



The Effects of English Language on the Kurdish Language: A Study of the Interacting Terms

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DOI: 10.53103/cjlls.v3i1.76

Abstract

The descriptive method is used in this research on English terms adopted into Kurdish, focusing on the influence and interaction between languages. Then, it explores the many types and forms of English phrases taken. This research looks at the parallels and differences between the Kurdish and English languages. The study is centred on how individuals employ English words and phrases while speaking Kurdish. The first section of this inquiry focuses on "linguistic linkages and effects," a topic that is the tackled front. It emphasizes the most crucial parts of translating words and sentences. The second part will concentrate on the impact of the English language on the Kurdish language. It is made up of the three sections listed below: To get things started, let us look at a few different English phrases and discuss how their pronunciation should differ from one another. Second, the Kurdish and English word sequence is always the inverse of what it should be. This is something that is always done, no matter what. The majority of Kurdish intellectuals and linguists often employ English terminology. Finally, we will present a summary of the findings, emphasizing the importance of the study, the problems highlighted in the article, and some implications and suggestions written as an attempt to fix those issues. In this research, English-to-Kurdish loanwords are imports and substitutes. Imported terms have comparable pronunciations and meanings to the receiving language versions. Substitution patterns are donor-to-recipient language word changes. The linked wordlist contains mostly assimilations.

Keywords: Borrowing Words, Implications, Dictionary, Foreign Terms, Kurdish Language, English Language

Introduction

It can be said that English is one of the most well-known languages in the world, and we have always believed that it will have less and more impact on languages. It is noteworthy that daily, the use of English words and phrases in the everyday language of

the Kurdish individual is on the rise. This phenomenon has increased since the uprising in 1991 following the further opening of the Kurdish community to the world, especially after the importance of reading and studying English subjects in schools, along with several other political, economic, and social factors. The use of English words has advantages and disadvantages in the Kurdish language. Besides, one of the words may not contain words in a foreign tongue. The other language may not have terms for some institutions, small notions, or social, political, or intellectual issues. The term is often developed from other words or expressions to denote intellectual, social, or technical advances. For instance, English is widely borrowed in most scientific and technological sectors. (2014) (Nordquist, 2014). English is regarded as the primary foreign language in the Kurdistan Region. From a historical point of view, the Kurdish language was connected to the English Language when it became the dominant language in all parts of the world.

This movement grew in popularity most of the time when Britain invaded Iraq and Kurdistan, despite the country's northern region campaigning for the same language for the majority of the year. English was being used in teaching and studying English as a foreign language at the time of the conference. Additionally, the media has been very influential in using many English components, including Kurdish. The peace of others is threatened by political and social crises, including colonialism, war, aggressiveness, and migration, according to Bloomfield (1933, quoted in Mohammed, 2009). The Kurdish people are thus unable to speak English due to the rapid growth of technology and other parts of life, such as colonization. Maybe the colonization of Iraq by the British was to the detriment of some English words that Kurd learners have used. Another factor is that the United States army's entry into Kurdistan has led to an increase in borrowing words in the area then.

Significance of Research

It is far from a doubt that there is not enough necessary academic research on the reception and import of English words into the Kurdish vocabulary and dialect, as well as highlighting the features of the English words used in the Kurdish language regarding the English words used by Kurdish.

Research Problem

Many different categories and classifications are based on scientific and lexical foundations since there are no longer any keywords available, and the Kurdish Language has been missed. In this research, these concerns were examined, and conclusions were drawn about them.

The Relationships and Impacts of Languages

In its simplest definition, it is a most fundamental sense. Language is a means of communication and understanding between community members; that is, a language is a means of sending a message. Language is the most vital instrument for understanding and knowledge of humanity, not only in the process of connection and communication but also in transmitting cultural, historical, commercial, political, religious, and social information, among others (Nawkhosh et al., 2009). On the one hand, it turns out that knowledge of a specific language, which comprises thousands of words and materials, may also be seen as a largely restricted language dictionary that can never be stable, as new words will constantly replace old ones, and old words will be forgotten (Saeed, 2009). No country on earth whose language has not incorporated terms from a foreign language or many foreign languages. How to incorporate a foreign term into any language will be based on a series of steps: In the first stage, the foreign word will be used by a limited number of people; in the second stage, it will be more extensively used and transferred; and in the final stage, it will be widely disseminated. They are the same as the original terms in the native language.

