STUDIES ON WORDS ADOPTED FROM OTHER LANGUAGES INTO ENGLISH

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Abstract

In this article, loanwords commonly used in English language are researched and the origin of the words is studied.

Key words

Donor language, loanwords, origin, linguistic, lexical borrowing, vocabulary.

Lexical borrowing occurs when the lexis of one language (the donor language) exercises an influence on the lexis of another language (the recipient or target language). [15]The other types of lexical borrowing involve borrowing of meaning, but not (directly) of word form, and can conveniently be referred to under the cover term semantic borrowing[16]

Introduction:

Borrowed words occupy the main part of any vocabulary in the English language, and they are also used in everyday communication. Most importantly, the use of modern English words requires considerable knowledge of their origins. In this case, it is necessary to study the etymology of the English language. Most words look exactly like English words, but people who know foreign language, such as German and French know that some words are loanwords.

Eric Patridge is a leading a British lexicographer and etymologist known for his research on origins of English words. He wrote a book "Origins: A Short Etymological Dictionary of Modern English" that explores the French contributions to the English Language.

Charles C. Fries was an American linguist who studied English language and its different aspects, including its vocabulary. His book "The structure of English:

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[15] Philip Durkin. (2014) "Borrowed Words", Oxford University Press.
[16] The classic account of different types of lexical borrowing remains Haugen (1950), although the approaches and terminology adopted by different scholars vary considerably. For recent overviews, see Haspelmath (2009), Winford (2010).

An Introduction to the Construction of English Sentences" delves into the historical development of English words which borrowed from French.

A number of studies have been carried out by linguists on English words of German origin. One of them is British philologist, etymologist and Professor Walter William Skeat studied the English words that go back to German language. He tried and studied how two languages interact with each other.

Main Part:

Some of the following words came into English vocabulary from other languages and have their own history. It will be useful to consider each of them:

The word	Meaning	Origin	Usage
Kindergarten	"kinder" –" children", "garten" – "garden"	Dates back to the 19th century. Friedrich Frobel started first kindergarten (Garden of Children) in 1840.	In kindergarten, children develop both mentally and physically.
Delicatessen	"delicatesse", "delicatezza" – specially prepared ready-to-eat foods"	"Delicatessen" is the plural form of "delicatesse", a German word. It came to German language from French (delicatezza). It came to French from Latin and meant " specially prepared ready-to-eat foods". But, in English, it simply meat "special food". Currently, the shortened form of this word – "deli"	Delicatessen includes cooked meats and prepared salads.
Hamster	"hamustro" –"hamster"	At the early 17th century, the word "hamustro" existed in Old German. Later it changed to "hamstern" which meant "hoard"	Hamsters are so cute, and have chubby cheeks.
Beige	"bege" – "beige"	It is pale yellowish-brown color. It comes from Old French word "bege" and meant " natural wool" or " cotton"	The curtains in the living room are beige. I need to replace them with new ones.
Sport	"despoter" – "sport"	It is a type of physical activity. "sport" is a shortened form of	Chess is a very interesting sport, considered gymnastics

		"Disport" that borrowed from the Old French word " desporter" and it meant " to take pleasure.	of the mind.
Mortgage	"dead" + "pledge" "mortgage"	It is used in late Middle English, it comes from the Old French "dead pledge". It has nothing to do with "person dying". It is about the cancellation of the agreement after loan is paid off.	We have to pay off the mortgage in 20 years.
Money	"Monnaie", "moneta" – "money"	Transactions such as coins, banknotes, or digital currency. This word comes from the French word "monnaie", which was originally formed from the Latin word "moneta"	It's my turn. I will pay the bill, because I have won a lot money yesterday.
Honesty	"honnetete", "honeste" – honesty.	Honesty and truthfulness are synonyms with each other. Honesty was based on the word "honestete" in modern French and "honeste" in Old French, and translated as "respectable", "honorable".	Honesty is one of the good qualities of people.
Cargo	"carrus" , " Carricare", "carcare", "Cargo", "carga" – "cargo"	Firstly, the Latin word "carrus" (wheeled vehicle) changes over the years to "carricare", "carcare"(to load). The word that entered the Spanish language as "cargo", "carga" was assimilated into the English language in the middle of the 17th century.	Cargo will arrive by water in 12 days.
Mosquito	"musca", "mosca", "mosquito" – "mosquito"	The earliest form of "mosquito" was the Latin "musca". The word is widely used in Portuguese and had been changed to	Mosquitos are small, but can be very dangerous.

		"mosca". In Spanish, the diminutive suffix "ito" was added and used as "mosquito". Before the word entered the English vocabulary in the late 16th century, the word "gnat" was used for "fly"	
Tornado	"tonare", "tronada" – "tornado"	Interestingly, "tornado" is a combination of two different Spanish words : "tronada" – thunderstorm" and "tornar – "turning". The word originally came from Latin "tonare" – thunder". Later two words came to mean the same thing – tornado. In English, it was used in the middle of the 16th century.	Tornado have become more frequent in the United States in recent years.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be said that, among many languages, the vocabulary of the English language has received vocabulary from languages that are geographically close to each other, or have a historical proto-language. Over the years, it has firmly established itself in various areas of the language, in written and spoken form, and no one may even believe that it originated from another language. Based on the numbers, 80 % of the English is loanwords. Loanwords are mainly derived from three languages – German, French and Latin. From above researches, it can be seen that the borrowed words from other languages entered the English language consumption since the Middle Ages .For example, from the 15th – 16th centuries.

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