Common Vocabulary in Urdu and Turkish Language: A Case of Historical Onomasiology
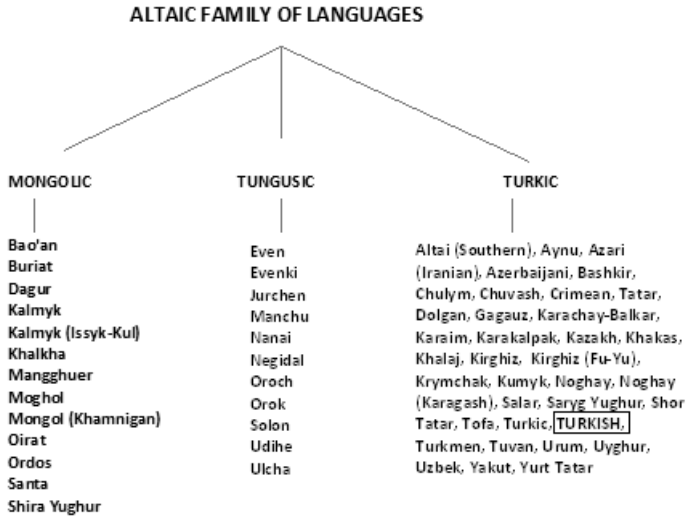
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The current study must be framed within the discipline of applied and historical linguistics and historical onomasiology. One hundred and fifty apparent cognates in Turkish and Urdu languages will be analyzed in order to confirm their origin as well as lexical similarity through their distance. This research work has the purpose of discovering 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.

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.[1]

Table 1
Altaic Languages- Turkish[2]

ALTAIC FAMILY OF LANGUAGES

MONGOLIC	TUNGUSIC	TURKIC
Bao'an	Even	Altai (Southern), Aynu, Azari
Buriat	Evenki	(Iranian), Azerbaijani, Bashkir,
Dagur	Jurchen	Chulym, Chuvash, Crimean, Tatar,
Kalmyk	Manchu	Dolgan, Gagauz, Karachay-Balkar,
Kalmyk (Issyk-Kul)	Nanai	Karaim, Karakalpak, Kazakh, Khakas,
Khalkha	Negidal	Khalaj, Kirghiz, Kirghiz (Fu-Yu),
Mangghuer	Oroch	Krymchak, Kumyk, Noghay, Noghay
Moghol	Orok	(Karagash), Salar, Saryg Yughur, Shor
Mongol (Khamnigan)	Solon	Tatar, Tofa, Turkic, TURKISH,
Oirat	Udihe	Turkmen, Tuvan, Urum, Uyghur,
Ordos	Ulcha	Uzbek, Yakut, Yurt Tatar
Santa		
Shira Yughur		

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 Persiangrammatical features and the many thousands of Arabic and Persian borrowings that had long been a part of the language.*" (1999, 2)[3]. The borrowing of Persian words was without any doubt of a considerable importance. 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)[4]. 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 Atatürkwas 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 would learn 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 exist even after Ataturk'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 still remain an essential part of the Turkish

language through 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).
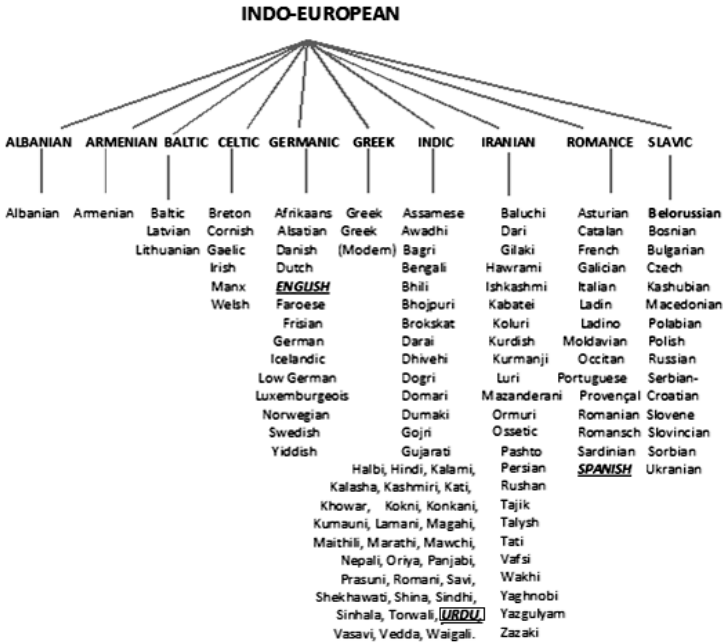
Urdu Language

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[5]. 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.[6] 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 on India by Persian and Turkic armies in the 11th 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)[7].

Interestingly enough, the word *Urdu*, derives from the Turkish *ordu,* which means *army.* Urdu language is written in utilizing the Persian alphabet to, 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[8]

INDO-EUROPEAN

ALBANIAN	ARMENIAN	BALTIC	CELTIC	GERMANIC	GREEK	INDIC	IRANIAN	ROMANCE	SLAVIC
Albanian	Armenian	Baltic	Breton	Afrikaans	Greek	Assamese	Baluchi	Asturian	Belorussian
		Latvian	Cornish	Alsatian	Greek	Awadhi	Dari	Catalan	Bosnian
		Lithuanian	Gaelic	Danish	(Modern)	Bagri	Gilaki	French	Bulgarian
			Irish	Dutch		Bengali	Hawrami	Galician	Czech
			Manx	*ENGLISH*		Bhili	Ishkashmi	Italian	Kashubian
			Welsh	Faroese		Bhojpuri	Kabatei	Ladin	Macedonian
				Frisian		Brokskat	Koluri	Ladino	Polabian
				German		Darai	Kurdish	Moldavian	Polish
				Icelandic		Dhivehi	Kurmanji	Occitan	Russian
				Low German		Dogri	Luri	Portuguese	Serbian-
				Luxemburgeois		Domari	Mazanderani	Provençal	Croatian
				Norwegian		Dumaki	Ormuri	Romanian	Slovene
				Swedish		Gojri	Ossetic	Romansch	Slovincian
				Yiddish		Gujarati	Pashto	Sardinian	Sorbian
						Halbi, Hindi, Kalami,	Persian	*SPANISH*	Ukranian
						Kalasha, Kashmiri, Kati,	Rushan		
						Khowar, Kokni, Konkani,	Tajik		
						Kumauni, Lamani, Magahi,	Talysh		
						Maithili, Marathi, Mawchi,	Tati		
						Nepali, Oriya, Panjabi,	Vafsi		
						Prasuni, Romani, Savi,	Wakhi		
						Shekhawati, Shina, Sindhi,	Yaghnobi		
						Sinhala, Torwali, URDU,	Yazgulyam		
						Vasavi, Vedda, Waigali.	Zazaki		

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 terms in Arabic.

