

Contributions of Faik Konica in Enriching Vocabulary of Albanian Through Word Formation

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Abstract Faik Konica had a genuine philological formation, and it seems in the way how we rigorously respected the law of linguistics. As a connoisseur of many excellent western language who has become an admirable job with the Albanian vocabulary, choosing it as one of the main ways to enrich the continuous vocabulary of the lexicon and its clearance from foreign word, word formation. His word creations are constructed so concise from the linguistic side, and sounds so beautiful in Albanian, that it regrets that has not survived the time. It is enough to mention from his wonderful creations some of them in the local function, which: for the word chair he proposed "ndenjëse", for the hospital he proposed the word "sëmurtore", for the library, the word "libërtore", etc, which prove the best of Konica's efforts to maintain clean the mother tongue with replacing the foreign word with Albanian's corresponding. Despite, that this formation have survived the time or not, one fact is important that Faik Konica felt the necessity of language for such formations and was put in the forefront of his contemporaries, who trying to enrich as much as possible the Albanian language.

Key-words: word formation, standard, neo-logisms, borrowings, loanwords.

The issue of vocabulary enrichment for the Albanian language continuous, as well as the Albanian writing in a clean way, away from foreign words, especially from Turkishness and Greekness, who had choked the Albanian language, was a more obvious concern to Faik Konica. As a connoisseur of many excellent western languages, he has done an admirable job for the Albanian vocabulary, being chosen as one of the main ways to enrich the vocabulary, word-formation, because he had had time worrying about the "poverty" of our language, especially in the sphere of cultural and abstract vocabulary.

Here it is the way Konica expressed himself in the "Albania" magazine, with the article entitled "Albanian language at risk". It was about the shortcomings which were largely unheard in the Albanian dictionary: "Our language poorness is obvious, when trying to write and mostly when trying to translate. Take a foreign poem and try to translate it. You will have to find out words for every line, and you will be lucky if you find all of them." (Konica, 1929) Mastery of Konica's word-formation reached perfection with the establishment of its perfect neo-logisms, using all formative types and giving a valuable contribution to the Albanian language. It is enough to mention the multitude of his neo-logisms, some of which with a local function, as **ndenjëto**, **sëmurtore**, **libërtore**, or the nominal hitting composite too, **erëprurëse** for the word fan, which proves best of Konica's efforts to keep the language native clean, by replacing foreign words in the respective Albanian ones.

They are constructed so linguistically precisely and so beautifully sounding, that he regrets that they did not survive to the time. Apparently the influence of foreign languages on the Albanians has been stronger over the years. Suffix neo-logisms make up the largest vocabulary in the writings of Konica. This fact coincides completely with the character of the Albanian language, which is almost three times richer in suffixes than in prefixes. Of the multitude of his word-formations we will mention the most interesting ones.

Thus, Konica used the suffixes **-ar** and **-tar** to form most often words of names with different meanings, action names (nomina agentis), as well as some adjectives mainly created by noun roots. (Xhuvani & Çabej, 1962)

* We have identified the words **makinar** and **pantallonar** with the suffix **-ar**, used with an exquisite irony, which is his main weapon, in some cases as:

- These **pantallonarë** (trouser-worn) peasants who dressed trousers instead the hose are just some mëndjepalarë (mind-unbathed) and nothing more (French influence)

- The makinar thought of these turncoats is very harmful or makinarë people (meaning people as robots, cars);

* Konica has formed the feminine type **-tare** formed from the suffix **-tar**, for mainly active names coming from word with a name's root and rarely any names coming from surname roots.

- Action names:

As a Puritan, the author is making efforts to replace the Turkish word **kasap** (butcher) with **mishtar** (I have no intention of becoming mishtar or selling guts)

Or, he names a few writers **fasuletarë**, who are not doing anything else for the nation, except from just writing some strings with only rhyme and nothing else. (Konica, 1902)

Here there are two verses of this shkrimtaruci: Honey-mouth 'edge-flower, / Would you like beans from one plate?
And Konica says: - With such **fasuletarë** we cannot make war against Turkey.

