

الكلمات الإنكليزية المستعارة في العربية العراقية

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English Loanwords in Iraqi Arabic

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المستخلص

تعد الدراسة الحالية محاولة لمعرفة الكلمات المستعارة من اللغة الإنكليزية لهجة العربية العراقية. وبما إن اللغة الإنكليزية لغة عالمية بحكم تفوق الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والمملكة المتحدة سياسياً واقتصادياً وإعلامياً، خلال القرن العشرين والقرن الواحد والعشرين فقد حظيت الإنكليزية بنفوذٍ لافتٍ في لغات عدة، بما فيها اللهجة العربية العراقية، خصوصاً عقب الغزو الأمريكي للعراق في ٢٠٠٣ وثورة الإنترنت. لذلك، فإن الدراسة تهدف إلى تمييز وجمع أعداد كافية من تلك العناصر اللغوية المقترضة، وفق سياقات أكاديمية، لمقاربة عملية اقتراضها ودلالاته من منظور علم الاجتماع اللغوي. صنفَت البيانات التي تم جمعها على أساس علاقتها بشرائح ومجتمعات معينة من العرب العراقيين. علاوة على ذلك، تقدم الدراسة تفسيراً لمعاني الكلمات بعد دخولها اللغة الجديدة، بما يساعد في دراسة التحولات الدلالية في أثناء تكييف الكلمات المقترضة من الإنكليزية إلى العربية العراقية.

كلمات مفتاحية: الكلمات الإنكليزية المستعارة، استعارة الكلمات، اللهجة العربية العراقية.

Abstract

This study is an attempt to identify the English loanwords in Iraqi Arabic. English is an international language, and due to the political, economic, technological, and media supremacy of the UK and the US during the 20th and the 21st centuries, English has a distinctive role in many languages, including the Iraqi Arabic, especially after the American invasion of Iraq in 2003 and the internet revolution. Thus, the study aims to identify and collect academically sufficient numbers of these borrowed linguistic items to approach their borrowing from a sociolinguistic and semantic point of view. The collected data is classified based on their relation to certain groups and communities of Iraqi Arabic natives. Furthermore, the study provides explanations of the words' meanings after assimilation, which aids the study of the semantic transformations during the adaptation of the English loanwords' into Iraqi Arabic.

KeyWords: English loanwords, word borrowing, Iraqi Arabic, Mesopotamian dialect.

1. Introduction

Language is a dynamic phenomenon, it functions in an interlinked and interactional environment, where mutual interaction among languages is unavoidable. Hence, it is common for a language to exchange characteristics and have a mutual influence along with other languages. This exchange, of course, includes all aspects of language, especially words. It is considered quite normal for languages to borrow words from other languages. When a language takes words from other languages, these borrowed items are usually called borrowings or loan words. The term 'loanword' is a loan translation of German 'lehnwort' (Bynon, 1977, p. 217).

Language borrowing has been an interest to various fields of linguistics for some time. Specialists in Linguistics have been so interested in language borrowing through history. The first historical definition of language borrowing was used by William Whitney who stated that linguistic sign own an arbitrary nature (Whitney, 1875, p. 282). Speakers adopt many foreign expressions as a way of achieving an accurate, understandable channel of communication (Dossoumou, 2017, p. 73).

The contact between English-speaking powers and Iraqi society started with the end of the WWI, when the UK invaded Iraq in 1917, turning it into a British mandatory for several decades (Wright, 1926, p. 743). Therefore, then, the Iraqi native speakers have borrowed numerous English words, of which were words which took vital places in the daily speech of Iraqi Arabic community such as the word هلو (Hello) which replaced the Arabic universal greeting word مرحبًا. In the second half of the 20th century, the borrowing process has been extremely slowed down due to the new nationalist regime, which promoted Arabic language and raised the awareness to protect it. After the US-led coalition invasion of Iraq in 2003; the English word borrowing rate has rapidly risen again, and the process has escalated due to the internet revolution, which has spread to the country as Iraq has been globally reconnected, when the sanctions were lifted with the overthrow of Saddam's regime. Nowadays, there are English borrowed words in Iraqi Arabic more than ever, these loanwords assimilated into the Iraqi Arabic native speakers' use of everyday language. Investigating and tracking this movement and phenomenon, which has a significant impact on the Iraqi Arabic

community language and identity, leads us to frame our investigation to answer these major questions:

- Can we recognize enough English loanwords in Iraqi Arabic to form a perception on the scale of English Language influence into the daily speech of the Iraqi Arabic native speakers?
- Are there any major sources that contribute highly to the Iraqi Arabic speakers' daily speech? And can we classify them?
- What are the semantic transformations that characterize the adaptation of these English loanwords onto Iraqi Arabic?

