Borrowings in the Ukrainian literary language and Galician dialect

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There are no facts of borrowing from the Italian language to the Galician dialect in Ukraine. This phenomenon bases the novelty of the topic. The objective of the research is to explore and scientifically prove the existence of borrowing from the Italian language to the Galician dialect. The result is to confirm the hypothesis of the existence of borrowing from Italian language to the Ukrainian Galician dialect.

Key words – borrowings, Italian, Galician dialect, Ukrainian language, Italian, Lviv, Ukraine, Ukrainian people, etymology.

I. Introduction

The object of the borrowing in different languages is particularly relevant with the advent of the Internet, which enables the emergence of new borrowings in different languages. Moreover, now many Ukrainian people are working all around the world, a lot of them are working in Italy. And once the Italians just went to Lviv, which led to the emergence of borrowings in Galician dialect, which is widely used in Lviv and Lviv’s region. Therefore, borrowings presents in the Galician dialect from Italian.

II. The history of origination of borrowings from the Italian language to the Galician dialect

Borrowings exist both in the own Ukrainian language (literary) and in the Ukrainian dialects. Lviv is the biggest representative of the Galician dialect.

The are a huge number of borrowings from the Polish and German in the Galician dialect. This is explained by the short range to the border with Pol and and historical influence of Polish and Austrian-Hungary and Germany at the Lviv.

There are also borrowings from Hebrew, Arabic, Spanish and Italian languages.

There is a logical question: why did appear borrowings from the Italian language to the Galician dialect? The roots of the answer are going up to 16-17 centuries.

In the Ukrainian Historical Journal the historian Mariana Nyshpor writes that the prime location, economic development of the flourishing merchant class in the 17th century, was communication directly with the Vatican. [5]

There were a lot of Italians in Lviv, so the new variant of oat h appeared. If you took it you were named “the citizens of Lviv”.

Italians, unlike others nationalities, who created their own community, just poured into the life of the city. For this they entered in the worker shops and married.

These steps gave them the opportunity to work in Lviv and live a stable life.

For example, the famous and one of the richest merchant N ohn B apst d e Albori had the right to a warehouse and a shop in the Market Square. A son of the Zaghar Ca stelli, Thomas, was the architect of the family Ostroz’kyh.

Most Italians tried to marry with the Lvit’s girls from wealthy families.

Almost all well-known architects and merchants had their own houses, called ”stone buildings” (“izamyntzi”). [4]

Among the rich stone decor of Lviv two arms that are reminiscent of the old coats of Lviv with Italy have survived. This is winged lion of St. Mark, both symbols of Venice from the 17th century, that is decorated with the building on the Market Square in which lived consul of Venice Antonio Massari (by the way, the next just settled escape from Florence Ubaldini Ian della Rippa). And, an epy family coat of arms of clan Duke Sforza from Milan, which belonged Queen of Poland Bona, is seen on the plate of the century between the Polish nobility coats of arms. [5]

Unfortunately, since the mid-17th century, Italy ns began to return home. It happened because of the war of Bohdan Khm elnytsky and a number of steps for the economic conjuncture. [4]

But for almost 150 years of active life of Italians in Lviv they remained unfortuned and were of Italian culture.

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III. The example of Italian borrowings in the Galician dialect

Most borrowings from the Italian language are oral and they are assimilated. For example:

Акомодуватися – to get accustomed (to), to get used to; verb perfective and imperfective; borrowing from the Italian language accommodarsi, direct, oral, assimilation.

Алярмувати – alar m; verb; borrowing from the Italian language allarme, direct, oral, assimilation.

Вакація – vacation; no un; Italian borrowing vacanza, borrowing from the Italian language vacanza, direct, oral, assimilation.

Гратулювати – to congratulate; verb; borrowing from the Italian language gratulare, direct, oral, assimilation.

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Декларувати – to declare; verb; borrowing from the Italian language dichiarare, direct, oral, assimilation.

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Moreover, in Galician dialect are borrowed verbs, of them what have a long way to change. The structure borrowing from Italian in Galician dialect is quite different from Italian borrowing in Italy to home. Imports them when they are actively returning from Italy, but now Ukrainian workers exist in our day, but now Ukrainian workers imports them when they are actively returning from Italy to home.

5. The structure borrowing from Italian in Galician dialect is quite different from Italian borrowing in the Uk rainian lan guage. In g n enerally t hey ar e mostly oral and assimilated. Some of them get to the Galician dialect spang, but also there are most of them what ha ve a long way t o c hange. Moreover, in Galician dialect are borrowed verbs, which you will n ot f ind in the E Uk rainian language.

References


“HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES 2013” (HSS-2013), 21–23 NOVEMBER 2013, LVIV, UKRAINE

1. Phenomenon of bor rowing is widespread in modern languages. T his phenomenon updates and prevents it from death.
2. Borrowings divided into different types on several gradations in the Ukrainian language.
3. Borrowing from the Italian language in Ukrainian is pri marily co nferred with the music a nd le gal spheres. This is mainly nouns, bookish loan words and act ually borro wed. Borrow ed v erbs from Italian in Ukrainian almost never occur.
4. Are al so lo an words from Italian in the Galician dialect. There are n ot a lot compared to the Polish and German borrow ing. T hese words beg an t o appear in the Galician dialect from16-17 centuries,

Conclusions

The n ext co nclusions are based on the f ollo wing researches: