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## Common Vocabulary in Urdu and Turkish Language: A Case of Historical Onomasiology

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**Abstract:** *The current study must be framed within the discipline of applied and historical linguistics and historical onomasiology. One hundred and fifty apparent cognates in Turkish and Urdu languages will be analyzed in order to confirm their origin as well as lexical similarity through their distance. This research work has the purpose of distinguishing whether the similar terms analyzed in this study are cognates or rather loanwords that Turkish and Urdu have borrowed from different languages. In addition, the level of similarity through etymological, lexical and semantic comparative analysis will be revealed with the same purpose.*

**Keywords:** *Turkish, Urdu, loanwords, etymology, language contact, linguistic similarities, bilingualism, lexical distance, historical onomasiology, historical linguistics.*

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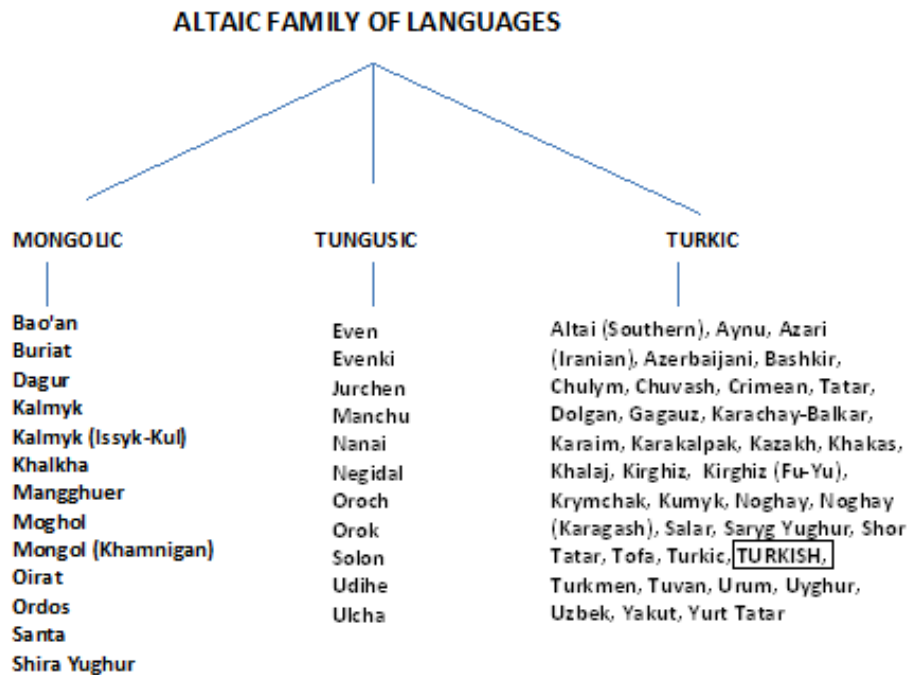
### 1. INTRODUCTION

This study is based on the phenomena of historical onomasiology. The purpose of this research is to analyze 150 sets of terms which Turkish and Urdu languages share. The sets present phonetic similarities as well as common meaning. The rationale behind the comparison is to assist students of both languages with language acquisition and to figure out whether the terms are cognates or loanwords.

### TURKISH LANGUAGE

Turkish is a member of the Altaic family of languages. According to Ethnologue its classification is Altaic, Turkic, Southern, Turkish and it is spoken by approximately 50 million people, not only in Turkey, where it is the national language, but also in Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.<sup>1</sup>

TABLE 1. ALTAIC LANGUAGES- TURKISH<sup>2</sup>



During the Ottoman Empire which lasted more than 600 years, the Turkish language flourished as the language of the administration, receiving loanwords from Arabic and Persian. The language was then named Ottoman Turkish, actually a formal version of the everyday spoken Turkish of the time. Some of Ataturk's reforms included a new Turkish alphabet. However, "the aim of the Turkish language reform was to eliminate the Arabic and Persian grammatical features and the many thousands of Arabic and Persian borrowings that had long been a part of the language." (1999, 2)<sup>3</sup>. The borrowing of Persian words was without any doubt of a considerable paramount. Arabic on the other hand had a larger infiltration, due to two main factors; a religious factor since it is the language of the Quran and the other because Persian language had itself borrowed innumerable terms from Arabic and when an Arabic term was borrowed it brought with it the

complete family of that very term (1999, 6)<sup>4</sup>. The new Turkish as proposed by Atatürk, aimed to eliminate the Persian and Arabic borrowings from the Turkish language. In this manner, Suleyman Pasha was the first to publish a grammar of the new Turkish language which was titled *Ilm-I Sarf-i Türki* in 1874. Turkish language also stopped being called Ottoman by virtue of the Constitution of 1876 and retained its official status as Turkish language. The first dictionary of Turkish Language *Kamus-i-Türki* (1900) of two volumes was written by Şemseddin Sami which was an attempt to rid Turkish language of its Arabic and Persian elements.

Turkish had utilized a Perso-Arabic script for thousands of years. Şemseddin Sami with Abdul Bey, his brother, created an alphabet composed by 36 letters from Latin and Greek. After this move, an Alphabet Commission was created which took several steps for ridding all remains of Persian and Arabic from the Turkish language by changing the pronunciation of the Arabic sounds. Another step taken by Atatürk was to propose Turkish substitutes for the Arabic and Persian terms on the newspapers and let the public comment on them. A Language Society was created in 1931 as well, following the wishes of Atatürk, and its purpose was not only ridding the Turkish language from the Persian and Arabic influence it had enjoyed until then. The aftermath of this linguistic reform was a modernization effort. The aim of this effort included the thought that at some point in the future, when the new generations learnt the new script they would be unable to read the old script and the works in the new script would be controlled by the government. At the same time, since the old script would not be read, the old Islamic works in Arabic and Persian would progressively lose their influence, achieving the modernization Atatürk so much craved. The Language Society was to remain even after Atatürk's government and for this reason, it was made a non-governmental entity.

As the language reform achieved a substantial amount of objectives in a short span of time, it cannot be said that it was not a successful attempt. However, a large number of terms from Arabic and Persian have remained an essential part of the Turkish language and a considerable part of the rich Ottoman linguistic heritage has forever been lost. It is perhaps due to this contradiction that Geoffrey termed the reform a *catastrophic success* (1999).