2. Aims

The current study aims to:

- Identify and list English loanwords in the Iraqi dialect retrieving such words from the daily spoken utterances of the Iraqi Arabic native speakers.
- Categorize and classify the loanwords in order to track their sources, which provides an understanding of those sources' nature.
- Identify the semantic transformations that characterize the adaptation of these English loanwords onto the Iraqi Arabic.

3. Hypothesis

Based on the above-mentioned aims, it is hypothesized that:

- The daily speech of the Iraqi Arabic native speakers includes a considerable number of words borrowed from English language.
- English loanwords can be categorized and classified into several subjects, in relation to modern evolving matters such as the internet revolution.

4. Procedures

In order to verify and actualize the aims and the hypotheses presented in the present study, we followed the procedures below:

- Reviewing the relevant literature on Americanization and English loanwords in the Iraqi dialect.
- Establishing field data collection, by interviewing Iraqi Arabic native speakers of different ages, genders, backgrounds of education, and social statuses.
- Listing and categorizing the English loanwords of the Iraqi dialect.

- Analysing the English loanwords, retrieved from the Iraqi native speakers' daily utterances, and identifying the semantic change of the loanwords after being assimilated into the Iraqi Arabic.

5. Value

This study investigates English loanwords in Iraqi Arabic, shedding light on the influence of English on Iraqi native speakers, by providing data collection of English loanwords in Iraqi Arabic dialect in the field of study. The study provides useful material to linguists, whose interests of study covers sociolinguistics, semantics, and anthropology, in particular. The data also provides basic background knowledge to English language teachers and instructors.

6. Study Limitation

The study is limited to the investigation, listing, analysing, categorization, and subclassification of English loanwords in the Iraqi Arabic dialect.

7. Data Collection

The data in this study have been collected by organizing virtual and in-person interviews with Iraqi Arabic native speakers, in which they have been asked to list English words that they recognize to be widely used among their communities, and explain, in details, the meaning of the words they have mentioned as it is in their daily speech. The data collection started in mid-July 2017 and has been finished in mid-January 2022. As Iraqi Arabic native speakers, the researches of the written work added to the content of the lists under analysis as well. The informants of the collected data are mostly males/females, aged 20-40, and of variant professional occupation and educational background. Each linguistic item has been verified and validated by several diversified groups of informants to establish its validity of selection.

8. Loanwords

Loanwords or lexical borrowing as mentioned and defined by Haspelmath and Tadmor as “a word that at some point in the history of a language entered its lexicon as a result of borrowing (or transfer, or copying)”. (Haspelmath & Tadmor, 2009, p. 36) Richards and Schmidt defined it as “the use of a word or phrase that has been taken from one language into another language”. (Richards & Schmidt, 2010, p. 63)

Borrowing is one of the most important sources of new words, which happens when one language takes a word or morpheme from another language and adds it to its lexicon besides its own words. We find that all

languages use this linguistic phenomenon, so the words of each language can be divided into native and non-native words (often called loan words). A native word is one whose history (or etymology) can be traced back to the earliest known stages of the language. (Fromkin & Rodman, 1993, p. 332)

9. Iraqi dialect

The Iraqi Arabic, or the 'Mesopotamian Arabic, is a form of Arabic, and one of the Afro-Asiatic language family. Due to the dominance of Aramaic in Iraq for myriad years, Iraqi Arabic has been affected by the features of the Babylonian Aramaic and the Semitic languages. Nowadays, myriad of the Iraqi people use words from the Semitic languages, such as the famous word 'aku' in Iraqi dialect that substitutes the 'aka' in the Semitic language, which means 'exists'. Also, the year 1258 has brought an immense change to Iraq and Its Arabic, for It is the beginning of the Mongol's occupation era. (Albuarabi, 2018, p. 1373)