Like in Turkish, there have been purists attempts which tried to rid Urdu of Persian and Sanskrit loanwords. According to Maldonado (2013)[9], 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)[10].Holmes & Ramos define cognates as "*items of vocabulary in two languages which have the same roots and can be recognized as such*" (1993, 88)[11].

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)[12] Of the same opinion are Hock & Joseph (1996)[13] as well as Thomason (2001)[14]. Loanwords can be recognized if their form and meanings have considerable similarities with the form and meanings of a word in another language from which it could have been received due to a possible historical event 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 orlinked. (Haspelmath & Tadmor, 2009)[15]. Thurgood (1999)[16] 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)[17] 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 sets, of term.

1.　Methodology

The sample 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.

2. 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 thay 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	[ɑːdʒɪz]	[ɑːdʒɪz]
2	adi	عادی	[ɑːdɪ]	[ɑːdɪ]
3	adil	عدل	[ɑːdɪl]	[ɑːdəl]
4	afiyet	عافیت	[ɑːfɪyɛt]	[ɑːfɪyət]
5	afitap	آفتاب	[ɑːfɪtʌp]	[ɑːftʌb]
6	agah	آگاه	[ɑːgɒh]	[ɑːgɑːh]

7	ahir	آخر	[ɑ:hɪr]	[ɑ:khɪr]
8	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑ:l]	[ahvɑ:l]
9	akibet	عاقـبـت	[ɑ:qɪbɛt]	[ɑ:qɪbʌt]
10	alem	عالم	[ɑ:lɛm]	[ɑ:lɛm]
11	alev	الاؤ	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]
12	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]
13	amele	عملہ	[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	بـاق ی	[bɑ:ki:]	[bɑ:ki:]
19	bazı	بعـض	[bɑ:zə]	[bɑ:z]
20	belki	بلکـم	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]
21	birader	بـرادر	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]
22	bohça	بقچـم	[bʊhtʃʌ]	[bʊktʃʌ]
23	bülbül	بُلبل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]
24	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllʌt]	[dʒɛllʌd]
25	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmɑ:t]	[dʒɛmɑ:t]
26	cemiyet	تی جمع	[dʒɛmɪyɛt]	[dʒʌmɪyʌt]
27	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]
28	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrrʌh]	[dʒɛrrʌh]
29	cumhur	جمہور	[dʒʊmhu:r]	[dʒʊmhu:r]
30	cümle	جملہ	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]
31	çeşme	چشمم	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]
32	çünkü	چونکـم	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃu:nkɪ]
33	delalet	دلالـت	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]	[dɛlɑ:lɛt]
34	derece	درجہ	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑ:]
35	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]
36	destan	داسـتان	[dɛstɑ:n]	[dɛstɑ:n]
37	diğer	گـری د	[di: ɛr]	[di:gɛr]
38	ehemniyet	تی ابمم	[ɛhɛmnɪyɛt]	[ɑ:hmɪyʌt]
39	emir	امر	[ɛmɪr]	[ʌmr]
40	emir	ریام	[ɛmi: r]	[ɛmi: r]
41	emlak	امـلاک	[ɛmlʌk]	[ɛmlʌk]
42	eşref	اشرف	[ɛʃrɛf]	[ɛʃrɛf]
43	evvel	اول	[ɛvvɛl]	[ɛvvɛl]
44	evveliyat	تی اول	[ɛvvɛlɪyɑ:t]	[ɛvvɛlɪyɑ:t]
45	fani	یفـان	[fɑ:ni:]	[fɑ:ni:]
46	Fayda	فاعـده	[fʌydʌ]	[fʌydʌ]
47	felsefe	فلسـفہ	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]
48	fena	فنـا	[fɛnɑ:]	[fɛnɑ:]
49	ferah	فـراخ	[fɛrʌh]	[fɛrʌkh]
50	ferman	فرمـان	[fɛrmʌn]	[fʌrmʌn]
51	fert	فـرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]
52	fesad	فسـاد	[fɛsɑ:d]	[fɛsɑ:d]