- Adjectives:

mendëtare (what you are doing is not thoughtful)

Konica makes efforts to address in Albanian the foreign intellectual word.

and the adjective **kafshëtare** (bravery of such a man is an animal work as portions of the sleeper) (French influence, Function animal)

* Konica has formed mainly active names and some adjectives and verbs meaning of names, with the suffixes **-tor** and **-tore** but can not leave without mentioning a few word-formations, where **-tore** particle function is used by governments, such as:

ndenjëtare (for chairs), or shëndetore sëmurtoare (hospital),

libërtore (for libraries), shkronjëtare (for printing)

Action names with these extensions are formed:

- From verbal themes:

shkronjëtare (printing) formed the theme of the old letter (shkruan);

patron (one who can reconcile blood feuds);

qepëtor (tailor) (Qeptori, joining the gold thread with silk thread, embroidery embellishes the intricate fabric of hieshme ... Lord Byron, wrote to her mother by Janina saying that the only thing that costs in Albania are the national raiments. (Konica, 1908)

- Likewise the neo-logism *ndenjëtare* nominative (for chairs) and the adjective *mundëtare* (victorious) (Army of Scanderbeg entered *mundëtare* Kruje ...) coming respectively from the partial and the feeling of defeat.

- The names roots:

libërtore (for libraries), lotore (container where the tears are collected),

mendimëtare (rhymes *mendimëtare*), shëndetore (hospital), *vjershëtor*, etc.

- Very rarely from adjective roots:

sëmurtoare (another neologism for the word hospital)

* A large number of Konica's neologisms created with the suffix **-si**.

He prefers this suffix to abstract qualities or concepts labeled neatly extensions instead

of **-ri** or **-i**. And in most cases he also uses **ë** -, to avoid difficulties in pronunciation, when two consonants meet.

Generally forms with **-si**, are derived from the adjectives, and lesser from names, while Konica has noticed otherwise.

With this extension it has formed mainly abstract roots, names from names and very few adjective roots.

- Names from name roots

kafshësi (they are *kafshësie* work of savagery, not courage);

robotësi (Young Turks working with *robotësi*); zuzarësi (this is a *zuzarësi* of the Turks)

zakonësi (ethics) (good *zakonësi*)

prindësi (a good *prindësi* parenthood which is in our veins)

- Names from adjective roots:

zëmërmirësi (Father Gjeçovi immediately gained the confidence and love of others by his compassion) (*zëmërmirë* + *si*)

gjallësi (to be given a new spirit and progress *gjallësie*) (*gjallë* + *si*)

zëmërligësi malevolence (see with *zëmërligësi* for the triumph) (*zëmërlig* + *ësi*)

* With the suffix **-(i)sht** the author has mainly formed abstract adverbs with a sense of feminine names with **-i** or **-(ë)si** as well. In some cases he uses the shape of the expanded **-ërisht**.

As Aleksandër Xhuvani notes at the time of the Renaissance, in newspapers and magazines, as in "Albania", "Sun", etc., but also in books and brochures,

there were formed in many analogous ways adverbs with this suffix. (Xhuvani, 1956)

- Adverbs from nominal themes:

mëmëdhëtarisht (Your *mëmëdhëtarisht* - often used in letter correspondences)

lumtërisht (lumtërisht patriots have very broad mind to understand religion)

sundimërisht (at that time Albania was *sundimërisht* separated) ((*sundim* + *ërisht*)

pastërtisht (*pastërti* + *sht*); *tradhëtorisht* (*tradhëtor* + *isht*); *turpërisht* (*turp* + *ërisht*)

-Adjectives from nominal themes:

kafshërishte (... and he has the honor to remain part *kafshërishte*)

gomarërishte (it's foolish to declare such a call);

Although these two words in these sentences are adjectives, in most cases they have the adverbial sense. (sillet *kafshërisht* ; punon *gomarërisht* ; etj.) (obeys badly; works a lot)

Some adjectives with –shte are the cause of the coming out of some adverbs with –isht, with the flame of feminine eg. *grarishte* ; *pleqërishte* ; typical womanly dress; nights senile;

- During the study we also noticed some other neologisms, which we have not grouped according to the suffixes, such as: nisiot (resident of nisi or of the island), although times after times he uses even the word ansujë (land side by side with water), martyr (meaning witness); krijator (meaning the creator or god); shokësohem (associate);

sipëran (superior to anything) (Mussolini Senior wants to get a whiff sipërani against a vassal), words beautifully established by the adverb above, but it did not have a long life.

shërbenjës (servant brought red wine of sud of France), formed from the present shërbenj + ës .. (Konica attempted to spell the foreign word kamarier 'steward')

But the mastery of Konica formative reached perfection with the establishment the neologisms mainly by composition.