The current dialect of the Iraqis is much similar to the dialect that the Iraqis had used in the Mongol's era. Moreover, Iraq's location, political history, cultural inheritance has supplied the Iraqi Arabic with a numerous amount of borrowing words from the Aramaic, Akkadian, Kurdish and Turkish. (Al-Shebi, 1965, p. 9)

When Iraq was occupied by the Ottoman Empire in (1534 -1704 and 1831- 1920), the Iraqi Arabic had been affected heavily, specifically in Mosul, by the policy of the colony. In Mosul, Schools taught lessons with Turkish language. And this illustrates why the people in Mosul use Turkish words, such as 'barda' which means 'curtain' in English. As a result, Turkish language has affected the Iraqi Arabic phonologically and syntactically. (Albuarabi, 2018, p. 1373)

The British Empire's predominance over Iraq has also impacted the Iraqi Arabic. As a result, an enormous number of English loanwords entered the Iraqi dialect, and the Iraqi people have been influenced by the language and culture of their occupiers, of which were words which took vital places in the daily speech of Iraqi Arabic community such as the word هلو (Hello) which replaced the Arabic universal greeting word مرحباً. Moreover, English has become the most widespread language in the globe because of the significant increase of the internet use and users. Since the dominant language of the internet is English, most users tend to pick up English terms and localize them within their source language system. (Kadhim & Mubarak, 2019, p. 23)

The Iraqi dialect has three distinguished sub-dialects within the country, Baghdadi, Southern, and Maslawi dialect. The Baghdadi dialect can be found in the middle of Iraq, the capital and the places near to it. Its speech is clear and simple, and it tends to strengthen the sounds, such as /o/ in (shino/what). The South-eastern dialect, also known as (Sharkawiya), is spoken by the people in the South, such as Basrah, Thi-Qar , Babylon and Najaf . This dialect switches the /k/ to /g/ or /ch/ sound in many occasions. Also, the word "cha" is commonly used in this dialect, which means "so" in English. Mosul, and some areas around it, is where the Maslawi dialect can be found. This dialect does not remove or change the /k/ sound, but it turns the /r/ sound to /gh/ as it changes from 'rah' to 'ghah' which means 'went'. (Albuarabi, 2018, p. 1377)

10. Categorizations and Classification.

Analysing the collected data shows that the loanwords covers a wide range of variety of topics of interest; the words fulfilling the linguistic domestic needs and uses. However, apparently, there is a potential to classify many of the collected words into some categories, based on the likelihood of them being used among some certain communities in the Iraqi Arabic society. The classification, which has been presented by the researchers, serves in easing the study of those words in their communities. As a result, the loanwords in this study fall into seven categories:

- **The internet and the digital technology community:** including computer, phone, CD and DVD, photography equipment and other related terms which represent a means of referring to the digital devises and instruments, in addition to the other digital social activities such as memes and gaming.
- **Automotive, industrial, and constructions Workers community:** Including all industrial related terms, which are represented mostly in the working class communities.
- **Food related terms:** including dishes, food materials, kitchen equipment, and cooking terms.
- **Fashion and Cosmetic community:** This includes makeup, plastic surgery and related equipment and activities (including sport and medical clothing).
- **Sports community:** This category covers sport activities, clothing, and equipment.

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- **Academic community:** This group comprises all the terms related to academia and academic studies and scientific words such as medicine, biology, physics, chemistry, social sciences and other related terms. The terms are represented in academia most.
- **Other:** Under this group come terms which do not fall into any of the classified categories above, such as places, animals, and buildings names and verbs of daily general uses, or of minor categorizations such as security and military terms.

The majority of the loanwords that are under analysis are of newly emerged fields, where no alternative domestic terms have been developed for those new concepts. Nevertheless, there is a considerable number of words in which Iraqi native speakers choose to either using both the Arabic and English words as synonyms to refer to the meaning, or ignoring the Arabic alternatives or using the English words only.