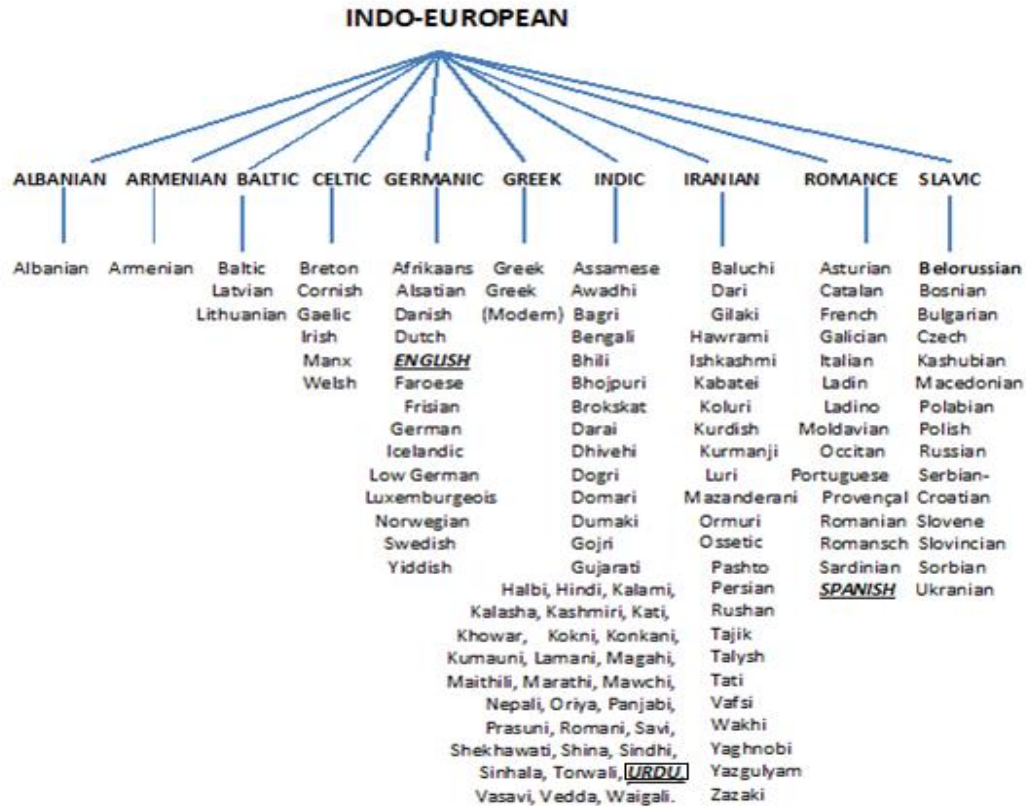
## URDU LANGUAGE

Urdu is a South Asian language from the Indo-European family, and within the central zone's Indo-Iranian branch. Ethnologue classifies it as Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Central zone, Western Hindi, Hindustani<sup>5</sup>. It has 193, 238, 868 speakers in Pakistan where it is the official language along with English, although other languages and dialects are spoken in the country such as Punjabi, Sindhi, Saraiki, Pashto, Balochi, etc.<sup>6</sup> Because of the neighborhood relationship in these geographies, Turkish has lots of similar words with Urdu, Chinese, Persian, Arabic, and other languages.

In fact, the evolution of Urdu language started with contact with Persian and Arabic due to the invasions by Persian and Turkic armies in the 11<sup>th</sup> century and afterwards. It continued from the Delhi Sultanate (1206 to 1526) and later on during the Mughal Empire (1526 to 1858). Already in 1908 Dowson said "*Urdu abounds with Arabic derivatives which have brought with them the grammatical powers of their original language*" (1908, 18)<sup>7</sup>.

Interestingly enough, the word *Urdu*, derives from the Turkish *ordu*, which means *army*. Urdu language is written in utilizing the Persian alphabet, Nastaliq style. Both languages have received Persian loanwords due to the closeness among the countries. Iran shares borders with Pakistan as well as Turkey which facilitated the expansion of the Farsi terminology.

### **TABLE 2. INDOEUROPEAN LANGUAGES -URDU<sup>8</sup>**



The expansion of Islam and Saudi Arabia's proximity to both countries facilitated the spread of Arabic as the language of Quran and a new form of life which included innumerable words for the new realities which could only be named using the original term in Arabic.

Like in Turkish, there have been purists attempts which tried to rid Urdu of Persian and Sanskrit loanwords. According to Maldonado (2013)<sup>9</sup>, the new vocabulary of Urdu is derived mainly from Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit, although also from Prakrit with a minimum influence from other languages.

This map illustrates the closeness among Pakistan, Iran, Turkey and Saudi Arabia.



### Cognates or loanwords?

The main purpose of this study is to figure out whether the sets which will be analyzed in this study are cognates or loanwords. For Whitley, “a given word *W* from Language *X* and a word *W* from Language *Y* are termed cognates if and only if they have been inherited from the same ancestor language of *X* and *Y*”, and if their similarity is a coincidence they are not considered true cognates (2002, 305)<sup>i</sup>. Holmes & Ramos define cognates as “items of vocabulary in two languages which have the same roots and can be recognized as such” (1993, 88)<sup>ii</sup>.

On the other hand, “The best-known generalization about lexical borrowing is the constraint that core vocabulary is very rarely (or never) borrowed”. (2009, 36)<sup>iii</sup> Of the same opinion are Hock & Joseph (1996)<sup>iv</sup> as well as Thomason (2001)<sup>v</sup>. Loanwords can be recognized if their

form and meaning has considerable similarities with the form and meaning of a word in another language from which it could have been received due to a possible historical possibility and scenario having in consideration the exclusion the chance for descent from a common ancestor and if there is a source word to which it can be traced or linked. (Haspelmath & Tadmor, 2009)<sup>vi</sup>. Thurgood (1999)<sup>vii</sup> adds to the equation the similarity of the phonemes through which they can be recognized. Language contact does not require complete bilingualism, or multilingualism either, rather, the utilization or presence of two languages in one

location, at the same time. For Maldonado (2013)<sup>10</sup> one of the relevant aspects of semantic relations or lexical solidarities apart from etymology is synonymy. Synonymy will play a vital role in the identification process. In this case we will have to reveal whether the sets have a common origin or not and if they do, whether they actually belong to the language itself or are in fact borrowings from the same language. At this point we will proceed to the analysis of the Turkish-Urdu term sets.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

The sample object of our investigation consists of 150 sets of Turkish and Urdu terms. The degree of similarity with reference to different aspects of linguistics will be assessed. These aspects include:

### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE TURKISH-URDU SETS.**

**2. ETYMOLOGICAL ASPECTS.** The etymology of each word in Turkish language will be extracted and compared with its counterpart in Urdu language in order to contrast the origins of both terms and verify whether, in fact, they are loanwords received from the same language directly, they have been received through another language or rather, the terms are cognates.

### **3. INTERLINGUAL SYNONYMY RELATED ASPECTS.**

**3.1 Semantic analysis.** Definitions will be compared in order to find out if the loanwords are synonymic or not.

**3.2 Phonetic analysis.** The phonetics of the word pairs will be compared under the following parameters:

- a. There is no difference in phonetics.
- b. The difference is one or two sounds, usually at the end.
- c. The difference is found in two or more different sounds, sometimes at the initial position.
- d. The difference is more than half of sounds.
- e. The difference is based on that most of the sounds are different and have an uneven layout.
- f. The Levenshtein distance will also be used as a factor to determine the level of phonetic similarity among the loanwords.

### 3. RESULTS

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE TURKISH-URDU SETS.

The identification of the 150 sets of terms was performed during our interaction with Pakistani individuals as well as students of Turkish language. One hundred and fifty pairs of terms were identified and selected due to the fact that they presented similarity in terms of semantics and phonetics in both languages.

The list of terms is as follows:

**TABLE 3. LIST OF TERMS WITH PHONETIC EQUIVALENCE**

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics
1	aciz	عاجز	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	[ɑ:dʒɪz]
2	adi	عادى	[ɑ:di]	[ɑ:di]
3	adil	عدل	[ɑ:dil]	[ɑ:dəl]
4	afiyet	عافيت	[ɑ:fiyɛt]	[ɑ:fiyət]
5	afitap	آفتاب	[ɑ:fitʌp]	[ɑ:ftʌb]
6	agah	آگاه	[ɑ:gəh]	[ɑ:gɑ:h]
7	ahir	آخر	[ɑ:hɪr]	[ɑ:khɪr]
8	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑ:l]	[ahvɑ:l]
9	akibet	عاقبت	[ɑ:qibɛt]	[ɑ:qibʌt]
10	alem	عالم	[ɑ:lɛm]	[ɑ:lɛm]
11	alev	الاول	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]
12	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]
13	amele	عمله	[ʌmɛlɛ]	[ʌmlɑ:]
14	arif	عارف	[ɑ:rɪf]	[ɑ:rɪf]
15	Arş	ارض	[ʌrʃ]	[arz]
16	asuman	آسمان	[ɑ:sʊmʌn]	[ɑ:smɑ:n]
17	azap	عذاب	[ʌzɑ:p]	[ʌzʌb]
18	baki	باقى	[bɑ:ki:]	[bɑ:ki:]
19	bazı	بعض	[bɑ:zə]	[bɑ:z]
20	belki	بلکه	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]
21	birader	برادر	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]
22	bohça	بقچه	[bɔhtʃʌ]	[bɔktʃʌ]
23	bülbül	بُلبُل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]
24	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllʌt]	[dʒɛllʌd]
25	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	[dʒɛmɑ:t]
26	cemiyet	جمعیت	[dʒɛmiyɛt]	[dʒʌmiyʌt]



