

Language of Assamese Stories: A Morphological Study

Hazarika Puspanjali

PhD Research Scholar, Department of Assamese, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Assam (India)

ARTICLE DETAILS

Article History

Published Online: 10 June 2019

Keywords

Assamese, Language, Stories, Globalization.

Corresponding Author

Email: puspanjali.hazarika30[at]gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The language of the people is the language of literature. When social life changes, the language of literature also changes with it. Literature expresses the complete representation of social life. Therefore the literature applies time favorable language. While looking at the language of Assamese stories different changes are observed in the language due to the effect of Globalization. This paper includes how language of Assamese literature has been effected by globalization and how Assamese language are changing. This paper includes a discussion in the form of Change in the words.

1. Introduction

Globalization is a continuous process. It is the motion of the human civilization towards the globe or a single point. The word globalization is mainly related to world's economy. Its function is to convert different economies into a single economy. Its aim is the open market or international market. The open market process has changed the motion of this world. Different changes have been observed in all the fields, especially industrialization has accelerated these process. People get intimate with this industrial life intentionally or unintentionally. It have changed all the methods in which the people lived. Computer, internet etc. has become applicable in the towns or even in villages. It enables us to see the world from our home. In these way globalization has converted the world into a small village. Globalization through human thoughts influences language and literature. In fact globalization with open market economy as its base has affected the world's social, political cultural, literary, academic, linguistic and all other fields. It has united different cultures and civilization of the world into a single world civilization and culture. Language is the product of this society. Language changes with the change in the society. Rapid industrialization driven by Globalization has brought drastic changes to the Assamese society. The Assamese language has faced rapid changes due to the changes in Assamese society. Assamese lingual field has been influenced by different factors like use of ultra-modern products, import of various resources etc.

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Objective of the Study

The objective of these paper are as follows:

- i. How globalization effects the language of Assamese stories.
- ii. What are the affects in the language of Assamese stories in the change of the words?
- iii. Style of application of the words in Assamese stories with a small discussion.
- iv. The positive and negative changes in the language of Assamese stories due to globalization.

Significance of the study

Everyone has noticed the changes reflected in the Assamese language due to globalization. The Assamese language has been changing in the written format as well as in oral format. It is also noteworthy about the vast application of English and Hindi words in Assamese in the current scenario. In literature there are different tactics to use the language with respect to the subject. Presently in Assamese literature different words have been entered in Assamese with the import of different subjects for its accurate expression. Therefore it is important to study the impact of these whole processes. As a result the subject titled "**Language of Assamese Stories: A Morphological Study**" is a very important matter of discussion.

Area of the Study

In these paper "**Language of Assamese Stories: A Morphological Study**" The subject is studied in a view of its application in the form of words. While studying these words, the base is from three books titled, Galpabor by Prsanta Kumar Das, Mastiskar Cinema by Apu Bharadwaj and Akale by Maini Mahanta published in the second half of twenty first century. In the stories from different writers, the effect of globalization is quite distinct but due to lack of dimension it is not possible to include all the story books.

Methodology

While preparing the paper titled "**Language of Assamese Stories: A Morphological Study**" Socio-linguistic and descriptive method has been applied. To describe how globalization has affected the language of Assamese stories, how the words are being used, due to this whether Assamese

Language is prospered or destroyed etc. are discussed in a socio-linguistic and descriptive way.

2. Effect of Globalization in the Language of Assamese Stories

Different elements from western culture brought by globalization made a huge impact in the Assamese Language. In recent time, Assamese writers use the language of the common people to express their creativity in a real and life form. There for the Assamese people used English and Hindi words in their daily conversation very commonly. From the morning to their sleep they uses innumerable English and Hindi words. And the other hand different new products have been created with the development of modern science and technology. Assamese people have also used these products in the need of present times. With these products, different words have entered in the Assamese language to designate them. Also the use of internet makes us close these words. As a result words from different languages are being used frequently and easily in Assamese people's conversation. Even on certain occasion people uses Hindi and English words more than Assamese in the Assamese language.

Different new materials have been applied in Assamese literature due to rapid development of science and technology in the period of globalization. Therefore to express these new materials in literature, different words from other languages have been utilized. Different elements from western culture raised by globalization has influenced the Assamese language also. "Today's Assamese people go for morning walk, have breakfast, go for outings, enjoy at the cafe, takes pizza" in these way various English words have made their entrance to the Assamese language. These words are being used in the story's language. The writers have placed these words in literary language to signify the portrait of real life. The use of such English, Hindi words is noticeable in the portray of different situation, to described different resources and also in informal conversation for example "Punjab National Ba"nkar attalikar sadar MRF company r Bixal Hording r Arat Dinantar Nistej Hurya" that means "the diffused sun at the end of the day behind the huge hording of MRF company in the balcony of the building of Punjab National Bank." (Galpabor, Page No 126)

"Flat r booking order ahise share market r bahu 'lav hoise" that means "Booking orders of the flat are received, share market has made huge profit." (Galpabur page no 127)

"Xit tap Niyantita Kuthar revolving chai r kumalatat ga ari diya lage lage upara uparikoi duta telephone sa sabde baji uthil" that means "the telephones started ringing while the body was being left in the softness of the revolving chair in the AC room." (Galpabur page no 118)

"Fuse nuhua street light" that means "Unfused street light," (Mastiskar Cinema page no 198).

"Khandana r Bidya ni Tar o Ni" that means "The entire family had no education, so is he."

(Mastiskar Cinema page no 126)

"Gatike swavibikate khuchi hoi thakibo lagisil " which means "So naturally Daya Phukan should have to be happy." (Mastiskar Cinema page no 12)

Several words from other languages made their appearance in the Assamese language and literature through different elements belonging to the cultural cycle. Several words related with clothing, foods, cosmetics, music, and films have entered the Assamese language from English and Hindi. It is not taking place only in the urban society. Even in the rural simple life these words are being imported. No doubt that these changes have occurred only due to globalization. These words have entered in the stories language very easily. For example

" Ticket counter r futator pora nera nepera queue" which means "A long queue from the hole of ticket counter." (Mastiskar Cinema page no 29)

"Duutai Nijar kothat prathame trouser to khulukai peon jan r hat t tuli dile" That means "In his rooms at first Dutta removed the trouser and lifted it to the peon." (Galpabur page no 128)

"Dinjura bystata, Nirdharita Routine, Puwar dirgha snan, khardharkoi batari kakat paper, breakfast, office meeting, party, which means "Long days business, pre planed routine, long bath of morning, reading the newspaper quickly, breakfast, office, meting, party, government tour." (Galpabur Page no -120)

" Haleo Bhakuwa mach r much khan r dare dubang bang ai dukan khan t a kharidbaar r akhat roi thake Murari Suktihar" that means "Murari Suktihar keeps waiting in his empty shop for his coustoomers." (Galpabur Page no -3)

"Mur riskas t uthi hihate jaldi bol b uli koise." That means "They are telling me to go quickly after riding in my rickshaws." (mastiskar Cinema Page no- 35)

Mainly Words from English and Hindi are noticed to make their entry in Assamese stories with the influence of Globalization. From these view we can study the Words of Assamese stories can be studied in two ways.

2.1. Application of English Words in Assamese Stories due to Globalization:

For different causes English words are used continuously in Assamese stories. They came into Assamese language with clotting, food, cosmetics, films and the other materials.

• Words Related to Food:

Cultures determine the value of a communities' life. Culture includes the life style, different festivals, rules and rituals, Clothing's etc. from the birth to the death of an individuals. One of the most important part of culture is the food. In Assamese society there is a unique culture in the field of food materials. There are varieties of food materials and their unique style of preparation in the Assamese society. But

globalization has carried it with the change in the food materials of the Assamese people. Different foreign food recipes have been imported. With these foods several English words has taken their place in the Assamese language. Assamese stories have reflected such in these words for example-

“Ni aji tuk restaurant r coffee khuam .” which means “No, today I will offer coffee to you in the restaurant.” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No- 118)

“TV tur oparat thoi pressure cooker.” These means “The pressure cooker is placed on the TV.” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No- 118)

“Dukan r Baranda t danger rongion chati ata tori Sauce, Noodles, chocolate, adi rehai mulya t bikri kari thaka khinakai yubati garaki a lora tur pora hat meli A gilass sah loi” that means “The thin girl who sales sauce, noodles, chocolates with discounts in the verandah of the shop folding a large colored umbrella, takes a glass of tea from the boy.” (Akale, Page No-29)

• **Words related to Clothing's and Cosmetics:**

Today a rapid change has been encountered by the Assamese clothing. Now a days everyone gets attracted towards important cloths rather than traditional Assamese cloths, therefore the English words related to such cloths have entered into the Assamese language. Even they are placed in Assamese stories also for example

“matho tair dusakut first track r kakla goggles varit canvas shoe, ice blue jeans aru kala T- shirt ture taik agar dare dekhisil.” These means “She appeared the same as before with only the black goggles from fast track in her eyes, Canvas shoes in her feet, the ice blue jeans and the black t-shirt.” (Galpabur, Page No-25)

“akebare sadharan dress pati Gaon r manuh jen lage” it refers to “Very simple dress. Since like village people.” (Galpabur, Page No- 122)

“Dilli t anusthita anta: biswabidyalay pratyogita t gan gaboloi goi mur sinaki hoisil fashion desining kari thaka Banya r lagat.” That means “I was introduced to fashion designer Banya while going to participate in music events of Inter university competition organized in Delhi.” (Akale page no 33)