The Internet and The Digital Technology Community				
No.	Iraqi word		Meaning of the word	English Source
1.	صفحة	n.	Social media Page	Page
2.	وسائل التواصل	n.	Social media	Social Media
3.	مدير وسائل التواصل	n.	Social Media Manager	Social Media Manager
4.	لايك	n.	Social media like	Like
5.	بوكي	n.	Social media Bio	Bio
6.	ألبوم	n.	Album (digital or concrete)	Album
7.	قناة	n.	Social media channel	Channel
8.	فضاء	n.	Space base, social space	Space
9.	قرص	n.	Satellite dish	Dish
10.	فيلتر	n.	Digital picture filter, filter (general meaning)	Filter
11.	ريموت كنترول	n.	Remote control	Remote
12.	كمبيوتر	n.	Computer	Computer
13.	هاتف	n.	Telephone	Telephone
14.	هاتف محمول	n.	Mobile phone	Mobile
15.	شات	n.	Online chat	Chat
16.	لابتوب	n.	Laptop	Laptop
17.	فأر	n.	Computer mouse	Mouse
18.	لوحة مفاتيح	n.	Keyboard	Keyboard
19.	جويستيك	n.	Joystick	Joystick
20.	سماعات	n.	Headphones	Headphones
21.	ميكروفون	n.	Microphone	Microphone
22.	حقيبة	n.	Computer case	Case
23.	لوغو	n.	Logo	Logo
24.	مصمم	n.	Designer	Designer
25.	تصميم	n.	Design	Design
26.	فيديو	n.	Video	Video
27.	رسالة صوتية	n.	Voice message	Voice
28.	كارتون	n.	Cartoon (TV)	Cartoon
29.	روبوت	n.	Robot	Robot
30.	مستقبل	n.	Satellite receiver	Station
31.	فوتوشوب	n.	Photoshop or any photo editing program or application	Photoshop

English Loanwords in Iraqi Arabic.. (597)

33.	مونتاج v. مونتاج	n. v. adj.	Montage/video editing	Montage
34.	تكنولوجيا	n.	technology	Technology
35.	بيوت v. بيوت	n. v. adj.	Block (internet block)	Block
36.	واير	n.	Wire	Wire
37.	وايرلس	n.	Wireless	Wireless
38.	راوتر	n.	Wi-Fi Router	Router
39.	كابل	n.	Cable	Cable
40.	مسح	n.	Scanner (device), or the activity of scanning	Scanner
41.	فولدر	n.	Folder	Folder
	مائدة	n.	Stand (foot)	Stand
	جيم	n.	Game	Game
	مجموعة	n.	Group	Group
	سكس	n.	Sexography	Sexy
	إيميل	n.	Email	Email
	ملف	n.	social media profile	Profile
	فيلم	n.	Form	Form
	رسالة	n.	Virtual message (i.e. SMS or longman message)	Message
	فاكس	n.	Fax	Fax
	الحساب	n.	Social media account	Account
	كود	n.	Code	Code
	بلاستيك	n.	Mouse	Mouse
	مفتاح	n.	Computer mouse click	Click
	مستخدم	n.	An admin in social media platform	Admin
	قرص	n.	Hard disk	Hard
	شاشة	n.	Computer motherboard	Motherboard
	بطاقة	n.	Card	Card
	بطاقة	n.	SIM card	SIM card
	مزدانة	n.	Credit card	Credit-card
	فيلد	n.	Visa card	Visa-card
	بنك	n.	Power bank	Power bank
	مفتاح	n.	Socket stick	Socket stick
	رقم	n.	Digital	Digital
	مفتاح	n.	Exposure (camera)	Exposure
	مفتاح	n.	Shutter (camera)	Shutter
	مفتاح	n.	Time lapse (camera)	Time lapse
	مفتاح	n.	Hyper lapse (camera)	Hyper lapse
	مفتاح	n.	Slow motion (camera)	Slow motion