27	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]
28	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrrʌh]	[dʒɛrrʌh]
29	cumhur	جمهور	[dʒʊmhʊ:r]	[dʒʊmhʊ:r]
30	cümle	جمله	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]
31	çeşme	چشمه	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]
32	çünkü	چونکہ	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃu:nkɪ]
33	delelet	دلالت	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]
34	derece	درجہ	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑ:]
35	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]
36	destan	داستان	[dɛstɑ:n]	[dɛstɑ:n]
37	diğer	دیگر	[di: ɛr]	[di:gɛr]
38	ehemniyet	اہمیت	[ɛhɛmniyɛt]	[ɑ:hmɪyʌt]
39	emir	امر	[ɛmir]	[ʌmr]
40	emir	امیر	[ɛmi: r]	[ɛmi: r]
41	emlak	املاک	[ɛmlʌk]	[ɛmlʌk]
42	eşref	اشرف	[ɛʃrɛf]	[ɛʃrɛf]
43	evvel	اول	[ɛvvɛl]	[ɛvvɛl]
44	evveliyat	اولیت	[ɛvvɛliyɑ:t]	[ɛvvɛliyɑ:t]
45	fani	فانی	[fɑ:ni:]	[fɑ:ni:]
46	Fayda	فائدہ	[fʌydʌ]	[fʌydʌ]
47	felsefe	فلسفہ	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]
48	fena	فنا	[fɛnɑ:]	[fɛnɑ:]
49	ferah	فراخ	[fɛrɛh]	[fɛrʌkh]
50	ferman	فرمان	[fɛrmʌn]	[fʌrmʌn]
51	fert	فرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]
52	fesad	فساد	[fɛsɑ:d]	[fɛsɑ:d]
53	fitne	فتنہ	[fitnɛ]	[fitnʌ]
54	gaflet	غفلت	[gʌflɛt]	ghaflet
55	gaip	غائب	[gɑ:ɪp]	gayb
56	haber	خبر	[hʌbɛr]	khabar
57	halife	خليفة	[hʌli:fɛ]	khaliifaa
58	han	خان	[hʌn]	[khʌn]
59	hayrat	خیرات	[hʌyrɑ:t]	[Kkhʌyrɑ:t]
60	hoş	خوش	[houʃ]	[khʊʃ]
61	hurma	خرما	[hʊrmʌ]	[khʊrmʌ]
62	hüda	خدا	[hʊdɑ:]	[khʊdɑ:]
63	ısrar	إصرار	[ɛsrʌr]	[ɛsrʌr]
64	icat	ایجاد	[i:jʌt]	[i:jʌd]
65	ihsan	إحسان	[ɪhsʌn]	[ɪhsɑ:n]
66	imdat	إمداد	[ɪmdʌt]	[ɪmdʌd]
67	imkan	امکان	[ɪmkɑ:n]	[ɪmkɑ:n]
68	imtihan	امتحان	[ɪmtɪhɑ:n]	[ɪmtɪhɑ:n]

69	inayet	عنايت	[Inɑ:yɛt]	[Inɑ:yɛt]
70	köşe	گوشه	[kɜ:ʃɛ]	[gɔʃhɬ]
71	lakin	ليکن	[lɑ:kɪn]	[lɛkɪn]
72	Lanet	لعنت	[lɑ:nɛt]	[lɑ:nɛt]
73	Lazim	لازمی	[lɑ:zəm]	[lɑ:zmɪ]
74	leziz	لذیذ	[lɛzi:z]	[lɛzi:z]
75	Lutuf	لطف	[lɔtu:f]	[lɔtf]
76	macburi	مجبوری	[mɛdʒbu:rɪ]	[mɛdʒbu:rɪ]
77	magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]
78	mahluk	مخلوق	[mʌhlu:k]	[mʌkhlu:k]
79	mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmu:r]	[mʌhmu:r]
80	mahrumiyet	محر و میت	[mʌhru:mɪyɛt]	[mʌhru:mɪyɛt]
81	mahşer	محشر	[mʌʃɛr]	[mʌʃɛr]
82	mahsul	محصول	[mʌhsu:l]	[mʌhsu:l]
83	mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsu:s]	[mʌhsu:s]
84	mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]
85	makam	مقام	[mʌkɑ:m]	[mʌkɑ:m]
86	malum	معلوم	[mɑ:lu:m]	[mɑ:lu:m]
87	masum	معصوم	[mɑ:su:m]	[mɑ:su:m]
88	mecbur	مجبور	[mɛdʒbu:r]	[mɛdʒbu:r]
89	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]
90	mektup	مکتوب	[mɛktɔp]	[mɛktɔb]
91	minnet	منت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mɔnnʌt]
92	mucize	معجزه	[mu:jɪzɛ]	[mu:jzʌ]
93	müşkül	مشکل	[muʃkɪl]	[muʃkɪl]
94	Nabiz	نبض	[nʌbɔz]	[nʌbz]
95	Nakil	نقل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]
96	nakliye	نکیه	[nʌkliyɛ]	[nʌkliyɑ:]
97	Nazar	نظر	[nʌzɑ:r]	[nʌzɑ:r]
98	Nefis	نفس	[nɛfis]	[nʌfs]
99	Nehir	نهر	[nɛhi:r]	[nʌhr]
100	Nesil	نسل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]
101	nezaket	نراکت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]
102	Nezle	نزله	[nɛzlɛ]	[nɛzlɛ]
103	Nikah	نکاح	[nɪkɑ:h]	[nɪkɑ:h]
104	nisbet	نسبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]
105	Niyaz	نیاز	[nɪyɑ:z]	[nɪyɑ:z]
106	Niyet	نیت	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]
107	numune	نمونہ	[nɔmu:ne]	[nɔmu:ne]
108	Pak	پاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]
109	pazar	بازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]
110	peynir	پنیر	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]

111	razı	راضی	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]
112	renk	رنگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]
113	Risale	رساله	[rɪsɑ:lɛ]	[rɪsɑ:lɑ]
114	Ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]
115	Saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]
116	sefer	سفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]
117	Ser	سر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]
118	Sine	سینه	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]
119	Sirke	سرکه	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]
120	Söz	سوز	[sɜ:z]	[sɜ:z]
121	Sual	سوال	[sʊɑ:l]	[sʊwɑ:l]
122	sürahi	صراحی	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]
123	Şahıs	ساحس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]
124	şahsiyet	شخصیت	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]
125	şebnem	شینم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]
126	Şehir	شهر	[ʃɛhi:r]	[ʃɛhr]
127	Şehit	شهید	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]
128	şehzade	شہزادہ	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɑ]
129	Şeker	شکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]
130	şikayet	شکایت	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]
131	Şişe	شیشہ	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]
132	takat	طاقات	[tɑ:kʌt]	[tɑ:kʌt]
133	takdir	تقدیر	[tʌkdir]	[tʌkdir]
134	tamam	تمام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]
135	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]
136	temenni	تمنا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]
137	teselli	تسلی	[tɛsɛllɪ]	[tɛsɛllɪ]
138	ümit	امید	[ʊmi:t]	[ʊmi:d]
139	üstâd	استاد	[ʊstʌd]	[ʊstʌd]
140	vaat	وعدہ	[vʌʌt]	[vɑ:dʌ]
141	Vakit	وقت	[vʌki:t]	[wʌkt]
142	Vatan	وطن	[vʌtʌn]	[vʌtʌn]
143	Vefa	وفا	[vɛfʌ]	[wɛfʌ]
144	vekil	وکیل	[vɛkɪl]	[wɛkɪl]
145	yani	یعنی	[yɑ:nɪ]	[yɑ:nɪ]
146	Yar	یار	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]
147	ziyade	زیادہ	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	[ziyɑ:dɛ]
148	zamane	زمانہ	[zʌmɑnɛ]	[zʌmɑnʌ]
149	zemin	زمین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]
150	zor	زور	[zɔr]	[zɔr]