53	fitne	فتنــــم	[fɪtnɛ]	[fɪtnʌ]
54	gaflet	غفلــت	[gʌflɛt]	ghaflat
55	gaip	غائب	[gɑːɪp]	gayb
56	haber	خــبر	[hʌbɛr]	khabar
57	halife	فــمىخل	[hʌliːfɛ]	khaliifaa
58	han	خان	[hʌn]	[khʌn]
59	hayrat	راتىخ	[hʌyrɑːt]	[Kkhʌyrɑːt]
60	hoş	خوش	[houʃ]	[khʊʃ]
61	hurma	خرما	[hʊrmʌ]	[khʊrmʌ]
62	hüda	خدا	[hʊdɑː]	[khʊdɑː]
63	ısrar	إصرار	[əsrʌr]	[əsrʌr]
64	icat	جادىا	[iːjʌt]	[iːjʌd]
65	ihsan	إحسان	[ɪhsʌn]	[ɪhsɑːn]
66	imdat	إمداد	[ɪmdʌt]	[ɪmdʌd]
67	imkan	امكـان	[ɪmkɑːn]	[ɪmkɑːn]
68	imtihan	امتحـان	[ɪmtɪhɑːn]	[ɪmtɪhɑːn]
69	inayet	تىعنا	[ɪnɑːyɛt]	[ɪnɑːyɛt]
70	köşe	گوشــم	[kɜːʃɛ]	[gɒshʌ]
71	lakin	كــنىل	[lɑːkɪn]	[lɛkɪn]
72	Lanet	لعنــت	[lɑːnɛt]	[lɑːnɛt]
73	Lazim	ى لازم	[lɑːzəm]	[lɑːzmɪ]
74	leziz	ذىلذ	[lɛziːz]	[lɛziːz]
75	Lutuf	لطــف	[lʊtuːf]	[lʊtf]
76	macburi	ىمجبــور	[mɛdʒbuːrɪ]	[mɛdʒbuːrɪ]
77	magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]
78	mahluk	مخلــوق	[mʌhluːk]	[mʌkhluːk]
79	mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmuːr]	[mʌhmuːr]
80	mahrumiyet	محر و تى	[mʌhruːmɪyɛt]	[mʌhruːmɪyɛt]
81	mahşer	محشر	[mʌhʃɛr]	[mʌhʃɛr]
82	mahsul	محصــول	[mʌhsuːl]	[mʌhsuːl]
83	mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsuːs]	[mʌhsuːs]
84	mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]
85	makam	مقــام	[mʌkɑːm]	[mʌkɑːm]
86	malum	معلــوم	[mɑːluːm]	[mɑːluːm]
87	masum	معصــوم	[mɑːsuːm]	[mɑːsuːm]
88	mecbur	مجبــور	[mɛdʒbuːr]	[mɛdʒbuːr]
89	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]
90	mektup	مكتــوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]
91	minnet	منــت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mənnʌt]
92	mucize	معجزه	[muːjɪzɛ]	[muːjzʌ]
93	müşkül	مشــكل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]
94	Nabiz	نــض	[nʌbəz]	[nʌbz]
95	Nakil	نقــل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]
96	nakliye	هىنــك	[nʌklɪyɛ]	[nʌklɪyɑː]
97	Nazar	نظــر	[nʌzɑːr]	[nʌzɑːr]
98	Nefis	نفــس	[nɛfɪs]	[nʌfs]

99	Nehir	نهـر	[nɛhi:r]	[nʌhr]
100	Nesil	نسـل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]
101	nezaket	نزاکـت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]
102	Nezle	نزلــہ	[nɛzlɛ]	[nɛzlɛ]
103	Nikah	نکـاح	[nɪkɑ:h]	[nɪkɑ:h]
104	nisbet	نسـبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]
105	Niyaz	نیاز	[nɪyɑ:z]	[nɪyɑ:z]
106	Niyet	نیت	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]
107	numune	نمونــہ	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]
108	Pak	پـاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]
109	pazar	بـازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]
110	peynir	پنیر	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]
111	razı	راضی	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]
112	renk	رنـگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]
113	Risale	رسـالہ	[rɪsɑ:lɛ]	[rɪsɑ:lʌ]
114	Ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]
115	Saz	سـاز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]
116	sefer	سـفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]
117	Ser	سـر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]
118	Sine	سینـہ	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]
119	Sirke	سـرکہ	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]
120	Söz	سوز	[sɜ:z]	[sɜ:z]
121	Sual	سـوال	[sʊɑ:l]	[sɒwɑ:l]
122	sürahi	صراحی	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]
123	Şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]
124	şahsiyet	شخصیت	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]
125	şebnem	شـبنم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]
126	Şehir	شـہر	[ʃɛhi:r]	[ʃɛhr]
127	Şehit	شہید	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]
128	şehzade	شـہزادہ	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑ:dʌ]
129	Şeker	شـکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]
130	şikayet	شکایت	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]
131	Şişe	شیشہ	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]
132	takat	طاقت	[tɑ:kʌt]	[tɑ:kʌt]
133	takdir	تقدیر	[tʌkdɪr]	[tʌkdɪr]
134	tamam	تمـام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]
135	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]
136	temenni	تمنـا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]
137	teselli	تسـلی	[tɛsɛllɪ]	[tɛsɛllɪ]
138	ümit	امید	[ʊmi:t]	[ʊmi:d]
139	üstâd	اسـتاد	[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	اری	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]
147	ziyade	زیاده	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]
148	zamane	زمانہ	[zʌmanɛ]	[zʌmanʌ]
149	zemin	مزکین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]
150	zor	زور	[zɒr]	[zɒr]

2. Etymological Aspects:

The origin of the termswill be a determining factor in revealing whether the terms are cognates or loanwords. For this purpose an etymological analysis[18] has been performed. Theresults 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:fɪyɛt]	[ɑ:fɪyət]	Arabic	Arabic
5	ahir	آخر	[ɑ:hɪr]	[ɑ:khɪr]	Arabic	Arabic
6	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑ:l]	[ahvɑ:l]	Arabic	Arabic
7	akibet	عاقبــت	[ɑ:qɪbɛt]	[ɑ:qɪbʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
8	alem	عالم	[ɑ:lɛm]	[ɑ:lɛm]	Arabic	Arabic
9	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]	Arabic	Arabic
10	amele	عملہ	[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	بــاق	[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	جمہور	[dʒʊmhu:r]	[dʒʊmhu:r]	Arabic	Arabic

22	cümle	جملہ	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
23	delalet	دلالـت	[dɛlɑːlɛt]	[dɛlɑːlɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
24	derece	درجہ	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑː]	Arabic	Arabic
25	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]	Arabic	Arabic
26	ehemniyet	تیابم	[ɛhɛmnɪyɛt]	[ɑːhmɪyʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
27	emir	مامیر	[ɛmiː r]	[ɛmiː 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	تیاول	[ɛvvɛlɪyɑːt]	[ɛvvɛlɪyɑːt]	Arabic	Arabic
32	fani	فـان یٰ	[fɑːniː]	[fɑːniː]	Arabic	Arabic
33	Fayda	فاعده	[fʌydʌ]	[fʌydʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
34	felsefe	فلسـف ہ	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
35	fena	فنـا	[fɛnɑː]	[fɛnɑː]	Arabic	Arabic
36	fert	فـرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]	Arabic	Arabic
37	fesad	فسـاد	[fɛsɑːd]	[fɛsɑːd]	Arabic	Arabic
38	fitne	فتنـم	[fɪtnɛ]	[fɪtnʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
39	gaflet	غفلـت	[gʌflɛt]	Ghaflat	Arabic	Arabic
40	gaip	غائـب	[gɑːɪp]	Gayb	Arabic	Arabic
41	haber	خـبر	[hʌbɛr]	Khabar	Arabic	Arabic
42	halife	فـمیخل	[hʌliːfɛ]	Khaliifaa	Arabic	Arabic
43	hayrat	خیراتر	[hʌyrɑːt]	[Kkhʌyrɑːt]	Arabic	Arabic
44	ısrar	اِصرار	[əsrʌr]	[əsrʌr]	Arabic	Arabic
45	icat	ایداج	[iːjʌt]	[iːjʌd]	Arabic	Arabic
46	ihsan	اِحسان	[ɪhsʌn]	[ɪhsɑːn]	Arabic	Arabic
47	imdat	اِمداد	[ɪmdʌt]	[ɪmdʌd]	Arabic	Arabic
48	imkan	امکان	[ɪmkɑːn]	[ɪmkɑːn]	Arabic	Arabic
49	Imtihan	امتحـان	[ɪmtɪhɑːn]	[ɪmtɪhɑːn]	Arabic	Arabic
50	inayet	تیعنا	[ɪnɑːyɛt]	[ɪnɑːyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
51	Lanet	لعنـت	[lɑːnɛt]	[lɑːnɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
52	Lazim	ی لازم	[lɑːzəm]	[lɑːzmɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
53	leziz	ذیلـذ	[lɛziːz]	[lɛziːz]	Arabic	Arabic