	مفتاح	n.	ISO (camera)	ISO
	مفتاح	n.	Camera stabilizer	Stabilizer
	مفتاح	n.	Paranoma (camera setting), paranoma printing	Paranoma
	مفتاح	n.	Connecting a digital device to Wi-Fi	Connect
	مفتاح	n.	Tablet computer	Tablet
	مفتاح	n.	Check in	Check in
	مفتاح	n.	Check out	Check out
	مفتاح	n.	Online	Online
	مفتاح	n.	Digital device system, system (general meaning)	System
	مفتاح	n.	Flash (phone camera), condom	Flash
	مفتاح	n.	Store	Store
	مفتاح	n.	Radio	Radio
	مفتاح	n.	Technology	Technology
	مفتاح	n.	Post	Post
	مفتاح	n.	Television	Television
	مفتاح	n.	Phone	Phone
	مفتاح	n.	CD drive	CD
	مفتاح	n.	DVD drive	DVD
	مفتاح	n.	Video frame per second, printing frame	Frame
	مفتاح	n.	Plasma (TV), Silver plasma	Plasma
	مفتاح	n.	Share	Share
	مفتاح	n.	File	File
	مفتاح	n.	Formatting a digital device (i.e. computer)	Format
	مفتاح	n.	Search (internet search)	Search
	مفتاح	n.	Video rendering process (montage)	Render
	مفتاح	n.	The password for an online account or digital device	Password
	مفتاح	n.	Alt account user name	User
	مفتاح	n.	Alt account user name	Username
	مفتاح	n.	Causing damage to another player in a game (i.e. PUBG)	Damage
	مفتاح	n.	Causing a fatal shot to another player in a game (i.e. PUBG)	Knock

Automotive, Industrial, and Construction Workers' Community				
No.	Iraqi Word		Meaning in English	English Source
1	مركبة (المركبة)	n.	Vehicle, car	Joint Motor
2	البرك	n.	Welding earth connection	Earth
3	خارج	n.	Gauge	Gauge
4	درب	n.	Wrong side (cars driving)	Wrong
5	منازل	n.	A side/aisle street	Side
6	مركبة	n.	Trailer light, automotive light	Trailer light
7	الحلقة	n.	Loop (oblong)	Loop
8	خمس	n.	Truck	Truck
9	مخزن	n.	Vehicle garage	Garage
10	ماتور	n.	Motor, water motor, motorcycle	Motor
11	دراجة	n.	Bicycle bike	Bicycle
12	ماتور	n.	Motorcycle	Motorcycle
13	مطر	n.	A person or thing that cuts something.	Cutter
14	مفتاح	n.	Screw-spanner	Screw-spanner
15	مفتاح	n.	Spanner	Spanner
16	مفتاح	n.	Drill (tool)	Drill
17	مفتاح	n.	Truck	Truck
18	مفتاح	n.	Changeover	Changeover
19	مفتاح	n.	Automatic	Automatic
20	مفتاح	n.	Electronic	Electronic
21	مفتاح	n.	Mechanic	Mechanic
22	مفتاح	n.	Gear	Gear
23	مفتاح	n.	Bank	Bank
24	مفتاح	n.	Cover	Cover
25	مفتاح	n.	Tanker truck	Tanker
26	مفتاح	n.	Water tank	Tank
27	مفتاح	n.	Bulldozer	Bulldozer
28	مفتاح	n.	Caravan	Caravan
29	مفتاح	n.	Pick up	Pick up
30	مفتاح	n.	Bus	Bus
31	مفتاح	n.	Motor	Motor
32	مفتاح	n.	Air pump	Pump

[illegible]

English Loanwords in Iraqi Arabic.. (599)

	هورن	n.	A device sounding a warning or other signal	Horn
	فلور	n.	Floor	Floor
	بلوك / بليت	n.	Construction block	Block
Food Related Terms				
No.	Iraqi Word		Meaning in English	English Source
	سوپ	n.	Soup, nevertheless it is used in Iraqi dialect for a certain type of soups which is the build water of meat, chicken or any other food. It needs to be almost as light as water and doesn't contain any thickness. Mostly used for meat chicken light soup.	Soup
	سوپر ماركت	n.	Small supermarket	Supermarket
	فست فود	n.	Fast-food	Fast-food
	كانتون	n.	Canton	Canton
	هايپر ماركت	n.	Hypermarket	Hypermarket
	هاسبرغر	n.	Iraqi version of beef burger, smashed on the grill with onion and tomatoes and served mostly in Iraqi pita bread	Hamburger
	برغر		Burger	Burger
	سوك	n.	Snack	Snack
	مكشروم	n.	Mushroom	Mushrooms
	كنادي	n.	Food chicken (the American south way)	Kanuck
	سكس		Chicken strips	Strips
	كس	n.	any other relevant product / potato corn chip, or	Chips
	كوكيل	n.	Cocktail (mostly a juice, rarely used in other concepts)	Cocktail
	كافيه / كافي	n.	Cafe	Cafe/Coffee
	واٹر	n.	Water	Water
	كپٹن	n.	Restaurant captain	Captain
	جوكر	adj.	A name for a waitstaffing worker. Mostly at restaurants	Joker
	هوت چوكولات	n.	Hot chocolate	Hot chocolate
	كاسينو	n.	Casino	Casino
	سگاريت	n.	Cigarette	Cigarette
	كلاس	n.	Water glass	Glass
	چوكليت	n.	A candy made of or covered with chocolate.	Chocolate