On the other hand, this will create a kind of connection between the two languages. Here we will discuss the most important reasons, such as relationships, religion, media and technology, enlightenment and learning, and business reasons. All these factors significantly impact the languages of each other, according to (Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman & Nina Hyans, 2003, p.92). Another factor in getting the process of adding words and developing a linguistic culture can also be done for some reasons, including the advancement of knowledge and technology and the creation of new products by manufacturing companies.

Methods of Borrowing Words in the Kurdish Language

English words used in the Kurdish Language, borrowing a foreign word by a second language is called a loanword, so this process encompasses all languages and is a linguistic phenomenon and is given a push that means the language is not closed and not all languages are excluded from receiving and distributing words. Pei and Gaynor (1954) believed that a process in which a language, dialect, sound, and grammatical style are absorbed and adapted to another language is used. Kurdish language materials have come into the language in any of these ways. According to Durkin (2014), English influence extended across the British Isles throughout the mediaeval and early modern eras, and starting in the early seventeenth century, it started to be felt globally. English underwent tremendous alteration as a result of the intricate processes of discovery, colonialism, and foreign commerce that defined Britain's external ties for many centuries. Through the languages of other commercial and imperial powers like Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands, words were borrowed from all over the globe. New dialects of English

developed in the meantime, each with its own vocabulary, syntax, and unique pronunciation. More recently even, English has developed into a lingua franca, a worldwide tongue that many cultures frequently use and comprehend even if English is not their native tongue.

Taking without Editing (No Kurdish words in front of English Words)

In this type of reception, the names of certain things and phenomena that are not present in the Kurdish Language, such as themselves, have entered the language without editing. The phenomenon of the opening of the national language entered a new phase and has risen among the Kurdish people. So we see that English words are used in terms of expression without editing or using a copy of the original word in half, but before the advent of technology in this accessible way today, the Kurdish language did not receive words directly from the English Language. Alternatively, information was conveyed via the local languages, which resulted in changes to the sound levels of the words shown in the table below.

Table 1: List of English words that have been borrowed into Kurdish

English words	English transcription	Expressing the English words in the Kurdish language
1. Team	/ti:m/	tim
2. Chance	/gru:p/	chans
3. Group	/tʃɑ:ns	grup
4. Staff	/stɑ:f/	staf
5. Taxi	/'tæks.i/	taksi
6. C.D	/,si:'di:/	cidi
7. Laptop	/'læp.tɒp/	laptop
8. Email	/'i:.meɪl/	imail
9. Block	/blɒk/	Blok'
10. Facebook	/'feɪs.bʊk/	facbuk
11. Computer	/kəm'pjʊ:.tər/	kompitar
12. Feedback	/'fi:d.bæk/	Fidbāk
13. Mall	/mɔ:l/	Moll

14. Media	/'mi:.di.ə/	Mi:dyā
15. Band	/bænd/	Bānd
16. Chat	/tʃæt/	chāt
17. Bank	/bæŋk/	Bānk
18. passport	/'pɑ:s.pɔ:t/	Pasport
19. Shampoo	/ʃæm'pu:/	Shampo
20. Supermarket	/su:.pə,mɑ:.kɪt'/	suparmarket
21. System	/'sɪs.təm/	sistam
22. Data	/'deɪ.tə/	Datā
23. Boiler	/'bɔɪlə/	boilar
24. Automobile	/'ɔ:təmə(ʊ)bi:l/	otobmel
25. Album	/'albəm/	album
26. Battery	/'bat(ə)ri/	batry

There are more words than shown in the above table, but those are the most common words that Kurdish people have used throughout their daily lives.