54	Lutuf	لطـف	[lʊtuːf]	[lʊtf]	Arabic	Arabic
55	Macburi	ىمجبـور	[mɛdʒbuːrɪ]	[mɛdʒbuːrɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
56	Magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]	Arabic	Arabic
57	Mahluk	مخلـوق	[mʌhluːk]	[mʌkhluːk]	Arabic	Arabic
58	Mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmuːr]	[mʌhmuːr]	Arabic	Arabic
59	Mahrumiyet	تىمحرو م	[mʌhruːmɪyɛt]	[mʌhruːmɪyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
60	Mahşer	محشر	[mʌhʃɛr]	[mʌhʃɛr]	Arabic	Arabic
61	Mahsul	محصـول	[mʌhsuːl]	[mʌhsuːl]	Arabic	Arabic
62	Mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsuːs]	[mʌhsuːs]	Arabic	Arabic
63	Mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]	Arabic	Arabic
64	Makam	مقـام	[mʌkɑːm]	[mʌkɑːm]	Arabic	Arabic
65	Malum	معلـوم	[mɑːluːm]	[mɑːluːm]	Arabic	Arabic
66	Masum	معصـوم	[mɑːsuːm]	[mɑːsuːm]	Arabic	Arabic
67	Mecbur	مجبـور	[mɛdʒbuːr]	[mɛdʒbuːr]	Arabic	Arabic
68	Medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]	Arabic	Arabic
69	Mektup	مكتــوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]	Arabic	Arabic
70	Mucize	معجزه	[muːjɪzɛ]	[muːjzʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
71	Müşkül	مشــكل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]	Arabic	Arabic
72	Nabiz	نبــض	[nʌbəz]	[nʌbz]	Arabic	Arabic
73	Nakil	نقـل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]	Arabic	Arabic
74	Nakliye	ہىنک	[nʌklɪyɛ]	[nʌklɪyaː]	Arabic	Arabic
75	Nazar	نظـر	[nʌzɑːr]	[nʌzɑːr]	Arabic	Arabic
76	Nefis	نفــس	[nɛfɪs]	[nʌfs]	Arabic	Arabic
77	Nehir	نبــر	[nɛhiːr]	[nʌhr]	Arabic	Arabic
78	Nesil	نســل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]	Arabic	Arabic
79	Nezle	نزلــہ	[nɛzlɛ]	[nɛzlɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
80	Nikah	نكــاح	[nɪkɑːh]	[nɪkɑːh]	Arabic	Arabic
81	Nisbet	نســبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
82	Niyet	تىن	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
83	razı	ىراض	[rɑːzə]	[rɑːzə]	Arabic	Arabic
84	Risale	رســالم	[rɪsɑːlɛ]	[rɪsɑːlʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
85	Ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]	Arabic	Arabic

86	sefer	ســفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]	Arabic	Arabic
87	Sual	ســوال	[sʊɑ:l]	[sɒwɑ:l]	Arabic	Arabic
88	Sürahi	حراصی	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
89	Şahsiyet	شخص تی	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
90	Şehit	مشہد	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]	Arabic	Arabic
91	Şikayet	کشــکا ت	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	Arabic	Arabic
92	takat	طاقت	[tɑ:kʌt]	[tɑ:kʌt]	Arabic	Arabic
93	takdir	ریتقــدـ	[tʌkdɪr]	[tʌkdɪr]	Arabic	Arabic
94	tamam	تمــام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]	Arabic	Arabic
95	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]	Arabic	Arabic
96	temenni	تمنــا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]	Arabic	Arabic
97	teselli	یتســـل	[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	لیوک	[vɛkɪl]	[wɛkɪl]	Arabic	Arabic
103	yani	یعنی	[yɑ:nɪ]	[yɑ:nɪ]	Arabic	Arabic
104	ziyade	زیہدہ	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	Arabic	Arabic
105	zamane	زمانـہ	[zʌmanɛ]	[zʌmanʌ]	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:gɒh]	[ɑ:gɑ:h]	Persian	Persian
3	asuman	آسمان	[ɑ:sʊmʌn]	[ɑ:smɑ:n]	Persian	Persian
4	birader	بــرادر	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	[bɪrɑ:dɛr]	Persian	Persian
5	bülbül	بُلبل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]	Persian	Persian
6	çeşme	چشمہ	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]	Persian	Persian

