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Морфологические особенности и уровень употребления предлога «бо = с» в таджикском литературном языке XVIII века (на примере исторического произведения «Тухфат-уль-хони» Мухаммадвафо Карминаги)

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются морфологические особенности и частотность употребления предлога *бо/с* в таджикском литературном языке, относящемся к XVIII в., на примере исторического произведения «Тухфат-уль-хони» Мухаммадвафо Карминаги. Доказано, что этот предлог употребляется реже, чем другие виды исходных предлогов.

Опираясь на результаты исследования, авторы утверждают, что предлог *бо/с* в языке изучаемого периода семантически и морфологически подобен СТЛЯ.

На основании приведенной диаграммы можно сделать вывод, что предлог *бо/с* занимает последнее место по частоте его употребления – 857 раз, что равно 7%.

Ключевые слова: предлог, простой предлог, части речи, морфологические особенности, языковая единица, уровень употребления, оттенок значения, исторический труд

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Morphological Peculiarities and the Level of the Preposition “bo = with” Usage in Tajik Literary Language Referring to the 18th Century (on the example of the historical writing entitled as “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” by Muhammadvafo Karminagi)

Abstract: The article dwells on the issue beset with morphological peculiarities the level of the preposition of *bo / with / together* usage in the Tajik literary language referring to the 18th century on the example of the historical writing entitled as “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” by Muhammadvafo Karminagi. It is proved that the relevant preposition is used lesser than other types of original ones.

Based on the results of the study, the authors state that the preposition of *bo / with / together* in the language of the period under study is similar to MTLT semantically and morphologically.

According to the given diagram one can conclude that the preposition *bo = with / together* ranks last in terms of its usage – 857 instances being equal to 7%.

Key words: preposition, simple preposition, parts of speech, morphological peculiarities, linguistic unit, level of usage, shade of meaning, historical writing

INTRODUCTION

It is well-known that determination of various periods of the elevation and development the history of language depends on both scientifico-historical productions and artistic ones, one can proceed from the assumption of the crucial issues in the sphere of Tajik linguistics. “It is impossible to create commonly accepted standard grammar without dwelling on comprehensive analysis of artistic and scientific-historical legacy” [2: 46]. The given article dwells on the issue concerning certain morphological peculiarities and the degree of usage of the preposition *bo* = *with* / *together*. The corpus of our is strengthened by the agreeable, priceless and fundamental historical writing depicting various historic events of the Manghtys’ state which “is supported by and focused on canvassing the theme explored and the research of prosaic works on the example out of this work in regard to this theme pertaining to the 18th century” [2: 46; 1: 50–57; 3: 58–64].

To begin with, it is worth stating that the relevant research work will be also useful for researchers who want to study the linguistic issues dealing with the themes related to ours. “It is common knowledge that prepositions occupy a key role as a grammatical tool in the majority of languages of the world in the formation of appropriate expressions. Namely, noun, adjective, verb and useful expressions are formed by dint of prepositions and can express different semantic relations functionally. Thus, the difference between simple and compound sentences reveals another feature of the members of the sentence, that is polysemantic nature of the situation, other members of the sentence is due to the complexity of their meaning and function performing the same grammar obligations” [2: 46].

The object of the corpus of our study is canvassing certain morphological features and the degree of usage of the preposition *bo* = *with* / *together* in the Tajik literary language appertaining to the 18th century on the example of the historical writing entitled as “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” by Muhammadvafo Karminagi.

The subject of the corpus of our study is the historical writing appertaining to the 18th century depicting different historic events of Manghtys’ state.

The aims of the corpus of our study are:

- to carry out the role and position of *bo* = *with* / *together* in terms of its function and meaning;
- to compare the relevance of the theme explored with MTLT;
- to determine certain distinctive peculiarities of the relevant preposition.

THE MAIN PART

It is well-grounded that the preposition *bo* / *with* / *together* in MTLT expresses the following meaning functionally and semantically: accompanying, similarity, collaboration, person relationship, degree, time and place, cause and purpose. The relevant preposition possesses the above-adduced meanings in the language of “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” by Muhammadvafo Karminagi as well. In regard to the former in question, a scholar in linguistic studies – O. Sulaymonov underscored that “the preposition *bo* / *with* / *together* is more rarely used than other types of original ones in ‘Ta’rikhi Bayhaqi” [9]. As well as, the relevant preposition is resorted to as one of the least usage linguistic units and it occupies the fifth place in the term of its level of usage – 857 instances being equal to 7% in the corpus of our study.

