğ ~ tok ~ tok***3.16.** *yapağa ~ cabağı***3.17.** *yaşıl ~ yaş, yaşuğ***3.18.** *yorıka ~ yorķa*

4. CONCLUSION

1. In the field of Mamluk complicated language features in the 14th century, the King's Dictionary is important as it is found out as in text context.

2. The King's Dictionary is parallel with the work of art written in Kıpçak Turkish in view of vowels.

3. The consonant /t/ is sometimes seen as /t/ and sometimes as /t'/ in the words having vowel back in addition to the King's Dictionary usually matches with the other Kıpçak Turkish works in view of consonants. This shows that the author is sometimes double minded about Turkish words' ortography. The consonant /t/ as in this kind of examples should be especially specified that it is written as /d/ in the other mixed language works.

4. The consonant /ğ , g/ which is at the head of the adjunct in the second syllable of the words with more than one syllable is maintained in the King's Dictionary but it is seen as dropped in some

other examples. It is seen that the consonant /ğ , g/ has Harezmi Turkish characteristic in the maintained examples.

5. In addition to these, we see an important difference that is not seen in the dictionary written with Mamluk Kıpçak. This case arises such as some words with nasal n are written binary examples with nun letter instead of both nun-kef and deaf kef..

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