• **Relational Words:**

There are various use of English relational words in Assamese stories. Assamese traditional relational words are replaced by English words. Especially among the younger generation there is a special attraction for English relational words mainly due to globalization. Therefore English words like Mummy, Papa, Dad, Uncle, friend etc. became popular instead of Assamese words Maa, Deuta, Khura, Bandhu etc. These words are used in Assamese literature also. Especially these words are used by the writers for clarity of the plot and the characters of the stories. For example:

“Alap Shopping karibo ase wife roi ase.” That means “I have to go for shopping wife is waiting.” (Mastiskar Cinema, Page No-63)

“Problem nohowa nohoi sir misses r asalate val nohoi” It refers “It is not that there is no problem sir infect misses is unwell.” (Akale, Page No 55)

• **Words related to household equipment:**

Today's people have become dependent on machines. The use of machines have been increased day by day. Along with it people become familiar with this modern life with the use of such modern measures. Most of these things have been imported from western countries. Therefore those English words have entered into Assamese social life. Also the use of such words becomes prominent in Assamese stories. For example-

“ Ai j teor su sajjita bixal sayan grihatu, rangin TV, dirghayog anadrita kitap r prakanda self, sukomal paleng, sudrisya khudit saki mejere paripurna hoi ase” that means “His large bedding room is full of color TV , un devoured large book shelves, soften beds, sculptured tables and chair.” (Galapabor Page No 125)

2.2. **Mode of Application of English Words :**

If we look at the language of Assamese stories, it is noticed that sometimes the words are used according to the pronunciation of original language while sometimes they are used in abbreviated form are used with the collaboration of English words and Assamese suffixes.

• **Words created by conjugation of English words with Assamese suffixes:**

In Assamese stories it is often noticed that different words are applied by combining English words and Assamese Secondary suffixes. Example:

“Ata mekuri puhibo lagiba natuba ata ticket lobo lagibo. Ane karile hoitu daiyakrame lifetu alap change hobo.” That means “Either a cat should be raised or a lottery ticket should be taken. Perhaps only in that way the life will be changed by God's grace.”(Mastiskar Cinema, Page No-13)

“ Muk ak corer r helptu dibiproducton tu release r agat a Mumbai r artist k payment koribo lagibo” which refers to “Give me the help of one corer I have to make payment to the artist from Mumbai before the release of the production.” (Mastiskar Cinema, Page No-17)

“Florescent pohor t samaki thaka hording bur r fake fake haraki nirantar prabahiata hoi ase kunu ajan stahanoloi” it is refers to “Being travelling to a unknown place by transmitting through potholes in the enlighten hoardings in the florescent light.” (Galpabur Page No 25)

Other words formed by the combination of English words Assamese secondary suffixes are –

Assamese	Enligh
Fanbur	The fans
Tapetu	The taps
Vankhan	The Van
Circle tu	The circle
Modetu	The Mode
Promotiontu	The promotion
Showtu	The show
Bandtu	The band
Reporterbur	The reporter
Productbur	The product
Machinetu	The machine
Shelveskhan	The shelves

• Directly Used English Words :

Currently it is normally observed in the conversation of peoples between different age groups that they use English words frequently while speaking in Assamese. In Assamese stories such English words are directly used in the conversation between the characters and also in describing the story. Sometimes it is written in directly English text or in Assamese text on the basis of pronunciation for example-

“Saba jate kataha khini leak out nohoi. Benner headline jabo, gadir love devir mohor tezere pujile mantra a kene hobo.

Excellent sir,

Pise very carefull, kuneo jate gom napai,

Anei xuni asilo atia over hoi goise. Tinimah r vitart box compulsory nahale connection nohbo”

It refers-

“Look that the matter is not leak out. It will make headlines. How is it possible to worship the goddess with the blood of the buffalo to fulfill the greed for the chair?

Excellent sir,

But be very careful no one knows a single words.

I have heard that unintentionally. It is over now, connection will not complete if the box is not made compulsory within three months.”

Other words from English language use directly are:

Meeting
Industry
Guest
Cellphone
Product
Speed
Discount
Current
Design
Visiting cards
Morning walk
Life etc.