From this point of view, we have decided to divide the preposition in question into the following subcategories in term of its functional and semantic nuances:

1) In order to represent the mode of action the preposition *bo / with / together* participates in a number of stable adverbial compositions. It is necessary to keep in mind that such morphological peculiarity of this preposition in the language of “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” is very commonly used. In association with the theme explored in “Grammar of Modern Tajik Literary Language”, is stated like this “it represents the manner of action mostly and entirely: *bo dahšat-i az odat berun havo (Aini)*” [4: 291]: *bo dahšat-i afzun az šumor* [8: 24/43], *bo poy-i fasehu dil-i qavi* [8: 31/57], *bo haybat-i bisyoru savlat-i purgirudor* [8: 60/115], *bo tazayyinu tajammul* [8: 60/115], *bo kasrat-i ru'bu haros* [8: 165/327], *bo nayl-i murodot* [8: 168/334], *bo šavkat-i afzun az ehsovu šumor* [8: 177/351]: *Har yak-i onho ba bahona-i anjom-i mahommo viloyot va markaz-i iqomat-i xid ruxsat-i insirof hosil kardand va bo sad hazor kinavu hasad ba viloyot-i mazkuar-i xud šitofa, asbob-i xusumat-i in davlat muhayo namudand* [8: 110/217].

2) The preposition *bo / with / together* occurs in the compositions of certain complex conjunctions the fact that the relevant linguistic unit is not productive one functionally: *Bon on ki firqa-i a'do va jamoa-i muxosama-ro kasrat-i adad va vufur-i sozu ubbahat bud, ammo čun bod-i zafaru nusrat az jonib-i sipoh-i bošavkat vazid* [8: 113/224].

3) As a rule, it is resorted to express the relation between some objects in term of meaning and in this aspect the preposition in question participates actively: ...*majlis-i xoqoni va kurnuš-i olinišoni ijtimo' menamudand va bo amr-i nofizuliz' on šaraf-i julus-i bisot va foida-i huzuru inbisot meyoftand* [8: 125/248].

4) Depending on the meaning of noun and verb the preposition *bo / with / together* expresses rewarding with any title and donation semantically: ...*ba latoif-i hillavu makr va zaroif-i afsun va ġadar bo niamot-i vofir va diramu dinor-i mutakosir mumtozu beniyoz gardand* [8: 99/195], ...*ikromu iltifot farmud amir bo judu ehson cad hazor-i ū-ro, ki yak lak zar-i safed ast* [8: 80/158].

5) In our factual material the preposition of *bo / with / together* is used as an indication to the cause and purpose of action: *Amir-i olijoh-i zišavkat bo murofaqat-i xosonu a'yon-i davlat po ba dida-i rikob-i tavakkul nihoda bar faroz-i abraš-i azimat nišast* [8: 149/295], *Dar in fursat, ki bo qasd-i purdahšat az sutut-i sipoh-i zafarpanoh va az sadama-i kiryoš-i jalodatasos poy-i viqoraš mutazalzil šuda...* [8: 165/328].

6) Adducing the result of an analysis concerned with the relevant preposition we have noticed it that *bo / with / together* denotes a temporal attitude. A similar grammatical phenomenon is common in MTLL: ...*az hangomi sabo bo in ovon dar rikobi amiri komyob va jonsupori menamudand nomi šujoatro ehyo kardand* [8: 103/203].

7) In most cases, the preposition in question indicates the means of performing any action: *Binobar on sipoh-i firuzinišon bo kemavu kišti az bahr-i Omuya guzašta ovoza-i vusul-i mavkab-i humoyuni šuyu' yoft* [8: 49/94], ...*mazraa-i omol-i on firaq-i badsigol-ro bo xoru xošok dar ham sūxtand* [8: 67/129], ...*sarho peš-i rū giriftand va bo teġho-i barahna suran zada dar har samt davonidand* [8: 114/226].

8) In order to indicate personal relations and to engage in any work or occupation. Such feature of this preposition remains in MTLL: ...*josuson ba sam'-i ū rasonidand, ki ponsad va čand-e az sardoron-i yuz bo Muhammaddustbek ittifoq namuda, dar sadad-i mazarratu šikast-i davlat-i tu budaand* [8: 195/388].

It is worth mentioning that the preposition *bo* = *with / together* in “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” by Muhammadvafo Karminagi is used extensively in this aspect. There are also a number of words in the corpus of our study that come with this preposition more clearly to perform this function.

9) *Bo / with / together* comes in performing jobs and duties accompanyingly: ...himmat-i xoqon-i davron va šahriyori-i zamon *bo umaro-i* sipoh va sardoron-i hazoravu yuza va daha qismatu in’om farmud [8: 248/494], ...digar umaro-i yuz *bo elu ulus-i* xud qarnho dar on viloyat tarh-i iqomat namuda, *bo hukkom, salotin* va farmon-i xavoqin-i čingizin-azhod umrho ba hukumatu iyolat-i on viloyat mumtozu sarfarozi omadand [8: 246/489].

Finally, the relevant preposition takes part in the expression of accompanying the fact that in both MTLL and in the language of the corpus of our study occurs frequently: Rūz-i sešanbe va čahoršanbe niz afvoj-i hašam dar junbiš omad va arkon-i sohibšukuh *bo asokir-i* anjumguruh rūye-i irodat ba kiryo-i hašamatiqitibos ovarand [8: 227/451].

Proceeding from the assumption beset with the theme explored, we observed that this preposition occurs as a synonym of some original and compound preposition in the corpus of our study semantically and functionally, as follows:

Bo/Bo = ба унвои / ba unvon-i / entitled as: ...xutba-i šohi va sikka-i firūzjohi *bo* sim-i somi va nom-i nomi-i u muvaššahu muzaayn bošad [8: 82/161].