2. ETYMOLOGICAL ASPECTS:

The origin of the terms will be a determining factor in revealing whether the terms are cognates or loanwords. For this purpose an etymological analysis<sup>11</sup> has been performed. The results are as follows:

**TABLE 4. TERMS WITH ETYMOLOGY IN ARABIC LANGUAGE**

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish	Etymology of Urdu
1	aciz	عاجز	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	Arabic	Arabic
2	adi	عادی	[ɑ:dɪ]	[ɑ:dɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
3	adil	عدل	[ɑ:dɪl]	[ɑ:dəl]	Arabic	Arabic
4	afiyet	عافیت	[ɑ:fiyɛt]	[ɑ:fiyət]	Arabic	Arabic
5	ahir	آخر	[ɑ:hɪr]	[ɑ:khɪr]	Arabic	Arabic
6	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑ:l]	[ahvɑ:l]	Arabic	Arabic
7	akibet	عاقبت	[ɑ:qɪbɛt]	[ɑ:qɪbət]	Arabic	Arabic
8	alem	عالم	[ɑ:lɛm]	[ɑ:lɛm]	Arabic	Arabic
9	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]	Arabic	Arabic
10	amele	عمله	[ʌmɛlɛ]	[ʌmlɑ:]	Arabic	Arabic
11	arif	عارف	[ɑ:rɪf]	[ɑ:rɪf]	Arabic	Arabic
12	arş	ارض	[ʌrʃ]	[arz]	Arabic	Arabic
13	azap	عذاب	[ʌzɑ:p]	[ʌzʌb]	Arabic	Arabic
14	baki	باقی	[bɑ:ki:]	[bɑ:ki:]	Arabic	Arabic
15	bazı	بعض	[bɑ:zə]	[bɑ:z]	Arabic	Arabic
16	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllʌt]	[dʒɛllʌd]	Arabic	Arabic
17	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	Arabic	Arabic
18	cemiyet	جمعیت	[dʒɛmɪyɛt]	[dʒʌmɪyʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
19	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
20	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrrʌh]	[dʒɛrrʌh]	Arabic	Arabic
21	cumhur	جمهور	[dʒʊmhu:r]	[dʒʊmhu:r]	Arabic	Arabic
22	cümle	جمله	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
23	delet	دلالت	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
24	derece	درجه	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑ:]	Arabic	Arabic
25	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]	Arabic	Arabic
26	chemniyet	اہمیت	[ɛhɛmniyɛt]	[ɑ:hmiyʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
27	emir	امیر	[ɛmi:r]	[ɛmi:r]	Arabic	Arabic
28	emlak	املاک	[ɛmlʌk]	[ɛmlʌk]	Arabic	Arabic
29	eşref	اشرف	[ɛʃrɛf]	[ɛʃrɛf]	Arabic	Arabic

30	evvel	اول	[ɛvvɛl]	[ɛvvɛl]	Arabic	Arabic
31	evveliyat	اوليت	[ɛvvɛliya:t]	[ɛvvɛliya:t]	Arabic	Arabic
32	fani	فانى	[fa:ni:]	[fa:ni:]	Arabic	Arabic
33	fayda	فاعده	[fayda]	[fayda]	Arabic	Arabic
34	felsefe	فلسفه	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
35	fena	فنا	[fɛna:]	[fɛna:]	Arabic	Arabic
36	fert	فرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]	Arabic	Arabic
37	fesad	فساد	[fɛsa:d]	[fɛsa:d]	Arabic	Arabic
38	fitne	فتنه	[fitnɛ]	[fitnɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
39	gaflet	غفلت	[gɛflɛt]	Ghaflat	Arabic	Arabic
40	gaip	غائب	[ga:ɪp]	Gayb	Arabic	Arabic
41	haber	خبر	[hɛbɛr]	Khabar	Arabic	Arabic
42	halife	خليفة	[hɛli:fɛ]	Khaliifaa	Arabic	Arabic
43	hayrat	خيرات	[hɛyra:t]	[Kkhɛyra:t]	Arabic	Arabic
44	israr	اصرار	[ɔsrɛr]	[ɔsrɛr]	Arabic	Arabic
45	icat	ايجاد	[i:jɛt]	[i:jɛd]	Arabic	Arabic
46	ihsan	احسان	[ihsɛn]	[ihsɛ:n]	Arabic	Arabic
47	imdat	امداد	[imdɛt]	[imdɛd]	Arabic	Arabic
48	imkan	امكان	[imka:n]	[imka:n]	Arabic	Arabic
49	imtihan	امتحان	[imtiha:n]	[imtiha:n]	Arabic	Arabic
50	inayet	عنايت	[ina:yɛt]	[ina:yɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
51	lanet	لعنت	[la:nɛt]	[la:nɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
52	lazim	لازمى	[la:zɔm]	[la:zmɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
53	leziz	لذيد	[lɛzi:z]	[lɛzi:z]	Arabic	Arabic
54	Lutuf	لطف	[lutu:f]	[lutf]	Arabic	Arabic
55	macburi	مجبورى	[mɛdʒbu:ri]	[mɛdʒbu:ri]	Arabic	Arabic
56	magrip	مغرب	[mɛgrɪb]	[mɛgrɪb]	Arabic	Arabic
57	mahluk	مخلوق	[mɛhlu:k]	[mɛkhlu:k]	Arabic	Arabic
58	mahmur	مخمور	[mɛhmu:r]	[mɛhmu:r]	Arabic	Arabic
59	Mahrumiyet	محر و ميت	[mɛhru:mɪyɛt]	[mɛhru:mɪyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
60	mahşer	محشر	[mɛhʃɛr]	[mɛhʃɛr]	Arabic	Arabic
61	mahsul	محصول	[mɛhsu:l]	[mɛhsu:l]	Arabic	Arabic
62	mahsus	محسوس	[mɛhsu:s]	[mɛhsu:s]	Arabic	Arabic
63	mahzen	محزن	[mɛhzɛn]	[mɛhzɛn]	Arabic	Arabic
64	makam	مقام	[mɛka:m]	[mɛka:m]	Arabic	Arabic
65	malum	معلوم	[ma:lu:m]	[ma:lu:m]	Arabic	Arabic
66	masum	معصوم	[ma:su:m]	[ma:su:m]	Arabic	Arabic
67	mecbur	مجبور	[mɛdʒbu:r]	[mɛdʒbu:r]	Arabic	Arabic
68	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]	Arabic	Arabic
69	mektup	مکتوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]	Arabic	Arabic
70	mucize	معجزه	[mu:jɪzɛ]	[mu:jɪzɛ]	Arabic	Arabic

71	müşkül	مشکل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]	Arabic	Arabic
72	nabiz	نبض	[nʌbəz]	[nʌbz]	Arabic	Arabic
73	nakil	نقل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]	Arabic	Arabic
74	nakliye	نکلیه	[nʌkɪlyɛ]	[nʌkɪlyɑ:]	Arabic	Arabic
75	nazar	نظر	[nʌzɑ:r]	[nʌzɑ:r]	Arabic	Arabic
76	nefis	نفس	[nɛfis]	[nʌfs]	Arabic	Arabic
77	nehir	نهر	[nɛhi:r]	[nʌhr]	Arabic	Arabic
78	nesil	نسل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]	Arabic	Arabic
79	nezle	نزله	[nɛzɛ]	[nɛzɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
80	nikah	نکاح	[nɪkɑ:h]	[nɪkɑ:h]	Arabic	Arabic
81	nisbet	نسبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
82	niyet	نیت	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
83	razı	راضی	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]	Arabic	Arabic
84	risale	رساله	[rɪsɑ:lɛ]	[rɪsɑ:lʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
85	ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]	Arabic	Arabic
86	sefer	سفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]	Arabic	Arabic
87	sual	سوال	[sʊɑ:l]	[sʊwɑ:l]	Arabic	Arabic
88	sürahi	صراحی	[sʊrɑ:hi]	[sʊrɑ:hi]	Arabic	Arabic
89	şahsiyet	شخصیت	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
90	şehit	شهید	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]	Arabic	Arabic
91	şikayet	شکایت	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
92	takat	طاقت	[tɑ:kʌt]	[tɑ:kʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
93	takdir	تقدیر	[tʌkɪdɪr]	[tʌkɪdɪr]	Arabic	Arabic
94	tamam	تمام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]	Arabic	Arabic
95	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]	Arabic	Arabic
96	temenni	تمنا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
97	teselli	تسلی	[tɛsɛllɪ]	[tɛsɛllɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
98	vaat	وعدہ	[vʌʌt]	[vɑ:dʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
99	vakit	وقت	[vʌki:t]	[wʌkt]	Arabic	Arabic
100	vatan	وطن	[vʌtʌn]	[vʌtʌn]	Arabic	Arabic
101	vefa	وفا	[vɛfʌ]	[wɛfʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
102	vekil	وکیل	[vɛkɪl]	[wɛkɪl]	Arabic	Arabic
103	yani	یعنی	[yɑ:nɪ]	[yɑ:nɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
104	ziyade	زیادہ	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
105	zamane	زمانہ	[zʌmɑnɛ]	[zʌmʌnʌ]	Arabic	Arabic

