



Address - Адрес - Нишонӣ - Сурӯғ [1]

Ношир: Ҳайати тадорукот Санай интишор: 1 Ноябр, 2017 - 19:27

The term “сурӯғ” is a Tajik-Farsi term, which is a loanword from Turkic language, and this term in old dictionaries regarding the history of appearance has a meaning of “сурӯғ” or “سراع” or “information”, “searching”, “exploration” etc. In different encyclopedias the term “сурӯғ” has the following meanings: searching, finding; waiting; sign, track, information, news etc. The term “сурӯғ” in the above meanings was used in writings of Khozik, Sayido, Savdo, Jomi, Bedil and some other outstanding writers.

In the «Dehhudo» dictionary, the term «сурӯғ» or «سراع» has the following meaning: «Сурӯғ» - footprint of a person or others; this term is also used as footprint, request, search, find, get and give. (Onandroj, Giyos, Ul-Lugot). In Turkic language the term “сүрӯғ” or “سوراغ” has a meaning of searching or researching, sign, information or news; in other words it has a meaning of delegation (Giyos, Ul-Lugot).

Dehhudo also explain the verb structure of “сурӯғ” term: сурӯғ додан - нишон додан - show; сурӯғ доштан — огоҳӣ доштан - warn; сурӯғ кардан — нишон ёфттан - find, огоҳӣ ёфттан - inquire; сурӯғ гирифтан — ҳабар пурсидан - get information, боҳабар шудан - be informed (Dehhudo. Dictionary. Teheran, 1998; can be used as a reference to Tajik Spelling Dictionary, Moscow, 1969; Tajik to Russian Dictionary. Dushanbe, 2006; Complete Tajik Spelling Dictionary. Dushanbe, 2011.)

The comment from «Farsi Dictionary - Amid» can also be referenced for “сурӯғ” term: «сурӯғ - sign and mark, footprint; ask about someone's location or place; follow someone; looking for someone; сурӯғ гирифтан - to find someone, ask someone's location from others» (Farsi Dictionary by Amid. Teheran, 1387).

In Uzbek language this term is used as “so'roq” or “сўроқ” or “سوراق” and has the following meaning: 1. Ask, Inquire; 2. (As a legal term) interrogation, to ask from the accused about the fault; 3. Request, questionnaire. This term in Uzbek language is also used in the following meanings: бесўроқ — бидуни пурсиш - without request, бидуни ичозат - without permission; сўроқламоқ — пурсучӯ кардан - ask questions; сўроқсиз — бидуни рухсат - without access; бидуни бозпурсӣ - without inquiry. (Uzbek to Farsi Dictionary. Muham Khalim Yorkin, Shafikha Yorkin. Teheran, 1386).

Today in Tajik language the term “address” is used as «нишонӣ» and «сурӯғ». Адрес - Address (in French - adresse < addresser has a meaning of «ирсол додан - transfer, send») in other languages has different meaning, as well as the main meaning of «place or location of building or someone's living place». (Big Dictionary of Foreign Words. Moscow, 2007).

The international term “адрес” started to be used in Tajik language by the means of Russian language starting at 20s in XX Century and is still well known term in the country. Even the term “адрес” or “address” in Tajik language (as well as in Farsi - адрес) and other former Soviet Union countries was a single term, did not have other equivalents and used as a single term for all languages.

In Farsi this term as a French loanword was used “адрес”, and later it was equivalent to Farsi term — «нишонӣ», which is used in Farsi dictionaries.

There are three equivalents used in Tajik language: “адрес” (via Russian language), «нишонӣ» (via Farsi language) ва «сурӯғ» (from «сурӯғ»+а is based on Turkic term “сүрӯғ”). It needs to be reminded that the «нишонӣ» and «сурӯғ» terms have been entered into Tajik language in 90s of XX Century



in the first «Tajik to Russian Dictionary» (p.1, 2004; p.2, 2005 and Second Edition in 2006).

The “сурӯғ” term is formed by two parts, the term “сурӯғ” and suffix “-а” that is specific to Tajik language. The other Turkic languages or non-Turkic languages have no formed the term “сурӯғ” by adding the suffix “-а” from the Turkic term “сурӯғ”. This form is only used in Tajik language regarding the legacy formations.

In «Russian to Tajik Dictionary» printed on 1933 in Latin alphabet the only term «адрес» is used. This way, in two other dictionaries — «Russian to Tajik Dictionary» printed in 1949 and «Russian to Tajik Dictionary» printed in 1985, besides other Tajik equivalents, the term «адрес» is also used. In Farsi language, the term «нишонӣ» is equivalent to “адрес” term (Farsi - ädres). The term “нишонӣ” in «Dictionary of Dehhudo» along the other meanings, regarding the historical formation, there is one other meaning of «нишон, сурӯғ, адрес» is used.

Regarding the usage of these terms, it looks like that «нишонӣ» is our more traditional former term, where the term «сурӯғ» was used in our language for a long period. This way, the term “нишонӣ” have to be used as the first priority in tajik language usage. As for the term «адрес», then this is an international term and can be also used in Tajik language as it is used in Farsi and Dari.

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