Bo/Bo = аз / az / of / out of: *Bo istimo-i* in hodisa-i banogoh, ki dar xotir-i onho az vufuru ġurur nameguzašt... [8: 284/566].

Bo/Bo = нисбат ба / nisbat ba / than: ...muqotala bo laška-i nusratar va muqobala *bo* sipoh-i dilovar az ahamm-i muhimmot, bal az maqula-i vojibot muqarrar kardand [8: 170/337].

Bo/Bo = мо / till / up to: ...bo kasrat-i junud va havza-i johu iqtidor doxil-i šahr-i Hisor gardida va dida-i aholi va a’yon-i on-ro *bo* vaze’ va šrif az ġubor-i mavkab-i iqbol tutiyo baxšid [8: 268/533].

In the course of the comparison of other duplicate of the historical manuscript in question we encountered that the scribe used the proposition **то / to / till** instead of **бо / bo**. The relevant grammatical event is a testimony of the above-mentioned statement.

“There are a number of auxiliary words called hurufu-l-jar(r) those ones are neither nouns nor verbs and such kinds of linguistic elements are invariant in term of their functions and meanings. The relevant words serve for word connection in a sentence. The Arabic preposition “*ma’a*” is considered to be as the very productive one “in terms of its meaning and function in our corpus of study” [7: 67].

It should be stressed that in the Tajik literary language referring to the 19th century, the Arabic prepositions *ma’a* is frequently used. “According to the adduced statistical method one can assert that the relevant preposition encounters a total of 296 times in certain cases. It is worth mentioning that *ma’a* possesses the following meanings: to joint movement and accompaniment; to mobilize (having something with you); to accompany with time” [7: 67]. However, the level of usage of such kind of Arabic preposition is not widely used in the language of “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” while conducting statistical method it became clear that the Arabic preposition *ma’a* was resorted to 4 times, upon the whole. Our observations show that in “Tuhfat-ul-khoni” the mentioned preposition is used to lesser extent, and it can be concluded that this preposition has undergone a spiritual transformation during this period.

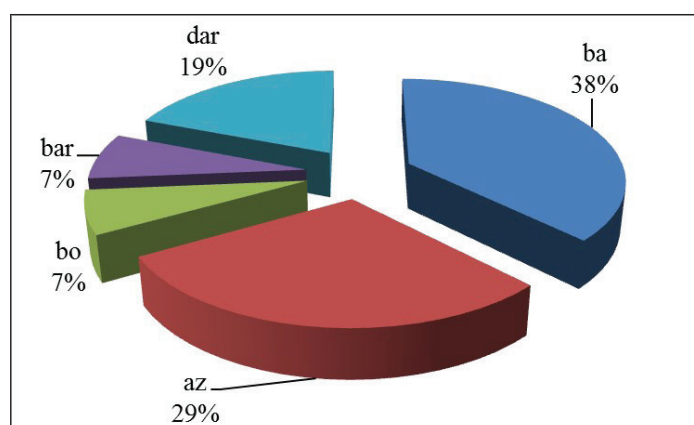
The Arabic preposition *maa* is combined with the noun in indefinite case is used to express concatenation: ...soniyani amm-i buzurvori xoni marhumi amir Muhammad-

doniyolbiye-i atoliq amr ba itmom-i kitob-i mazkur namuda, *ma'a ziyodat-e* navištan-i mujori-i holot-i xud... [309a].

The relevant preposition is often resorted to with plural and collective nouns in order to indicate accompanying, such as: Ovoza-i vusul-i mavkab-i iqbolu šaraf-ro ba gūš-i zamona andoxta, ū-ro *ma'a* atbo' šikast dod [8: 247/491, 184/365], ...dar yuriš-i sevum amir-i komron ba jihat-i tasxir-i viloyat-i Šahrīsabz Olimbiye va Subhonqulībye *ma'a avlod* banočoru noxoh garden-i itoat ba kamand-i inqiyod basta... [8: 174/346].

The level of usage of simple prepositions in the historical writing entitled as “Tuhfat-ul-khani” by Muhammadwafo Karminagi:

Prepositions	Level of usage	%
ба / ba = to, toward	4739	38%
аз / az = from, out of, of	3717	29%
бо / bo = with, together	857	7%
бар / bar = on, over, upon	920	7%
дар / dar = in, on, at	2417	19%
R – totally	12650	



CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, we can come to the conclusion that the preposition of *bo = with / together* in the corpus of our study occurs to the lesser extent in the term of its level of usage than other original prepositions. In spite of its non-productiveness the relevant linguistic element participates in the formation of certain sets of phrases and compound adverbs. The relevant proposition in the Tajik literary language referring to the 18th century is similar to MTLT structurally and grammatically. Designing on the premise of the above-added diagram we can confidently make inference that the preposition *bo = with / together* occupies the last place under the angle the level of its usage and is equal to 7%.

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