TABLE 5. TERMS WITH ETYMOLOGY IN PERSIAN LANGUAGE

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish	Etymology of Urdu words
1	afitap	آفتاب	[ɑ:fɪtʌp]	[ɑ:ftʌb]	Persian	Persian
2	agah	آگاہ	[ɑ:gɔh]	[ɑ:gɑ:h]	Persian	Persian
3	asuman	آسمان	[ɑ:sʊmʌn]	[ɑ:smɑ:n]	Persian	Persian
4	birader	برادر	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	Persian	Persian
5	bülbül	بُلْبُل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]	Persian	Persian
6	çeşme	چشمہ	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]	Persian	Persian
7	çünkü	چونکہ	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃu:nkɪ]	Persian	Persian
8	destan	داستان	[dɛstɑ:n]	[dɛstɑ:n]	Persian	Persian
9	diğer	دیگر	[di: ɛr]	[di:gɛr]	Persian	Persian
10	ferman	فرمان	[fɛrmʌn]	[fʌrmʌn]	Persian	Persian
11	hoş	خوش	[houʃ]	[khʊʃ]	Persian	Persian
12	hurma	خرما	[hʊrmʌ]	[khʊrmʌ]	Persian	Persian
13	hüda	خدا	[hʊdɑ:]	[khʊdɑ:]	Persian	Persian
14	köşe	گوشہ	[kɔ:ʃɛ]	[gɔʃhʌ]	Persian	Persian
15	lakin	لیکن	[lɑ:kɪn]	[lɛkɪn]	Persian	Persian
16	nezaket	نزاکت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	Persian	Persian
17	niyaz	نیاز	[niyɑ:z]	[niyɑ:z]	Persian	Persian
18	numune	نمونہ	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]	Persian	Persian
19	pak	پاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]	Persian	Persian
20	pazar	بازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]	Persian	Persian
21	peynir	پنیر	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]	Persian	Persian
22	renk	رنگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]	Persian	Persian
23	saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]	Persian	Persian
24	ser	سر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]	Persian	Persian
25	sine	سینہ	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]	Persian	Persian
26	sirke	سرکہ	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]	Persian	Persian
27	söz	سوز	[sɔ:z]	[sɔ:z]	Persian	Persian
28	şebnem	شبِ نَم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]	Persian	Persian
29	şehir	شہر	[ʃɛhi:r]	[ʃɛhr]	Persian	Persian
30	şehzade	شہزادہ	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑ:dʌ]	Persian	Persian
31	şeker	شکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]	Persian	Persian
32	şişe	شیشہ	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]	Persian	Persian
33	ümit	امید	[ʊmi:t]	[ʊmi:d]	Persian	Persian
34	üstâd	استاد	[ʊstʌd]	[ʊstʌd]	Persian	Persian
35	yar	یار	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]	Persian	Persian
36	zemin	زمین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]	Persian	Persian

37	zor	زور	[zɔr]	[zɔr]	Persian	Persian
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**TABLE 6. TERMS WITH ETYMOLOGY IN TURKISH LANGUAGE**

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish terms	Etymology of Urdu terms
1	alev	الاء	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]	Turkish	Turkish
2	bohça	بقچه	[bɔhtʃʌ]	[bɔktʃʌ]	Turkish	Turkish
3	han	خان	[hʌn]	[khʌn]	Turkish	Turkish

**TABLE 7. TERMS WITH ETYMOLOGY IN ARABIC LOANED FROM PERSIAN LANGUAGE**

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish	Etymology of Urdu words
1	belki	بلکہ	[bɛlki]	[bɛlki]	Persian- Arabic	Persian-Arabic

**TABLE 8. TERMS WITH DIFFERING ETYMOLOGY**

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish terms	Etymology of Urdu terms
1	emir	امر	[ɛmɪr]	[ʌmr]	Arabic	Sanskrit
2	Minnet	منت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mɔnnʌt]	Arabic	Sanskrit
3	Şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhɔs]	[ʃʌhs]	Arabic	Sanskrit

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish	Etymology of Urdu words
1	ferah	فراخ	[fɛrɛh]	[fɛrʌkh]	Arabic	Persian

### 3. INTERLINGUAL SYNONYMY RELATED ASPECTS.

2.1 Semantic analysis: At this point the synonymy of the terms will be verified:

**TABLE 9. SEMANTIC COMPARISONS**



	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Common meaning
1	aciz	عاجز	[a:dʒɪz]	[a:dʒɪz]	helpless, powerless
2	adi	عادی	[a:di]	[a:di]	customary, accustom
3	adil	عدل	[a:dil]	[a:dəl]	just, fair, impartial
4	afiyet	عافیت	[a:fiyɛt]	[a:fiyət]	well being
5	afitap	آفتاب	[a:fitʌp]	[a:ftʌb]	Sun
6	agah	آگاہ	[a:gɔh]	[a:gɑ:h]	aware, knowing
7	ahir	آخر	[a:hɪr]	[a:khɪr]	last, coming at the end, final
8	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑ:l]	[ahvɑ:l]	conditions, circumstances, consequences
9	akibet	عاقبت	[a:qibɛt]	[a:qibʌt]	Aftermath
10	alem	عالم	[a:lɛm]	[a:lɛm]	world, universe
11	alev	الاء	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]	blaze, flame
12	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]	action, process
13	amele	عملہ	[ʌmɛlɛ]	[ʌmlɑ:]	staff, workman
14	arif	عارف	[a:rɪf]	[a:rɪf]	Mystic
15	Arş	ارض	[ʌrʃ]	[arz]	Earth
16	asuman	آسمان	[a:sʊmʌn]	[a:smɑ:n]	Sky
17	azap	عذاب	[ʌzɑ:p]	[ʌzʌb]	torment, anguish, torture
18	baki	باقی	[bɑ:ki:]	[bɑ:ki:]	Remaining
19	bazı	بعض	[bɑ:zə]	[bɑ:z]	some, certain
20	belki	بلکہ	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]	rather, but
21	birader	برادر	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	Brother
2	bohça	بقچہ	[bɔhtʃʌ]	[bɔktʃʌ]	pack, bundle
23	bülbül	بُلبُل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]	Nightingale
24	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllʌt]	[dʒɛllʌd]	Executioner
25	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	group, class, society
26	cemiyet	جمعیت	[dʒɛmɪyɛt]	[dʒʌmɪyʌt]	Congregation
27	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]	heaven, paradise
28	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrrʌh]	[dʒɛrrʌh]	Surgeon
29	cumhur	جمهور	[dʒʊmhu:r]	[dʒʊmhu:r]	demos, populace
30	cümle	جملہ	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]	sentence, clause
31	çeşme	چشمہ	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]	spring, fountain
32	çünkü	چونکہ	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃu:nkɪ]	Because
33	delelet	دلالت	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	mediate, portend
34	derece	درجہ	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑ:]	rank, degree
35	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]	lesson, lecture
36	destan	داستان	[dɛstɑ:n]	[dɛstɑ:n]	fable, legend
37	diğer	دیگر	[di: ɛr]	[di:gɛr]	Other
38	ehemniyet	اہمیت	[ɛhɛmniyɛt]	[ɑ:hmiyʌt]	importance