7	çünkü	چونکـم	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃu:nkɪ]	Persian	Persian
8	destan	داسـتان	[dɛstɑ:n]	[dɛstɑ:n]	Persian	Persian
9	diğer	دگری	[di: ɛr]	[di:gɛr]	Persian	Persian
10	ferman	فرمـان	[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	گوشــم	[kɜ:ʃɛ]	[gɒshʌ]	Persian	Persian
15	lakin	کـنیل	[lɑ:kɪn]	[lɛkɪn]	Persian	Persian
16	nezaket	نزاکـت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	Persian	Persian
17	niyaz	ازین	[nɪyɑ:z]	[nɪyɑ:z]	Persian	Persian
18	numune	نمونـم	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]	Persian	Persian
19	pak	پاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]	Persian	Persian
20	pazar	بـازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]	Persian	Persian
21	peynir	ریپـن	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]	Persian	Persian
22	renk	رنـگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]	Persian	Persian
23	saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]	Persian	Persian
24	ser	سـر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]	Persian	Persian
25	sine	نـمکیس	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]	Persian	Persian
26	sirke	ســرکم	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]	Persian	Persian
27	söz	سـوز	[sɜ:z]	[sɜ:z]	Persian	Persian
28	şebnem	شــبنم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]	Persian	Persian
29	şehir	شـبر	[ʃɛhi:r]	[ʃɛhr]	Persian	Persian
30	şehzade	شـبزاده	[ʃɛhzɑ:dɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑ:dʌ]	Persian	Persian
31	şeker	شــکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]	Persian	Persian
32	şişe	یکش شـم	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]	Persian	Persian
33	ümit	دکامـ	[ʊmi:t]	[ʊmi:d]	Persian	Persian
34	üstâd	اســتاد	[ʊstʌd]	[ʊstʌd]	Persian	Persian
35	yar	اری	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]	Persian	Persian

36	zemin	زمین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]	Persian	Persian
37	zor	زور	[zɒr]	[zɒr]	Persian	Persian

Table 6
Terms with Etymology in Turkish Language

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish terms	Etymology of Urdu terms
1	alev	الاؤ	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]	Turkish	Turkish
2	bohça	بقچہ	[bɒhtʃʌ]	[bʊktʃʌ]	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	بلکـــہ	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]	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]	[mənnʌt]	Arabic	Sanskrit
3	Şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]	Arabic	Sanskrit

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Etymology of Turkish	Etymology of Urdu words
1	ferah	فـراخ	[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	[ɑːdʒɪz]	[ɑːdʒɪz]	helpless, powerless
2	adi	عادی	[ɑːdɪ]	[ɑːdɪ]	customary, accustom
3	adil	عدل	[ɑːdɪl]	[ɑːdəl]	just, fair, impartial
4	afiyet	عافیت	[ɑːfɪyɛt]	[ɑːfɪyət]	well being
5	afitap	آفتاب	[ɑːfɪtʌp]	[ɑːftʌb]	Sun
6	agah	آگاہ	[ɑːgɒh]	[ɑːgɑːh]	aware, knowing
7	ahir	آخر	[ɑːhɪr]	[ɑːkhɪr]	last, coming at the end, final
8	ahval	احوال	[ahvɑːl]	[ahvɑːl]	conditions, circumstances, consequences
9	akibet	عاقبت	[ɑːqɪbɛt]	[ɑːqɪbʌt]	Aftermath
10	alem	عالم	[ɑːlɛm]	[ɑːlɛm]	world, universe
11	alev	الاؤ	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]	blaze, flame
12	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]	action, process
13	amele	عملہ	[ʌmɛlɛ]	[ʌmlɑː]	staff, workman
14	arif	عارف	[ɑːrɪf]	[ɑːrɪf]	Mystic
15	Arş	ارض	[ʌrʃ]	[arz]	Earth
16	asuman	آسمان	[ɑːsʊmʌn]	[ɑːsmɑːn]	Sky
17	azap	عذاب	[ʌzɑːp]	[ʌzʌb]	torment, anguish, torture
18	baki	باقی	[bɑːkiː]	[bɑːkiː]	Remaining
19	bazı	بعض	[bɑːzə]	[bɑːz]	some, certain
20	belki	بلکہ	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]	rather, but
21	birader	برادر	[bɪrɑːdɛr]	[bɪrɑːdɛr]	Brother
2	bohça	بقچہ	[bɒhtʃʌ]	[bɒktʃʌ]	pack, bundle
23	bülbül	بُلبل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]	Nightingale
24	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllʌt]	[dʒɛllʌd]	Executioner
25	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmɑːt]	[dʒɛmɑːt]	group, class, society
26	cemiyet	جمعیت	[dʒɛmɪyɛt]	[dʒʌmɪyʌt]	Congregation

27	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]	heaven, paradise
28	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrrʌh]	[dʒɛrrʌh]	Surgeon
29	cumhur	جمہور	[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	delalet	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	ہمیت	[ɛhɛmnɪyɛt]	[ɑ:hmɪyʌt]	importance
39	emir	امر	[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	[ɛvvɛlɪyɑ:t]	[ɛvvɛlɪyɑ:t]	priority, antecedence
45	fani	فانی	[fɑ:ni:]	[fɑ:ni:]	mortal, transitory
46	fayda	فاعدہ	[fʌydʌ]	[fʌydʌ]	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	[fɪtnɛ]	[fɪtnʌ]	sedition, strife
54	gaflet	غفلت	[gʌflɛt]	ghaflat	heedlessness, inattentiveness
55	gaip	غائب	[gɑ:ɪp]	gayb	disappear, vanish

56	haber	خـبـر	[hʌbɛr]	khabar	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	اِصرار	[əsrʌr]	[əsrʌr]	insistence, persistence
64	icat	ایجاد	[i:jʌt]	[i:jʌd]	invention, innovation
65	ihsan	اِحسان	[ɪhsʌn]	[ɪhsɑ:n]	Beneficence
66	imdat	اِمداد	[ɪmdʌt]	[ɪmdʌd]	help, aid
67	imkan	امکان	[ɪmkɑ:n]	[ɪmkɑ:n]	possibility, chance
68	imtihan	امتحان	[ɪmtɪhɑ:n]	[ɪmtɪhɑ:n]	test, examination
69	inayet	عنایت	[ɪnɑ:yɛt]	[ɪnɑ:yɛt]	grace, kindness
70	köşe	گوشــہ	[kɜ:ʃɛ]	[gʊshʌ]	corner, angle
71	lakin	لیکـن	[lɑ:kɪn]	[lɛkɪn]	however, but, yet
72	Lanet	لعنـــت	[lɑ:nɛt]	[lɑ:nɛt]	Curse
73	Lazim	لازم ی	[lɑ:zəm]	[lɑ:zmɪ]	necessary, compulsory, essential
74	leziz	لذیذ	[lɛzi:z]	[lɛzi:z]	tasty, delicious
75	Lutuf	لطـف	[lʊtu:f]	[lʊtf]	Enjoy
76	macburi	مجبوری	[mɛdʒbu:rɪ]	[mɛdʒbu:rɪ]	compulsory, obligatory,
77	magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]	West
78	mahluk	مخلوق	[mʌkhlu:k]	[mʌkhlu:k]	Creature
79	mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmu:r]	[mʌhmu:r]	sleepy, drowsy
80	mahrumiyet	مو رحمتیں	[mʌhru:mɪyɛt]	[mʌhru:mɪyɛt]	Deprivation
81	mahşer	محشر	[mʌhʃɛr]	[mʌhʃɛr]	the last judgement, huge crowd
82	mahsul	محصـول	[mʌhsu:l]	[mʌhsu:l]	result, product
83	mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsu:s]	[mʌhsu:s]	especial, reserved for,