In general, these composite are created by existing cattle in Albanian, but we also have noticed that many of these cattle were removed.

The wonderful composites in Konica's writings throw down a few times theses of foreign Albanologies, such as: Dozon or Weigand, who thought that the Albanian language is poor with composite and considered the composition of words in albanian "As a very rare show of her".

In Konica's prose we find almost all the main types of language composites used in the Albanian literature today.

Composites used as names:

erë-prurëse (I had given orders to the two house maidens to refresh me by the fan) a very interesting neologism. Konica tries to translate into Albanian the Albanian foreign word fan.

udhë-çarës (price paid by the track-follower, other former patience and the slurs) (leader)

këmbë-lëpinjës (translate this word to the Turkish rice-eaters and to the Christian foot-lickers of the nation) an epithet too hitting for the serviles.

kartë-nxirës (osman students have been the largest card-darkeners of the world, bad from the brain, but unremitting by writing) (He calls in this way, ironically, the so-called writers)

pamje-largës (sight-distance only understand the complexity that represents the merging of two dialects together) (telescopic)

udh' e hekurt (Dr Gjilpëra went at at Upsala in an hour with an ironing instruction) (Konica, 1922)

Here it is what proposes this careful philologist about the spelling of this composite.

"Misleads those who believe, - underlines Konica, appointees of the things with a word is wealth, with many separate words for language poverty. But if it was like this, we would also call poor the French language, at the same time that it is one of the richest languages, ever since man began to speak in this world. The nature of the Albanian language is the same as that of the French one, dividing and not summarizing.

It should be said 'the iron and not rail, even with steam and not avullani, (as it is said by the Albanian gypsies) because otherwise, the French will be said ferchemin for (chemin de fer), or vapeurbateau for (a bateau `vapeur), then with three separate words.

Composites used as adjectives:

vdekje-sjellëse (it was such a great war and so death-bringer that it devastated the whole country)

shpresë-dhënëse (they were both two hopeful pictures of our pure race)

shpirt-çkatërronjës (political intrigues have played a role in the Balkan soul-çkatërronjës)

gjak-derdhëtar (they are tired speaking, let it stop the wars and stir the blood-splitting)

mëmëdhe-dëshërimtar (we are bringing you the story of a national-witness society, which cannot write to us more often)

paqe-bërës (they are going like snakes everywhere, by making a supposedly peace-making propaganda)

Composite name formed from name + adjective:

mëndje-fisnik (even when sorrows surround the gent man, he will find salvation from the evil spirit)

këngë-kthiellt (the clear-singing birds were relied on the window)

fjalë-nxehtë (he was an intelligent man , with punctual words and customs-shelled)

mëndje-ngushtë (I believe that Naim Bey was narrow-minded and a fabulous person in the field of securities)

Adjective composites formed from a noun + participle**zëmërqëruar; fjalëkripur; mëndjelëruar**

(Those you were lucky to hear, they will say what a kind-hearted, perceptive and sweet-speaking person was Naim Bey, as well as a wise and sensitive linguist)

mjekërqelburë (when a boy is born, he is sent to a dirty-beard priest, who put him in a jar of water) (Konica, 2001)

hundëngritur (where do these hundëngritur come out, who find out evil in the best things of Albania?)

mëndjepalarë (all these mëndjepalarët were tied together and made if they were trying to help the nation)

barkzbrazur; fustançjerrë; këmbëzbathur

(Hey Albanian, the hungry, the torn-clothed, the barefoot)

sy-hapur (to be eye-opening for the fate of our people)

Composites formed by name + name

shpirtrobër (everyone else will take us as spirit-robed and will have fun of us)

derë-bej (Ali Pasha was not anymore good, nor worse than the grand viziers of the door-beys of that time)

mëmëdhedashuria (from one part it is the love for the country and from the other part it is the skill of our craft, so as we do not say some things)

kripëpiper (it was a person with the beard as a sale-holder and with small eyes, black as heated)

(A neologism found to define a color between black and white)

syçakaj (a crowd of people who are not shaved, even gamblers, spies, politicians who talk with their hands and feet);