39	emir	امیر	[ɛmɪr]	[ʌmr]	immortal
40	emir	امیر	[ɛmi: r]	[ɛmi: r]	commander
41	emlak	املاک	[ɛmlʌk]	[ɛmlʌk]	property, estate
42	eşref	اشرف	[ɛʃrɛf]	[ɛʃrɛf]	pre-eminent
43	evvel	اول	[ɛvvɛl]	[ɛvvɛl]	first, earliest in time and order
44	evveliyat	اولیت	[ɛvvɛliya:t]	[ɛvvɛliya:t]	priority, antecedence
45	fani	فانی	[fa:ni:]	[fa:ni:]	mortal, transitory
46	fayda	فائدہ	[faydʌ]	[faydʌ]	benefit, use
47	felsefe	فلسفہ	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	philosophy
48	fena	فنا	[fɛnɑ:]	[fɛnɑ:]	perish
49	ferah	فراخ	[fɛrɛh]	[fɛrʌkh]	spacious, richness
50	ferman	فرمان	[fɛrmʌn]	[fʌrmʌn]	edict, order, command
51	fert	فرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]	person, individual
52	fesad	فساد	[fɛsɑ:d]	[fɛsɑ:d]	mischief, instigate
53	fitne	فتنہ	[fitnɛ]	[fitnʌ]	sedition, strife
54	gaflet	غفلت	[gʌflɛt]	ghaflat	heedlessness, inattentiveness
55	gaip	غائب	[gɑ:ɪp]	gayb	disappear, vanish
56	haber	خبر	[hʌbɛr]	khavar	news, information
57	halife	خلیفہ	[hʌli:fɛ]	khaliifaa	Caliph
58	han	خان	[hʌn]	[khʌn]	title of rulers and officers in central Asia
59	hayrat	خیرات	[hʌyrɑ:t]	[Kkhʌyrɑ:t]	Charity
60	hoş	خوش	[houʃ]	[khʊʃ]	please, delight
61	hurma	خرما	[hʊrmʌ]	[khʊrmʌ]	Date
62	hüda	خدا	[hʊdɑ:]	[khʊdɑ:]	Almighty, God
63	ısrar	إصرار	[əsɾʌr]	[əsɾʌr]	insistence, persistence
64	icat	ایجاد	[i:jʌt]	[i:jʌd]	invention, innovation
65	ihsan	إحسان	[ɪhsʌn]	[ɪhsɑ:n]	Beneficence
66	imdat	إمداد	[ɪmdʌt]	[ɪmdʌd]	help, aid
67	imkan	امکان	[ɪmkɑ:n]	[ɪmkɑ:n]	possibility, chance
68	imtihan	امتحان	[ɪmtihɑ:n]	[ɪmtihɑ:n]	test, examination
69	inayet	عنایت	[ɪnɑ:yɛt]	[ɪnɑ:yɛt]	grace, kindness
70	köşe	گوشہ	[kɜ:ʃɛ]	[gʊʃhʌ]	corner, angle
71	lakin	لیکن	[lɑ:kɪn]	[lɛkɪn]	however, but, yet
72	Lanet	لعنت	[lɑ:nɛt]	[lɑ:nɛt]	Curse
73	Lazim	لازمی	[lɑ:zɛm]	[lɑ:zmɪ]	necessary, compulsory, essential
74	leziz	لذیذ	[lɛzi:z]	[lɛzi:z]	tasty, delicious
75	Lutuf	لطف	[lʊtu:f]	[lʊtf]	Enjoy
76	macburi	مجبوری	[mɛdʒbu:rɪ]	[mɛdʒbu:rɪ]	compulsory, obligatory,
77	magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]	West

78	mahluk	مخلوق	[mʌhlu:k]	[mʌkhluk]	Creature
79	mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmu:r]	[mʌhmu:r]	sleepy, drowsy
80	mahrumiyet	محرومیت	[mʌhru:mIyɛt]	[mʌhru:mIyɛt]	Deprivation
81	mahşer	محشر	[mʌhʃɛr]	[mʌhʃɛr]	the last judgement, huge crowd
82	mahsul	محصول	[mʌhsu:l]	[mʌhsu:l]	result, product
83	mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsu:s]	[mʌhsu:s]	especial, reserved for, especially
84	mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]	cellar, granary
85	makam	مقام	[mʌkɑ:m]	[mʌkɑ:m]	position, rank
86	malum	معلوم	[mɑ:lu:m]	[mɑ:lu:m]	Know
87	masum	معصوم	[mɑ:su:m]	[mɑ:su:m]	Innocent
88	mecbur	مجبور	[mɛdʒbu:r]	[mɛdʒbu:r]	compelled, helpless,
89	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]	help—assistance
90	mektup	مکتوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]	Letter
2	minnet	منت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mɔnnʌt]	a vow, a promise
92	mucize	معجزه	[mu:jtzɛ]	[mu:τζʌ]	Miracle
93	müşkül	مشکل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]	Difficult
94	Nabiz	نبض	[nʌbɛz]	[nʌbz]	Pulse
95	Nakil	نقل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]	cheating, copying, transfer
96	nakliye	نکبه	[nʌkɪyɛ]	[nʌkɪyɑ:]	transport, means of transport
97	Nazar	نظر	[nʌzɑ:r]	[nʌzɑ:r]	look, glance
98	Nefis	نفس	[nɛfɪs]	[nʌfs]	self, essence, one desire
99	Nehir	نهر	[nɛhi:r]	[nʌhr]	Canal
100	Nesil	نسل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]	Generation
101	nezaket	نزاکت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	Politeness
102	Nezle	نزله	[nɛzlɛ]	[nɛzlɛ]	Flu
103	Nikah	نکاح	[nɪkɑ:h]	[nɪkɑ:h]	civil wedding, marriage
104	Nisbet	نسبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]	Proportion
105	Niyaz	نیاز	[nɪyɑ:z]	[nɪyɑ:z]	supplication, entreaty
106	Niyet	نیت	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]	intention, purpose, aim
107	numune	نمونه	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]	model, sample
108	pak	پاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]	Pure
109	pazar	بازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]	Market
110	peynir	پنیر	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]	Cheese
111	razi	راضی	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]	agree / accede
112	renk	رنگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]	color, complexion
113	risale	رساله	[rɪsɑ:lɛ]	[rɪsɑ:lʌ]	a squadron--a magazine
114	ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]	Soul
115	saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]	a musical instrument
116	sefer	سفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]	journey, voyage