					especially
84	mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]	celler, granary
85	makam	مقـام	[mʌkɑ:m]	[mʌkɑ:m]	position, rank
86	malum	معلــوم	[mɑ:lu:m]	[mɑ:lu:m]	Know
87	masum	معصــوم	[mɑ:su:m]	[mɑ:su:m]	Innocent
88	mecbur	مجبــور	[mɛdʒbu:r]	[mɛdʒbu:r]	compelled, helpless,
89	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]	help—assistance
90	mektup	مكتــوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]	Letter
2	minnet	منـت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mənnʌt]	a vow, a promise
92	mucize	معجزه	[mu:jɪzɛ]	[mu:jzʌ]	Miracle
93	müşkül	مشــكل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]	Difficult
94	Nabiz	نبــض	[nʌbəz]	[nʌbz]	Pulse
95	Nakil	نقــل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]	cheating, copying, transfer
96	nakliye	نكـنه	[nʌklɪyɛ]	[nʌklɪyɑ:]	transport, means of transport
97	Nazar	نظــر	[nʌzɑ:r]	[nʌzɑ:r]	look, glance
98	Nefis	نفــس	[nɛfɪs]	[nʌfs]	self, essence, one desire
99	Nehir	نهــر	[nɛhi:r]	[nʌhr]	Canal
100	Nesil	نســل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]	Generation
101	nezaket	نزاكــت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	Politeness
102	Nezle	نزلــم	[nɛzlɛ]	[nɛzlɛ]	Flu
103	Nikah	نكــاح	[nɪkɑ:h]	[nɪkɑ:h]	civil wedding, marriage
104	Nisbet	نســبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]	Proportion
105	Niyaz	ازین	[nɪyɑ:z]	[nɪyɑ:z]	supplication, entreaty
106	Niyet	تیین	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]	intention, purpose, aim
107	numune	نمونــم	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]	model, sample
108	pak	پـاك	[pʌk]	[pʌk]	Pure
109	pazar	بــازار	[pʌzɑ:r]	[bʌzɑ:r]	Market
110	peynir	ریپــن	[peɪni:r]	[pʌni:r]	Cheese
111	razı	کراض	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]	agree / accede

112	renk	رنگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]	color, complexion
113	risale	رســالم	[rɪsɑːlɛ]	[rɪsɑːlʌ]	a squadron--a magazine
114	ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]	Soul
115	saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]	a musical instrument
116	sefer	ســفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]	journey, voyage
117	ser	ســر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]	head (body part)
118	sine	ســینہ	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]	chest, breast
119	sirke	ســـرکہ	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]	Vinegar
120	söz	سوز	[sɜːz]	[sɜːz]	burning, heat, passion
121	sual	سوال	[sʊɑːl]	[sɒwɑːl]	Question
122	sürahi	صراحی	[sʊrɑːhɪ]	[sʊrɑːhɪ]	a goblet, long neck flask
123	şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]	mother-in-law
124	şahsiyet	شخص تی	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]	Personality
125	şebnem	شــبنم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]	Dew
126	şehir	شہر	[ʃɛhiːr]	[ʃɛhr]	City
127	şehit	مشکد	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]	martyr
128	şehzade	شــبزاده	[ʃɛhzɑːdɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑːdʌ]	prince
129	şeker	شــکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]	sweet
130	şikayet	اکشــیت	[ʃɪkɑːyɛt]	[ʃɪkɑːyɛt]	complain
131	Şişe	شیشہ	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]	Glass
132	takat	طاقت	[tɑːkʌt]	[tɑːkʌt]	strength
133	takdir	تقــدیر	[tʌkdɪr]	[tʌkdɪr]	destiny
134	tamam	تمــام	[tʌmɑːm]	[tʌmɑːm]	ready; complete; finished
135	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]	side, direction
136	temenni	تمنــا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]	heartfelt wish, earnest desire
137	teselli	تســلی	[tɛsɛllɪ]	[tɛsɛllɪ]	consolation, comfort, solace
138	ümit	مامید	[ʊmiːt]	[ʊmiːd]	hope, expectation
139	üstâd	اســتاد	[ʊstʌd]	[ʊstʌd]	Teacher, master

140	vaat	وعده	[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	ارى	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]	Friend
147	ziyade	زیاده	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	Much
148	zamane	زمانـه	[zʌmanɛ]	[zʌmanʌ]	Today
149	zemin	مزمین	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]	land, floor
150	zor	زور	[zɒr]	[zɒr]	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
Levenshtein Algorithm[19]

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

Table 11
Terms with 0 Levenshtein Distance

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	aciz	عاجز	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	[ɑ:dʒɪz]	0
2	adi	عاد	[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	باقی	[bɑ:ki:]	[bɑ:ki:]	0