• English Words used in Abbreviated from:

Some English words are used in Abbreviated from even in the Assamese stories. For example

“Papa r karane very necessary. But high BP r karane Papai flight t jabo nukhuje” That means “It’s very necessary for papa but papa doesn’t want to go through flight because of high BP.” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No 19)

2.3. Use of Hindi words in Assamese stories :

Large amount of Hindi words also being used in Assamese stories. Globalization established easy communication between distant places. It has established a world civilization and culture by communicating with different civilizations and cultures around the globe. Due to such easy communication of the Hindi spoken people with Assamese social life enables the Hindi words to enter into Assamese Language. Assamese stories reflect them in its language. For example:

“kenebakoi jadi ata maribao pora ji tente hasil hoi ji tar kam.” Its means “If any way, one can be killed; his task will be completed.” (Galpabur Page No- 10)

“Agat a Hiahat jetiya gaon t asil baduligitire sarai siakr karat he asil ustad”. That means “Previously when they were in the village he was expert in hunting the birds with his gun.” . (Mastiskar Cinema Page No 11)

“Tar pasat dadagiri corruption suru, Asab t AASU r leader hbo.” That means “Brutality, corruption will be stared while becoming the leader of ASSU.” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No 126)

“Bahratiya manuh ak bigyan sanmata Xousagar xiakboloi ai Mr. Toilet a sara jindeg kam karilene.” Which means “Hasn’t Mr. Toilet done such things in his whole life to teach the use of scientific latrines to Indian people?” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No 133)

• Mode of Application of Hindi words :

Hindi words are used in two definite patterns in Assamese stories. Sometimes they are written in Assamese on the basis of the pronunciation of the original Hindi words. Sometimes Hindi words are combined with secondary suffixes of Assamese.

Direct use of Hindi words

In Assamese stories Hindi words are noticed to be used commonly. Most of them are used in Assamese text on the basis of their original pronunciation in Hindi. For example

“ Haleo Bhakuwa mach r much khan r dare dubang bang ai dukan khan t a khariddaar r akhat roi thake Murari Suktiyar” that means “Murari Suktiyar keeps waiting in his empty shop for his customers.” (Galpabur Page no -3)

“Dost, aibur idea tur muroloi kenekoi ahe baru?” that means “My friend, how these ideas come to your mind?” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No 29)

“Halla bandha hoi ji apona apuni” that means “The chaos comes to an end automatically.” (Mastiskar Cinema Page No 30)

“ Upasthit rajie hoivar dile- hoi hoi Bhoiyanak asil awaz” Presented people agreed, “Yes, yes. The sound was too loud.” (Galpabur Page No- 33)

Other Hindi words used in Assamese stories are

Hindi words in Assamese stories	English
Golmal	Puzzle
Jindegi	Life
Jamana	Time
Jaldi	Shortly
Khatam	End
Halla	Noise
Khuci	Happyness
Kacham	Promise
Khandan	Family

• Words formed by Hindi words and Assamese Suffixes :

Sometimes due the combination of Hindi words and Assamese secondary suffixes results in the formation of new words. For example-

“Fuldani r bibarna fulbur atarai tata jharutu guji thua subidha kari loi” that means “She suited by removing decayed flowers on the pot to place the wiper.” (Mastiskar cinema Page no 14)

3. Conclusion and Recommendation

If we look at the language of Assamese stories it is observed that with the import of different materials its associated words are being used in Assamese language. Especially due to globalization English and Hindi gives huge amount of words to the Assamese language. A living language prospers its word-stock by accepting different elements from other languages. Though Assamese words and contents of Assamese literature has been increased from the import of words from Hindi and English, there is a gradual depletion of Assamese words related to the Assamese unique tradition and culture. It has destroyed the Assamese along with the language. Globalization helped in enlargement of Assamese word-stock and its literary fields. More words with greater creativity from Hindi and English have entered to the Assamese language. It is impossible to create all equivalent Assamese words with equivalent meaning to contemporaneous Hindi and English words. Therefore the original Hindi and English words are being used.

But at some points Globalization is making huge destruction to the Assamese Language. Presently many of us are getting attracted towards different Hindi and English words and we are losing our faith in Assamese fundamental words. If we look at the day to day Assamese conversation several English words are being used in almost every sentence. Assamese numerical, relational, food materials, clothing related words have been vanished. To express gratitude or welcome someone English words are more popular. Even in written format these words are used. It destroys the fundamental words or basic words of the Assamese language also striking at the capability of these language.

Therefore due to globalization from the view of the words and content materials the Assamese language is a little prospered but in many fields it has destroyed the language vigorously.

From the paper title “Language of Assamese Stories: A Morphological Study”

Finally we can conclude that

- i. Due to globalization there are frequent use of Hindi and English words in Assamese stories. For the sake of clarity of the content and lack of equivalent Assamese words, English and Hindi words are used.
- ii. Comparatively English words are used more than that of Hindi words.
- iii. It helps in the development of Assamese language at some points. But at some other points it is creating destructive effect in the Assamese language.
- iv. It enlarges Assamese words stock and the field of the language.
- v. It weakens the basic words of Assamese word stock.

There is a wide field of study about how the Assamese language has been changed with globalization, where it is moving etc. Moreover there are scopes of study about the effect of globalization in the Assamese language and literature in a detail view. We can study the sentence pattern and framework along with the words.

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