

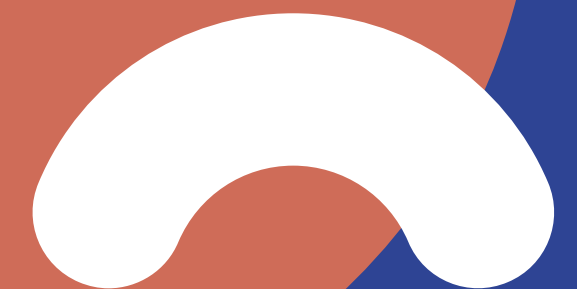
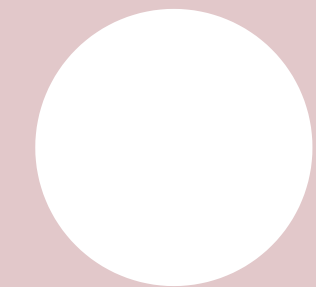
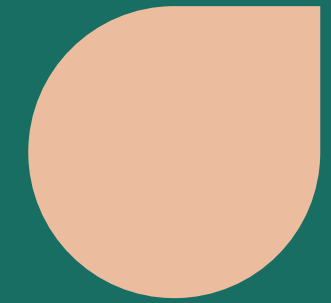


Structure and Meaning Features of Common Words Used in Turkish and Macedonian

European Solidarity Corps - Youth Council Prilep

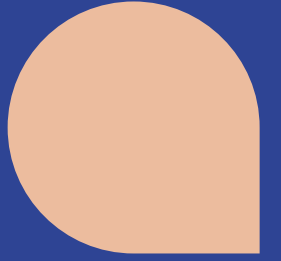
Emir Sever

Turkish and Macedonian belong to two different language families. Turkish, Ural-Altaic; Macedonian is a member of the Indo-European-Slavic language group. Despite this difference, there are many common words in the context of language relations. Words are one of the basic elements of languages. It is possible to evaluate the relations between languages through word partnership in many ways. This situation, which can be examined in terms of non- linguistic relations as well as intra-linguistic relations, contributes to gaining an idea about the relations of language speakers in history, and also creates an important infrastructure for some future plans.





Turkish and Macedonian, which have historically a common geography, politics, culture and sociological relationship, have a large number of common words that have entered their dictionaries today. Although individual studies on the subject are not yet at a sufficient level, the approaches put forward with various intentions provide sufficient data that the subject should be handled with a scientific perspective. In this article, the words used in common in Turkish and Macedonian are examined in terms of their structure and meaning features. Each language has its own structural (morphological) and semantic (semantic) functioning.



In this study, the structure and meaning features of the common words of Turkish and Macedonian are emphasized and presented to the attention of language researchers. On the other hand, the reflection of non-linguistic developments (geography, politics, culture and sociology, etc.) on intra-language (phonetics, morphology, semantics, etc.) relations in different language families has been tried to be revealed.