117	ser	سر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]	head (body part)
118	sine	سینه	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]	chest, breast
119	sirke	سرکه	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]	Vinegar
120	söz	سوز	[sɔːz]	[sɔːz]	burning, heat, passion
121	sual	سوال	[sɔɑ:l]	[sɔwɑ:l]	Question
122	sürahi	صراحی	[sɔrɑ:hɪ]	[sɔrɑ:hɪ]	a goblet, long neck flask
123	şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]	mother-in-law
124	şahsiyet	شخصیت	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]	Personality
125	şebnem	شبنم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]	Dew
126	şehir	شهر	[ʃɛhi:r]	[ʃɛhr]	City
127	şehit	شهید	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]	martyr
128	şehzade	شہزادہ	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑ:dʌ]	prince
129	şeker	شکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]	sweet
130	şikayet	شکایت	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	complain
131	Şişe	شیشه	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]	Glass
132	takat	طاقت	[tɑ:kʌt]	[tɑ:kʌt]	strength
133	takdir	تقدیر	[tʌkɔdɪr]	[tʌkɔdɪr]	destiny
134	tamam	تمام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]	ready; complete; finished
135	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]	side, direction
136	temenni	تمنا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]	heartfelt wish, earnest desire
137	teselli	تسلی	[tɛsɛllɪ]	[tɛsɛllɪ]	consolation, comfort, solace
138	ümit	امید	[ɔmi:t]	[ɔmi:d]	hope, expectation
139	üstâd	استاد	[ɔstʌd]	[ɔstʌd]	Teacher, master
140	vaat	وعدہ	[vʌʌt]	[vɑ:dʌ]	promise
141	vakit	وقت	[vʌki:t]	[wʌkt]	Time
142	vatan	وطن	[vʌtʌn]	[vʌtʌn]	native country
143	Vefa	وفا	[vɛfʌ]	[wɛfʌ]	sincerity, fulfilling a promise
144	vekil	وکیل	[vɛkɪl]	[wɛkɪl]	Lawyer
145	yani	یعنی	[yɑ:nɪ]	[yɑ:nɪ]	I mean, in other words
146	Yar	یار	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]	Friend
147	ziyade	زیادہ	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	Much
148	zamane	زمانہ	[zʌmʌnɛ]	[zʌmʌnʌ]	Today
149	zemin	زمین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]	land, floor
150	zor	زور	[zɔr]	[zɔr]	pressure, force

a. Phonetic analysis.

The phonetic analysis will be performed through the Levenshtein algorithm which indicates the difference between two strings. The following diagram illustrates the algorithm:

TABLE 10. LEVENSHTTEIN ALGORITHM<sup>12</sup>

$$\text{lev}_{a,b}(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max(i, j) & \text{min}(i, j) = 0, \\ \min \begin{cases} \text{lev}_{a,b}(i - 1, j) + 1 \\ \text{lev}_{a,b}(i, j - 1) + 1 \\ \text{lev}_{a,b}(i - 1, j - 1) + [a_i \neq b_j] \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

TABLE 11. Terms with 0 Levenshtein distance

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	aciz	عاجز	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	0
2	adi	عادى	[ɑ:dɪ]	[ɑ:dɪ]	0
3	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑ:l]	[ahvɑ:l]	0
4	alem	عالم	[ɑ:lɛm]	[ɑ:lɛm]	0
5	arif	عارف	[ɑ:rɪf]	[ɑ:rɪf]	0
6	baki	باقى	[bɑ:ki:]	[bɑ:ki:]	0
7	belki	بلکه	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]	0
8	birader	برادر	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	0
9	bülbül	بُلْبُل	[bʊlbʊ]	[bʊlbʊ]	0
10	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	0
11	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrɾɑh]	[dʒɛrɾɑh]	0
12	cumhur	جمهور	[dʒʊmhu:r]	[dʒʊmhu:r]	0
13	cümle	جمله	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]	0
14	delalet	دلالت	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	0
15	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]	0
16	destan	داستان	[dɛstɑ:n]	[dɛstɑ:n]	0
17	emir	امير	[ɛmi: r]	[ɛmi: r]	0
18	emlak	املاک	[ɛmlɑk]	[ɛmlɑk]	0

19	eşref	اشرف	[ɛʃrɛf]	[ɛʃrɛf]	0
20	evvel	اول	[ɛvvɛl]	[ɛvvɛl]	0
21	evveliyat	اولیت	[ɛvvɛliya:t]	[ɛvvɛliya:t]	0
22	fani	فانی	[fa:ni:]	[fa:ni:]	0
23	Fayda	فائدہ	[fAyda]	[fAyda]	0
24	felsefe	فلسفہ	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	0
25	fena	فنا	[fɛna:]	[fɛna:]	0
26	fesad	فساد	[fɛsa:d]	[fɛsa:d]	0
27	gaflet	غفلت	[gʌflɛt]	ghaflet	0
28	ısrar	إصرار	[ɔsrʌr]	[ɔsrʌr]	0
29	imkan	امکان	[ɪmkɑ:n]	[ɪmkɑ:n]	0
30	imtihan	امتحان	[ɪmtihɑ:n]	[ɪmtihɑ:n]	0
31	inayet	عنایت	[ɪnɑ:yɛt]	[ɪnɑ:yɛt]	0
32	lanet	لعنت	[lɑ:nɛt]	[lɑ:nɛt]	0
33	leziz	لذیذ	[lɛzi:z]	[lɛzi:z]	0
34	macburi	مجبوری	[mɛdʒbu:ri]	[mɛdʒbu:ri]	0
35	magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]	0
36	mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmu:r]	[mʌhmu:r]	0
37	mahrumiyet	محر و میت	[mʌhru:miyɛt]	[mʌhru:miyɛt]	0
38	mahşer	محشر	[mʌhʃɛr]	[mʌhʃɛr]	0
39	mahsul	محصول	[mʌhsu:l]	[mʌhsu:l]	0
40	mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsu:s]	[mʌhsu:s]	0
41	makam	مقام	[mʌkɑ:m]	[mʌkɑ:m]	0
42	malum	معلوم	[mɑ:lu:m]	[mɑ:lu:m]	0
43	masum	معصوم	[mɑ:su:m]	[mɑ:su:m]	0
44	mecbur	مجبور	[mɛdʒbu:r]	[mɛdʒbu:r]	0
45	Nazar	نظر	[nʌzɑ:r]	[nʌzɑ:r]	0
46	Nezaket	نزاکت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	0
47	Nezle	نزله	[nɛzɫɛ]	[nɛzɫɛ]	0
48	Nikah	نکاح	[nikɑ:h]	[nikɑ:h]	0
49	Nisbet	نسبت	[nisbɛt]	[nisbɛt]	0
50	Niyaz	نیاز	[niya:z]	[niya:z]	0
51	Niyet	نیت	[niyɛt]	[niyɛt]	0
52	Numune	نمونہ	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]	0
53	Pak	پاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]	0
54	razı	راضی	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]	0
55	Ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]	0
56	Saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]	0
57	sefer	سفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]	0
58	Ser	سر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]	0
59	Sine	سینہ	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]	0

60	Sirke	سرکه	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]	0
61	Söz	سوز	[s3:z]	[s3:z]	0
62	Sürahi	صراحی	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	0
63	Şebnem	شبنم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]	0
64	Şikayet	شکایت	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	0
65	Şişe	شیشه	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]	0
66	takat	طاقات	[tɑ:kɑt]	[tɑ:kɑt]	0
67	takdir	تقدیر	[tɑkdɪr]	[tɑkdɪr]	0
68	tamam	تمام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]	0
69	taraf	طرف	[tɑrɑf]	[tɑrɑf]	0
70	teselli	تسلی	[tɛsellɪ]	[tɛsellɪ]	0
71	üstâd	استاد	[ʊstɑd]	[ʊstɑd]	0
72	Vatan	وطن	[vɑtɑn]	[vɑtɑn]	0
73	yani	یعنی	[yɑ:nɪ]	[yɑ:nɪ]	0
74	Yar	یار	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]	0
75	ziyade	زیاده	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	[ziyɑ:dɛ]	0
76	zor	زور	[zɔr]	[zɔr]	0

TABLE 12. Terms with Levenshtein distance 1

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	adil	عدل	[ɑ:dɪl]	[ɑ:dəl]	1
2	afiyet	عافیت	[ɑ:fiyɛt]	[ɑ:fiyət]	1
3	agah	آگاہ	[ɑ:gɔh]	[ɑ:gɑ:h]	1
4	ahir	آخر	[ɑ:hɪr]	[ɑ:khɪr]	1
5	akibet	عاقبت	[ɑ:qɪbɛt]	[ɑ:qɪbɑt]	1
6	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]	1
7	Arş	ارض	[ɑrʃ]	[arz]	1
8	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllɑt]	[dʒɛllɑd]	1
9	çeşme	چشمہ	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]	1
10	diğer	دیگر	[di:ɛr]	[di:gɛr]	1
11	ferah	فراخ	[fɛrɛh]	[fɛrʌkh]	1
12	ferman	فرمان	[fɛrmʌn]	[fʌrmʌn]	1
13	fert	فرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]	1
14	fitne	فتنہ	[fɪtnɛ]	[fɪtnʌ]	1
15	haber	خبر	[hʌbɛr]	[khʌbɛr]	1
16	han	خان	[hʌn]	[khʌn]	1
17	hayrat	خیرات	[hɑyrɑ:t]	[Kkhɑyrɑ:t]	1
18	hurma	خرما	[hʊrmʌ]	[khʊrmʌ]	1
19	hüda	خدا	[hʊdɑ:]	[khʊdɑ:]	1