Using English Words While Having Kurdish Words in Front of Them

This phenomenon exists in several languages than English. It is also used in Kurdish to employ the Kurdish dialect; for instance, the English word bicycle will be spelt similarly according to the so-called transliteration of Kurdish alphabets. On the other hand, it is regrettable to state that although there are Kurdish words in front of English, all types of people still use the English word. For example, some companies today have made the English Language a requirement after opening several schools and universities in the Kurdistan Region where only English is permitted for study. As language itself is a social phenomenon that contributes to the growth of social production, it has cleared the way for stealing many terms from the common language. As demonstrated in the table below, English words and phrases are used daily in the Kurdish people's spoken language.

Table 2: Using English words while having Kurdish words in front of them

English Words	Meaning of English words in Kurdish	Expressing The English words in the Kurdish Language
23. Restaurant	Cheshtxana	Restorant
24. Hotel	Miwanxana	Hotel
25. Toilet	Sar awe, Aw dast	Tawalet
26. Balance	Hawsang	Balans
27. Power	Hez	Pawar
28. File	Parga	Fiel
29. Code	Parlla	Kod
30. Positive	Basha (Areni)	Posative
31. Negative	Xrap (Nareni)	Negateve
32. Message	Nama	Maseg
33. Original	Rasan	Orgnal
34. Quality	Dlnyay Jory	Kwality
35. Account	Hazhmar	Akawnt
36. Double	Du awanda	Dabl
37. Level	Ast	Levl
38. Local	Xojey	Lokal
39. Memory	Birga, Yadga	Mimory
40. Record	Tomarkrdn	Rikord
41. Game	Yary, Wazy	Gaym
42. Active	Chalak	Aktiv
43. Automatic	Xokrday, Xudkar	Otomatik

English Words Used by Kurdish Linguists and Intellectuals

Some other words in English are not used by ordinary people but by language researchers, translators, writers, and enlightened personalities. This occurrence is due to some factors, including the fact that the Kurdish language is not rich in acquiring appropriate terminology in various fields of language research and that most of our

language scholars rely on foreign sources. So now the direction has been changed to use more words. In other words, part of the dialects and words of the new age, which are the product of the European peoples, have imposed themselves on the languages of other peoples, including the Kurdish language. Another reason for the use of English by linguists is that there is no solid cultural institution in the Kurdish language that can work on data and prepare new terms and phrases opposite in the face of new words coming into the language.

Table 3: English words used by Kurdish linguists and intellectuals

English Words	Meaning of English words in Kurdish	Expressing The English words in the Kurdish Language
44. Method	Rega, Rebaz, Shewaz	Metod
45. Argument	Balga henanawa	Argument
46. Category	Hawpolakan	Katigory
47. phrase	Gre	Freiz
48. gender	Ragaz	Jendar
49. Abstract	Kurta, Puxta	Abstrakt
50. Accent	Shewaz	Aksent
51. Symposium	Gftugoy Hawreyana	Simpozum
52. Congress	Kobunaway Gshty	Kongra
53. Encyclopedia	Zanyarinama	Insaklopidia
54. Dialogue	Gftugo	Dialog
55. Search	Garan, Pshknin	Serch
56. Reform	Chaksazy	Riform
57. Vowel	Bzwen	Vawl
58. Economy	Abury	Ikonomy
59. Alternative	Gegrawa	Altarnativ

Borrowing Words

Methods of borrowing in Kurdish writing and style include borrowing, adapting, taking, lending, linguistic borrowing, borrowing terms, etc. The purpose of this is to change the word and dialect of another language without changing it, or a slight change depending on the Kurdish language vocabulary or terms included in the Kurdish dictionary. Despite

the borrowing and its categorization, the struggle that protects the individual against using foreign-language terms remains. The first occurs when the concept is discovered, or something new carries the correct name in constraint language but not in independence language. For instance, the term "komputer" was used in English because the English person invented the computer for the first time. This last happens when the spoken word is as large as possible from the social connections associated with the other language's term. For some less esteemed languages, like Kurdish, English has emerged as the central branch of borrowing and the primary source. Bloomfield (1984, cited in Newman, D. L. (2002) believes that mostly borrowing from a dominant language, the ordinary language of what is often borrowed, is the most crucial language.