English Loanwords in Iraqi Arabic.. (600)

كريم / كريم	n.	Cream	Cream
كروم	n.	Crook	Crook
كوكا / كاكو	n.	Cacao	Cacao
كف	n.	French kiss	Finger
كلب دوج	n.	Hot dog	Hot dog
كولوفان / كولوفان	n.	Cellophane	Cellophane
كولون	n.	Bonoblastic glass uterine	PTALA
كوس	n.	Whisk	Whisk
كوكا	n.	Nescafe	Nescafe
كافينو	n.	Cappuccino	cappuccino
كاف	n.	Gill	Gill
كجس	n.	Jelly (dessert)	Jelly
كجس	n.	Bottle	Bottle
كجس	n.	Menu	Menu
كوب	n.	Cup (mostly used to name only the big coffee cup)	Cup
كو	n.	KO water	KO
كولت	n.	Bullet	Bullet
كول	n.	Bar	Bar
كولون	n.	Bonita	Bonita
كول	n.	Beer	Beer
كولر	n.	The refrigerator freezer	Freezer
كولون	n.	Avocado	Avocado
كولون	n.	An Iraqi local meat, made of date molasses and other ingredients	Sauce
كولون	n.	Ketchup	Ketchup
كولون	n.	Mayonnaise	Mayonnaise
كولون	n.	Sugar	Sugar
كولون	n.	Paprika	Paprika
كولون	n.	The origin of the word came from a British-Indian brand of rice called (Ten Men) which was commonly used by the British soldiers in Iraq during to be later a misunderstanding and use the brand name as rice.	Ten men
كولون	n.	Flounder	Flounder
كولون	n.	Oven	Oven
كولون	n.	Microwave	Microwave
كولون	n.	Biscuit	Biscuit

English Loanwords in Iraqi Arabic.. (601)

كانتون	n.	Canton	Canton
توت الخبز الفرنسي	n.	French toast	Leval
توست	n.	French toast	Toast
فاز	n.	Vase	Vase
جيكين	n.	Colonne	Colonne
بروكولي	n.	broccoli	Broccoli
سبانخ	n.	spinach	spinach
تومات	n.	tomato	Tomato
بطاطا	n.	Potato	Potato
مانجو	n.	Mango	Mango
ساويج	n.	Sausage	Sausage
بيسن	n.	Bacon	Bacon
لانچون	n.	Luncheon	Luncheon
ماتيت / ماتيت	n.	Nugget	Nugget
صنعة الباربيكيو	n.	Barbecue sauce	Barbecue
صنعة البفالو	n.	Buffalo sauce	Buffalo
لنجر	n.	Linger (chicken)	Linger
فيلادلفيا	n.	Philadelphia sandwich	País delphus
حسن چادر	n.	Cheddar cheese	Cheddar
حسن كرافت	n.	Cheddar cheese	Kraft
ساندويچ	n.	Sandwich	sandwich
سبيسي	n.	Spicy	Spicy
أوردر	n.	Delivery order, food order	Order
سپاگهٲم	n.	Spaghetti	Spaghetti
بيتزا	n.	Pizza	Pizza
كورن فليڪس	n.	Corn flakes	Corn flakes
سٲنك	n.	Sink	Sink
كك	n.	Cake	Cake
مكشكك	n.	Milkshake	Milkshake

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