



Study on reduplication of words in Chhattisgarhi language

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Abstract

The word reduplication refers to those words that are formed by replacing or adding the initial position of a phoneme or syllable present in its base word. Reduplication is morphological and phonological. This paper has been studied on the use of reduplicate words in Chhattisgarhi language. In simple terms, reduplication is also used to mean doubling or cloning of words.

Keywords: reduplication, echo word, paired reduplication

1. Introduction

It is a group of words coming out of the mouth by which we express our thoughts. Chhattisgarhi is a language of indo-aryan family which is spoken in Chhattisgarh region. Chhattisgarhi language is the daughter of Ardhamagdhi and is said to be the sister of Awadh, Chhattisgarhi and Awadhi was born from the womb of the Ardhamagdhi today, about 1156 years ago in the 9th-10th century. The script of Chhattisgarhi is Devanagari and it is the mother tongue of 2 crore of people. The term reduplication refers to those words or syllables that are used in a sentence with its complete repetition or partial repetition, bringing semantic changes in it.

The term reduplication can also be called Linguistic doubling, since there is a recurrence of the words in this process, so we can also consider reduplication large array of languages as "array of words". It shows the complete or partial repetition of a word, There are semantic changes. The reduplicated element in the reduplication process is called reduplicant.

2. Types of reduplicative structure

Expressives

These words are the least meaningful and non-existent, they are created by the frequency of syllables. These words alone can not show any meaning. When these words are used with their repetition, then it became incomplete otherwise meaningless.

<i>Cg word</i>	<i>gloss</i>
[Kherer-kherer]	sound of cough
[khee-khee]	sound of laugh
[surur-surur]	sound of wind
[phatts-phatts]	sound of grain
[roon-jhoon]	In wooden platter sound of anklet

Lexical Reduplication

lexical reduplication refers to the doubling or copying of lexical items. It is done in two ways in complete and partial.

Complete Reduplication

This reduplication is congruent to the same words and these words have its grammatical category and these words have individually existence.

In complete reduplication, there is a complete reposition of root or stem word. These words are of different grammatical categories namely noun, verb, adjective, adverb.

Noun	cg word [das-das] [tuhur-tuhur]	gloss ten drizzling rain
	cg word [kabhu- kabhu] [jaese-jaese] [kono-kono]	gloss sometimes as anybody
Adjective	cg word [aane-aane] [nan-nan] [sugdhar-sugdhar] [kariya-kariya]	gloss equal small-small beautiful black
	cg word [jat-jat] [dharat-dharat] [sute-sute]	gloss while going while taking while sleeping
Adverb	cg word [darang-darang] [lapar-lapar]	gloss very fast quickly(in the sense of speaking or eating)

Partial reduplication or echo word formation

Partial reduplication refers to those words in which only one word is meaningful; the second word is meaningless.

Cg word /piee-paee/ /kathi-mathi/ /dhan-paan/	gloss drunk wodden stick grain & etc.
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The words echo are constructed by replacement of phoneme or syllable of phoneme or syllable of the base word or any other phoneme of the middle position. The construction of these words is by replacement of the initial consonant or vowel with any other vowel or consonant. When an initial position phoneme or syllable is replaced by another phoneme or syllable, then such formation is called echo word formation. With the change of phoneme or syllable in the echo word formation, the new word made of no means that there is no meaning nor individual occurrence.

Base word if vowel starts with phoneme, then echo word is replaced by the consonant phoneme. In some words there is also vowel alteration.

Cg word	gloss
[alag-thalag]	different
[jhimir-jhamar]	to drizzle
[sunte-sunat]	to listening

Base word if the consonant starts with phoneme, then in the echo word it is replaced by the consonant phoneme or syllable.

Cg word	gloss
[kamai-dhamai]	earning money
[jaat-vaat]	religion
[kam-dham]	work and all

Paired or Compounds Reduplication

These words are only formed by the association of different words. Both words of this reduplication represent the same semantic field. These words are also called synonymic compounds.

Cg word	gloss
[maan-sanmaan]	Honour
[jadi-buti]	Herb
[tantr-mantr]	occult arts
[pavan-purvai]	wind
[rupiya-paisa]	money money
[laj-saram]	shame
[larai-jhagra]	brawl
[chatty-barahi]	festival and all
[bar-bihav]	marriage
[chauk-chaoraha]	crossroads

3. Singnificance of Reduplication

Reduplication is a process containing a major characteristic.

It is used to divert the grammatical function of a word.

Used to show plurality.

Used in the construction of new words.

It is used in the extended form of language.

Words are used in the language to give a figurative form.

4. Conclusion

From the foregoing discussion we can make some observations regarding reduplicate word formation in Chhattisgarhi. Reduplication process means to repeat any word or syllabus in full or partially, making a meaningful interpretation of that term or achieving a specific meaning.

Reduplication is phonological and morphologically. Reduplication in phonologically is based on sequences of consonant or vowel or based on the segment of syllable. Morphologically reduplication is done by stem or root word in which root or base word has a complete or partial reputation. Every lexical item has a independent meaning and when it is repeat it makes the modified meaning of the whole lexical items.

5. References

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