When a specific language borrows words from another language, such as Kurdish, which borrows words from English, some changes occur in borrowed words, such as changing the meaning of the word. This is supported by (Wardhaugh, 1977), stating that whenever we take a word, it does not matter what its basic is, no pronunciation, only the semantics in its meaning leads to change. Also, on the one hand, Hoffman (1991) mentioned that most of the changes that occur in the borrowed words go back to how the text is used to change the context. On the other hand, Sadtono (2004) studied that the English Language is entirely or to some extent preserved words at the time of borrowing, but this also changes slightly in terms of meaning. Another element that influences borrowing is the media, whether it be spoken or written (Marjie-Okyere, 2103). Sabir (2013) investigated the rising use of English loan words in political programming at visual media in the Kurdistan region and discovered that announcers, reporters, and editors favour using English to Kurdish equivalents due to their ignorance of Kurdish counter parts, enlightenment and having good, prestigiousness, the duration of the Kurdish terms, for varying the vocabulary, and for showing off.

Dictionary of Languages

Some authors and linguists believe that the dictionary of languages comprises words that are carefully ingrained and stored in the human brain. Which is an essential part of the verbal and linguistic processes; it can be said that this dictionary refers to the brain of the speaker in which all the valuable information and meanings of the words are preserved, and the process of language understanding depends on it (Ingo plag, 2003).

Foreign Terms

The term plays a significant role in enriching the language dictionary because, due to innovations and the constant advancement of knowledge, a new dialect emerges, and the final point cannot be set for it. Due to the influence of the English dialect on the Kurdish

Language, many words and phrases have been taken from the language and will be treated as a Kurdish form changing the correct phonology and applying Kurdish phonetics. It is essential to use each foreign dialect for the same basic meaning when it is received and not to give any other concepts and meanings because the foreign dialect, in its original language, is used for a specific meaning. In order to be able to use foreign words and phrases, we have to put them under the phonological and morphological system of the native language until it forms correctly (Andrew, 2009).

Conclusion

At the end of this study, we reached the following results; The Kurdish Language has mainly been influenced by the English Language, in general, those terms which Kurd people widely use. On the one hand, the advent of these words will enrich the Kurdish word list and lexicon. Following are the findings we obtained after completing this research: The English language and, more specifically, the phrases that Kurds most often use have had the most significant impact on the development of the Kurdish language. On the other hand, adding these terms will make the list of Kurdish words and the lexicon more extensive. Then, it will be detrimental to developing a local community that values tradition. This effect occurs for several reasons, one of which is that some people who speak Kurdish prefer to express English words because they are easier to do so in their language rather than in the original manner, such as when watching television, which is detrimental to their ability to learn English. It is essential to point out that many English words that have entered the Kurdish language have essentially the same meaning in the original Kurdish dictionary, but for some reason, the English words have been used instead. Some examples of these words include imitation, self-monitoring, and selfishness.

Implications

As a result of this open-ended study on the impact of English on the Kurdish Language, we would like to make a few recommendations for Kurdish language teachers and students.

*Teachers need to consider borrowing words that have come from English into Kurdish, and students should also be careful with these words in learning English to preserve the Kurdish language.

*Educators must follow the English language teaching methods carefully so that the reader knows what the teacher means in the lesson.

*Teaching and learning English as a foreign language can be used less or find the meaning and alternative ways for English words.

*Establish a dictionary to record borrowed words for consideration in the Kurdish Language, especially at universities, schools, language centres, or research centres.

Suggestions

It necessitates establishing and registering a dictionary for those who have borrowed from English to Kurdish, which will assist most individuals, notably in colleges, institutes, schools, and language centres. English Kurdish professors have created a constitution to describe frequent terms in the Kurdish Language, which are also in danger of extinction, to locate and preserve these words. In order to achieve a balance between the two languages, English instructors in Kurdistan must pay attention to the Kurdish language in addition to teaching English and place the meaning of Kurdish words in front of the English Language. Notably, English should not be the primary language in many public areas, which has resulted in Kurds assigning the English language less priority than the Kurdish language. Most importantly, English should not be the primary language in many public places, which has led to the Kurdish people not giving as much importance to the English Language as the Kurdish language.

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