20	icat	ایجاد	[i:ja:t]	[i:ja:d]	1
21	ihsan	إحسان	[ihsʌn]	[ihsɑ:n]	1
22	imdat	إمداد	[Imdʌt]	[Imdʌd]	1
23	lakin	لیکن	[la:kɪn]	[lɛkɪn]	1
24	Lutuf	لطف	[lʊtu:f]	[lʊtf]	1
25	mahluk	مخلوق	[mʌhlu:k]	[mʌkhlu:k]	1
26	mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]	1
27	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]	1
28	mektup	مکتوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]	1
29	müşkül	مشکل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]	1
30	Nabiz	نبض	[nʌbɔz]	[nʌbz]	1
31	Nakil	نقل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]	1
32	nakliye	نکبه	[nʌkliyɛ]	[nʌkliyɑ:]	1
33	pazar	بازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]	1
34	peynir	پنیر	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]	1
35	renk	رنگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]	1
36	Risale	رساله	[risɑ:lɛ]	[risɑ:lʌ]	1
37	Şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]	1
38	şahsiyet	شخصیت	[ʃʌhsiyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsiyɛt]	1
39	Şehir	شهر	[ʃɛhi:r]	[ʃɛhr]	1
40	Şehit	شہید	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]	1
41	şehzade	شہزادہ	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑ:dʌ]	1
42	ümit	امید	[ʊmi:t]	[ʊmi:d]	1
43	Vefa	وفا	[vɛfʌ]	[wɛfʌ]	1
44	vekil	وکیل	[vɛkɪl]	[wɛkɪl]	1
45	zamane	زمانہ	[zʌmanɛ]	[zʌmanʌ]	1
46	zemin	زمین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]	1

TABLE 13. Terms with distance 2

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	alev	الاء	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]	2
2	amele	عملہ	[ʌmɛlɛ]	[ʌmlɑ:]	2
3	asuman	آسمان	[ɑ:sʊmʌn]	[ɑ:smɑ:n]	2
4	azap	عذاب	[ʌzɑ:p]	[ʌzʌb]	2
5	bazı	بعض	[bɑ:zə]	[bɑ:z]	2
6	bohça	بقچہ	[bɔhtʃʌ]	[bʊktʃʌ]	2
7	cemiyet	جمعیت	[dʒɛmiyɛt]	[dʒʌmiyʌt]	2
8	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]	2
9	çünkü	چونکہ	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃu:nkɪ]	2
10	derece	درجہ	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑ:]	2



11	emir	امیر	[ɛmɪr]	[ʌmr]	2
12	gaip	غائب	[gɑ:ɪp]	Gayb	2
13	halife	خلیفہ	[hʌli:fɛ]	Khaliifaa	2
14	hoş	خوش	[houʃ]	[khʊʃ]	2
15	Lazim	لازمی	[lɑ:zəm]	[lɑ:zmɪ]	2
16	minnet	منت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mɔnnʌt]	2
17	mucize	معجزہ	[mu:ʒɪzɛ]	[mu:ʒʌ]	2
18	Nefis	نفس	[nɛfis]	[nʌfs]	2
19	Nehir	نہر	[nɛhi:r]	[nʌhr]	2
20	Nesil	نسل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]	2
21	Sual	سوال	[sʊɑ:l]	[sʊwɑ:l]	2
22	şeker	شکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]	2
23	temenni	تمنا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]	2
24	Vakit	وقت	[vʌki:t]	[wʌkt]	2

TABLE 14. Terms with distance 3

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	afitap	آفتاب	[ɑ:fitʌp]	[ɑ:ftʌb]	3
2	köşe	گوشہ	[kɔ:ʃɛ]	[gɔʃhʌ]	3
3	vaat	وعدہ	[vʌʌt]	[vɑ:dʌ]	3

TABLE 15. Terms with distance 4

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	ehemniyet	اہمیت	[ɛhɛmniyɛt]	[ɑ:hmɪyʌt]	4

#### 4. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS:

##### 1. ETYMOLOGICAL ASPECTS.

The etymological analysis of the 150 terms yielded the following results:

TABLE 17. COMPLETE ETYMOLOGY

SETS WITH ETYM. IN ARABIC	106
SETS WITH ETYM. IN PERSIAN	37

SETS WITH ETYM. TURKISH	3
SETS WITH DIFF. ETYM.	4

Of the 150 sets of terms 106 sets present etymology in Arabic language. 37 sets present etymology in Persian language. 3 sets present etymology in Turkish language and 1 set presents etymology in Arabic language and arrived in Turkish and Urdu through Persian language (as discussed before Persian language itself had received numerous loanwords from Arabic language) , 4 sets present differing etymologies.

## 2. INTERLINGUAL SYNONYMY RELATED ASPECTS.

2.1 Semantic analysis. Definitions were compared in order to find out if the sets are synonymic or not. The analysis returned synonymy in the 150 sets.

2.2 Phonetic analysis. The forms in which Turkish and Urdu are written, are without any doubt completely different. While Turkish utilizes Latin script, Urdu utilizes Arabic-Persian script, Nastaliq style. For this reason the pairs do not share any orthographic characteristics. The form was then analyzed through the phonetics of both languages. The string comparison was performed through the Levenshtein algorithm, in order to find out how different the sets are from each other.

**TABLE 18. COMPLETE LEVENSHTTEIN DISTANCE OR STRING SIMILARITY ANALYSIS**

SETS WITH L.D. 0	76
SETS WITH L.D. 1	46
SETS WITH L.D. 2	24
SETS WITH L.D. 3	3
SETS WITH L.D. 4	1

## 5. CONCLUSION:

Large percentages of vocabulary of Urdu and Turkish languages derive from Arabic and Persian. A sample of shared vocabulary was extracted in order to reveal whether the similar sets were loanwords or rather cognates. The etymological analysis revealed common etymology of Arabic in 106 of the sets, a common etymology in Persian in 37 of the sets. The terms in both languages were borrowed by Turkish and Urdu due to the geopolitical situation of the time. Three of the analyzed sets came directly into Urdu from

Turkish. 1 set with etymology in Arabic was taken by Turkish and Urdu through Persian language. Four sets present differing etymologies in both languages.

The study has identified the terms as loanwords or borrowings, due mainly to the fact that Turkish and Urdu do not belong to the same family of languages. This fact rules out the possibility of inheritance from an ancestor language from which Turkish and Urdu could have been derived. The second factor when considering the identification of language borrowings or loanwords is the language contact situation present in both countries in the past.

In terms of semantics all the sets share common meanings. This means that the terms did not adopt other meanings when they were borrowed and are in fact synonymic.

The string phonetic analysis revealed 76 sets with identical pronunciation in Turkish and Urdu. 46 sets present only one difference in the string analysis, that is, a minor phonetic difference. 24 sets present 2 differences in sound in the string analysis, 3 sets present 3 differences and 1 set 4 differences. This means 81% of the sets present no difference or a slight difference, indicating none or slight evolution in both languages after the term was borrowed.

The fact that the terms have survived in the recipient languages after so many years and planned linguistic attempts to rid the languages of these borrowings indicate that the terms have become an integral part of the recipient languages and are still utilized to this day. The identified terms will assist Turkish students of Urdu and Pakistani students of Turkish language with vocabulary acquisition.

## 6. END NOTES

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