

Tatar-Turkish interlingual homonymy

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Abstract

Despite the fact that the comparison of related language lexical composition is carried out in different directions during recent years, the vocabulary in Tatar and Turkish languages matched in terms of expressions and semantically inadequate remains insufficiently studied. There are no works in Turkic studies, which consistently analyze the phenomena of inter-language homonyms in related languages. This study describes the problem in terms of contrastive linguistics. The object of this study is the interlingual homonymy of Tatar and Turkish languages. The term "interlingual homonymy" is used to specify the vocabulary of two or more languages, correlated in terms of expression to the extent of identification and differing in terms of content, for example: Tat. baja - 'brother-in-law', Turk. baca 'chimney', Tat. Ishik - 'cover, shelter, protection', Turk. ışık - 'light, beam'. Tatar and Turkish languages have phonetic and graphical differences, so we took into account the most important phonetic, pronouncing peculiarities of compared languages during the analysis of the Tatar-Turkish inter-language homonyms. In the course of this problem study we needed to develop a relative table of phonetic correspondences, which served as the basis for interlingual homonym sampling. It should be noted that we used the Latin alphabet for a more accurate reproduction of Tatar words, proposed in 2011-2012 in terms of rapprochement with the Turkish and common Turkic alphabet. Based on the set goals and objectives, the need to use complex methods was identified. They used such techniques as solid sample, quantitative, descriptive and comparative methods. The results of these phenomena analysis are of high importance for the general typology of Turkic languages, the theory of lexical semantics concerning Tatar and Turkish languages, as well as for the comparative typology of Turkic languages, the theory and practice of translation and linguodidactics.

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Keywords

Contrastive linguistics, False friends of translator, Interference, Interlanguage homonyms, Interlingual asymmetry, Lexical parallels, Tatar and Turkish languages