7	belki	بلكـــــم	[bɛlkɪ]	[bɛlkɪ]	0
8	birader	بـرادر	[bɪraːdɛr]	[bɪraːdɛr]	0
9	bülbül	بُلبل	[bʊlbʊl]	[bʊlbʊl]	0
10	cemaat	جماعت	[dʒɛmaːt]	[dʒɛmaːt]	0
11	cerrah	جراح	[dʒɛrrʌh]	[dʒɛrrʌh]	0
12	cumhur	جمهور	[dʒʊmhuːr]	[dʒʊmhuːr]	0
13	cümle	جملہ	[dʒʊmlɛ]	[dʒʊmlɛ]	0
14	delalet	دلالـت	[dɛlaːlɛt]	[dɛlaːlɛt]	0
15	ders	درس	[dɛrs]	[dɛrs]	0
16	destan	داسـتان	[dɛstaːn]	[dɛstaːn]	0
17	emir	رىمام	[ɛmiːr]	[ɛmiːr]	0
18	emlak	املاک	[ɛmlʌk]	[ɛmlʌk]	0
19	eşref	اشرف	[ɛʃrɛf]	[ɛʃrɛf]	0
20	evvel	اول	[ɛvvɛl]	[ɛvvɛl]	0
21	evveliyat	تىاول	[ɛvvɛlɪyaːt]	[ɛvvɛlɪyaːt]	0
22	fani	ىفان	[faːniː]	[faːniː]	0
23	Fayda	فاعده	[fʌydʌ]	[fʌydʌ]	0
24	felsefe	فلســـفہ	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	[fɛlsɛfɛ]	0
25	fena	فنـا	[fɛnaː]	[fɛnaː]	0
26	fesad	فســاد	[fɛsaːd]	[fɛsaːd]	0
27	gaflet	غفلـــت	[gʌflɛt]	ghaflat	0
28	ısrar	إصرار	[əsrʌr]	[əsrʌr]	0
29	imkan	امکـان	[ɪmkaːn]	[ɪmkaːn]	0
30	imtihan	امتحـان	[ɪmtɪhaːn]	[ɪmtɪhaːn]	0
31	inayet	تىعنا	[ɪnaːyɛt]	[ɪnaːyɛt]	0
32	lanet	لعنـت	[laːnɛt]	[laːnɛt]	0
33	leziz	ذىلذ	[lɛziːz]	[lɛziːz]	0
34	macburi	ىمجبـور	[mɛdʒbuːrɪ]	[mɛdʒbuːrɪ]	0
35	magrip	مغرب	[mʌgrɪb]	[mʌgrɪb]	0
36	mahmur	مخمور	[mʌhmuːr]	[mʌhmuːr]	0
37	mahrumiyet	تىکم محر و	[mʌhruːmɪyɛt]	[mʌhruːmɪyɛt]	0
38	mahşer	محشر	[mʌhʃɛr]	[mʌhʃɛr]	0

39	mahsul	محصـول	[mʌhsu:l]	[mʌhsu:l]	0
40	mahsus	محسوس	[mʌhsu:s]	[mʌhsu:s]	0
41	makam	مقـام	[mʌkɑ:m]	[mʌkɑ:m]	0
42	malum	معلـوم	[mɑ:lu:m]	[mɑ:lu:m]	0
43	masum	معصـوم	[mɑ:su:m]	[mɑ:su:m]	0
44	mecbur	مجبـور	[mɛdʒbu:r]	[mɛdʒbu:r]	0
45	Nazar	نظـر	[nʌzɑ:r]	[nʌzɑ:r]	0
46	Nezaket	نزاکـت	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	[nɛzɑ:kɛt]	0
47	Nezle	نزلـﻢ	[nɛzlɛ]	[nɛzlɛ]	0
48	Nikah	نكـاح	[nɪkɑ:h]	[nɪkɑ:h]	0
49	Nisbet	نسـبت	[nɪsbɛt]	[nɪsbɛt]	0
50	Niyaz	ازین	[nɪyɑ:z]	[nɪyɑ:z]	0
51	Niyet	تین	[nɪyɛt]	[nɪyɛt]	0
52	Numune	نمونـﻢ	[nʊmu:ne]	[nʊmu:ne]	0
53	Pak	پـاک	[pʌk]	[pʌk]	0
54	razı	کراض	[rɑ:zə]	[rɑ:zə]	0
55	Ruh	روح	[rʊh]	[rʊh]	0
56	Saz	ساز	[sʌz]	[sʌz]	0
57	sefer	سـفر	[sɛfɛr]	[sɛfɛr]	0
58	Ser	سر	[sɛr]	[sɛr]	0
59	Sine	نـﯽکس	[sɪnɛ]	[sɪnɛ]	0
60	Sirke	سـﺮکﻢ	[sɪrkɛ]	[sɪrkɛ]	0
61	Söz	سوز	[sɜ:z]	[sɜ:z]	0
62	Sürahi	کصـراح	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	[sʊrɑ:hɪ]	0
63	Şebnem	شـﺒنم	[ʃɛbnɛm]	[ʃɛbnɛm]	0
64	Şikayet	تیشـﮑا	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	[ʃɪkɑ:yɛt]	0
65	Şişe	شـﯽکش	[ʃɪʃɛ]	[ʃɪʃɛ]	0
66	takat	طاقت	[tɑ:kʌt]	[tɑ:kʌt]	0
67	takdir	ریتقـﺪ	[tʌkdɪr]	[tʌkdɪr]	0
68	tamam	تمـام	[tʌmɑ:m]	[tʌmɑ:m]	0
69	taraf	طرف	[tʌrʌf]	[tʌrʌf]	0
70	teselli	یتسـﻞ	[tɛsɛllɪ]	[tɛsɛllɪ]	0