Composites formed in different way

kundrëqëndrimtar (the head of the brave man was chopped over the enemies, by taking the head of Mrika, cut kundrëqëndrimtarët) (adverb + noun)

mirëbërat (you raise you new tough clouds, because you do not puncture that size that the forgotten good-making do)

keqthënie (all our evils come from ignorance, bad-interpreting, forgetting ourselves and god)

e sipërmnatyrshme (a flame and a white light over-general, burst and immediately covered the chamber) (supernatural) (adjective + adjective)

të marrëdhënë (friendship is timely and with a long relationship. (verb + verb)

moraveseve (he should have known one of those *moraveseve* that are the wound and the dishonor of our country) (verb + noun)

qintbardha (Moskua, stayed as a wet mouse between qintbardha kilt and looked like a goat between rams) (numeral + adjective)

Although rarely, Konica's writings have encountered there - here even three pieces of composites, such as mëmëgjuhëlërimtare, consisting of three words

mëmë + gjuhë + lërimtare.

We think that Konica is influenced by Kristoforidhi in building this type of composite.

we can mention the Kristoforidhi's bishtfurkabukurë (*bisht + furka + bukur*).

(tail + forks + beautiful).(Kristoforidhi 1882)

Also the composite majëtatëpjetë (Mr. Zylfikar with the over moustache) name is formed from top and downwards adverb.

So in this case we have the composition two grammatical features comprising the name top and place adverb *tatëpjetë* (*majë + tatëpjetë*). by name + surname,

Type of composites consisting three features is very rare.

This type of composite component is built in three features and we encounter it mainly in euphemisms, such as in the names: bishtfurkabukur-a for the red insect with black spots.

It is difficult to find other examples of this composite type, except to a limited number of adverbs of time as mbasnesërtjetri, pastjetridje, etc. (Halimi, 1990)

Composite **kokëtatëpjetë** (the king deserves to be tied with his head under his body *kokëtatëpjetë*) (The name is formed by head + adverb uphill)

Even **mëndjepalarë** composites (*mëndje + pa + larë*), two sections of it are united with the first tune, having formed the derivative word (i, e, unwashed) Well, mind + unwashed.

(Name + gerundive negative)

Konica is convinced that the Albanian language as spoken and written language is capable of expanding the enrichment with its own language without having to borrow words from other foreign languages and the best is shown by these wonderful composites.

The Albanian language seemed to dance in his hand, by turning counter to the so-called "experts" of Albania, "to whom the Albanian will never go ahead, because it is too old and has no legs to walk, nor teeth to eat." (Hamiti, 1991) Konica has done a careful job with the meanings of some words.

Having been familiarized with the many European languages, he sometimes felt the difficulty of expression of all words in Albanian, (for the sake of truth, it must be said that the Albanian language was slightly extended at the time).

Some of these wonderful neologisms created with linguistic invention, have become the property of the unified national literary language. Thanks to him, the Albanian language has proved that there are great opportunities for creating new words of this kind.

Trying to write in a language of pure clean Albanian, he became a teacher and model of many future writers. It seems to the best worshipers and his worthy successor in relation to linguistic wealth, Ismail Kadare, who posed creations almost similar to Konica's, as *munxëdhënës*, *arkivolmbajtës*, *vetëpranoj*, *kryezot*, *i përfushët*, *portë parapritëse*, etc..

Konica was the idol of Kadare, although there were no fortunes to be recognized personally with the "Encyclopedia moving" as he called his French friend, Apolinaire.

Perhaps for this reason Kadare uses his idol as an episodic character in the novel "Brief H", written in 1981, which represents a 30s event in North Albania with the Albanian ambassador of the Kingdom of those years in the U.S..

Of all the biographical data indicate that the ambassador of "File H" of Kadare, is none other than Faik Konica.

Faik Konica's contribution to the word-formation, as well as in many other areas, is undisputed and worthy.

Firstly: He gave his precious contribution to the creation of new words, which are used for the first time in the Albanian writings.

Secondly: a large number of words, which had until then limited use, being used more frequently in his writings, were vindicated linguistically and are used today in literature and science. Through the word-formation of Faik Konica, we can see that he has created quite hit neologisms, which shows once again his tireless efforts to keep clean the Albanian language, "Being cooked" very concerned "with the flour without bran" in Albanian. Despite the fact that these formations survived to the time or not, it is an important fact that Konica felt the necessity of language for such formations and he was put in the forefront of his contemporaries, who tried to enrich the language with words like these.

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