71	üstâd	اســـتاد	[ʊstʌd]	[ʊstʌd]	0
72	Vatan	وطن	[vʌtʌn]	[vʌtʌn]	0
73	yani	یعنی	[yɑ:nɪ]	[yɑ:nɪ]	0
74	Yar	ارى	[yɑ:r]	[yɑ:r]	0
75	ziyade	زیاده	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	[zɪyɑ:dɛ]	0
76	zor	زور	[zɒr]	[zɒr]	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:fɪyɛt]	[ɑ:fɪyət]	1
3	agah	آگاه	[ɑ:gɒh]	[ɑ:gɑ:h]	1
4	ahir	آخر	[ɑ:hɪr]	[ɑ:khɪr]	1
5	akibet	عاقبـت	[ɑ:qɪbɛt]	[ɑ:qɪbʌt]	1
6	amel	عمل	[ʌmɛl]	[ʌmʌl]	1
7	Arş	ارض	[ʌrʃ]	[arz]	1
8	cellat	جلاد	[dʒɛllʌt]	[dʒɛllʌd]	1
9	çeşme	چشمم	[tʃɛʃmɛ]	[tʃʌʃmɛ]	1
10	diğer	گرید	[di: ɛr]	[di:gɛr]	1
11	ferah	فـراخ	[fɛrɛh]	[fɛrʌkh]	1
12	ferman	فرمـان	[fɛrmʌn]	[fʌrmʌn]	1
13	fert	فـرد	[fɛrt]	[fɛrd]	1
14	fitne	فتنـــم	[fɪtnɛ]	[fɪtnʌ]	1
15	haber	خـبر	[hʌbɛr]	[khʌbɛr]	1
16	han	خان	[hʌn]	[khʌn]	1
17	hayrat	خیرات	[hʌyrɑ:t]	[Kkhʌyrɑ:t]	1
18	hurma	اخرم	[hʊrmʌ]	[khʊrmʌ]	1
19	hüda	خدا	[hʊdɑ:]	[khʊdɑ:]	1
20	icat	ایجاد	[i:jʌt]	[i:jʌd]	1
21	ihsan	إحسان	[ɪhsʌn]	[ɪhsɑ:n]	1
22	imdat	إمداد	[ɪmdʌt]	[ɪmdʌd]	1

23	lakin	کـنیـل	[lɑːkɪn]	[lɛkɪn]	1
24	Lutuf	لطـف	[lʊtuːf]	[lʊtf]	1
25	mahluk	مخلـوق	[mʌhluːk]	[mʌkhluːk]	1
26	mahzen	محزن	[mʌhzɛn]	[mʌhzʌn]	1
27	medet	مدد	[mɛdɛt]	[mɛdɛd]	1
28	mektup	مكتــوب	[mɛktʊp]	[mɛktʊb]	1
29	müşkül	مشـــكل	[muʃkul]	[muʃkɪl]	1
30	Nabiz	نبــض	[nʌbəz]	[nʌbz]	1
31	Nakil	نقـل	[nʌkɪl]	[nʌkəl]	1
32	nakliye	کنیہ	[nʌklɪyɛ]	[nʌklɪyɑː]	1
33	pazar	بــازار	[pʌzɑːr]	[bʌzɑːr]	1
34	peynir	ریپـن	[peɪniːr]	[pʌniːr]	1
35	renk	رنـگ	[rɛnk]	[rɛng]	1
36	Risale	رســالم	[rɪsɑːlɛ]	[rɪsɑːlʌ]	1
37	Şahıs	ساس	[ʃʌhəs]	[ʃʌhs]	1
38	şahsiyet	تیشخص	[ʃʌhsɪyɛt]	[ʃʌkhsɪyɛt]	1
39	Şehir	شـہر	[ʃɛhiːr]	[ʃɛhr]	1
40	Şehit	دکشـم	[ʃɛhit]	[ʃɛhid]	1
41	şehzade	شـہزاده	[ʃɛhzɑːdɛ]	[ʃɛhzɑːdʌ]	1
42	ümit	دکام	[ʊmiːt]	[ʊmiːd]	1
43	Vefa	وفـا	[vɛfʌ]	[wɛfʌ]	1
44	vekil	لیوک	[vɛkɪl]	[wɛkɪl]	1
45	zamane	زمانـہ	[zʌmanɛ]	[zʌmanʌ]	1
46	zemin	نیزم	[zɛmɪn]	[zʌmɪn]	1

Table 13
Terms with distance 2

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	alev	الاؤ	[ʌlɛv]	[ʌloʊ]	2
2	amele	عملم	[ʌmɛlɛ]	[ʌmlɑː]	2
3	asuman	آسمان	[ɑːsʊmʌn]	[ɑːsmɑːn]	2
4	azap	عذاب	[ʌzɑːp]	[ʌzʌb]	2

5	bazı	بعــض	[bɑːzə]	[bɑːz]	2
6	bohça	بقچــہ	[bɒhtʃʌ]	[bʊktʃʌ]	2
7	cemiyet	تیجمع	[dʒɛmɪyɛt]	[dʒʌmɪyʌt]	2
8	cennet	جنت	[dʒɛnnɛt]	[dʒʌnnʌt]	2
9	çünkü	چونکــم	[tʃʊnkʊ]	[tʃuːnkɪ]	2
10	derece	درجہ	[dɛrɛdʒɛ]	[dʌrɛdʒɑː]	2
11	emir	امر	[ɛmɪr]	[ʌmr]	2
12	gaip	غائــب	[gɑːɪp]	Gayb	2
13	halife	فــیخل	[hʌliːfɛ]	Khaliifaa	2
14	hoş	خوش	[houʃ]	[khʊʃ]	2
15	Lazim	ی لازم	[lɑːzəm]	[lɑːzmɪ]	2
16	minnet	منـت	[mɪnnɛt]	[mənnʌt]	2
17	mucize	معجزہ	[muːjɪzɛ]	[muːjzʌ]	2
18	Nefis	نفــس	[nɛfɪs]	[nʌfs]	2
19	Nehir	نہــر	[nɛhiːr]	[nʌhr]	2
20	Nesil	نســل	[nɛsɪl]	[nʌsəl]	2
21	Sual	ســوال	[sʊɑːl]	[sɒwɑːl]	2
22	şeker	شــکر	[ʃɛkɛr]	[ʃʌkkʌr]	2
23	temenni	تمنــا	[tɛmɛnnɪ]	[tɛmʌnnʌ]	2
24	Vakit	وقت	[vʌkiːt]	[wʌkt]	2

Table 14
Terms with distance 3

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	afitap	آفتاب	[ɑːfɪtʌp]	[ɑːftʌb]	3
2	köşe	گوشــم	[kɜːʃɛ]	[gɒshʌ]	3
3	vaat	وعدہ	[vʌʌt]	[vɑːdʌ]	3

Table 15
Terms with Distance 4

	Turkish	Urdu	Turkish Phonetics	Urdu Phonetics	Distance
1	ehemniyet	تیابم	[ɛhɛmnɪyɛt]	[ɑːhmɪyʌt]	4

4. Analysis of the Results

    1. Etymologycal 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 106sets 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 earliar 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, without any doubt, are 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 Levenshtein 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

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 implies 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.

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