THE ORIGIN OF THE WORD "MOTHER"

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Abstract:

This article presents the origin of the mother lexeme and its expression in other languages. In the framework of related and non-related languages, the comparative and comparative plan is covered with factual examples.

Keywords: lexemes mother, modor, ona, mum, "mommy, family group.

Introduction

Since the dawn of the world each word, each sound, each letter has its own definition and pronunciation as well as derivation. For instance, there is a word that is used daily by anyone else, in any situation and anywhere. Factually, this word is used since the childhood, that's to say in the first months of a birth in various forms that is the word ***mother***.

Mother" is the modern-English equivalent of the Old English "modor" pronounced "moh-dor" This comes from the Latin word "mater" pronounced "mah-ter." I'm sure most of the fine folks reading this could guess as much; does the phrase "Alma Mater" ring any bells? It means "nourishing mother" in good-ole Latin.

The Latin-originating prefix "matr" is sprinkled through the English language. A "matriarchy"? That's a governing body or system lead by women. Was that one too easy? How about "material"? Or "matter"? These are the building blocks of reality: the "mothers" from which we construct things.

Mother is a female parent and a woman in relation to her child or children. The word "mother" is widely used both in written and spoken English and has various synonyms such as "mum", "mummy", "mumsy", "mom", "mommy", "mater", "mama", "mamma" and etc. The specific feature of this word is that the term "mother" can be used in formal English as well as the daily conversations. Actually, "mother" is a word that can be traced back to Proto Indo-European. However, the occurrence of similar words all over the world is not reliable evidence of genetic connection between languages, since there is a strong alternative hypothesis including baby's first sounds and some simple words which are used by the infant before he speaks in the language fluently. The words used by little children are different in each language but in most cases are similar with the origin word in most languages.

In fact, the word "mother" in Old English "*modor*" of Germanic origin related to Dutch *moeder* and German *Mutter*, from Indo European root shared by Latin "*mater*" and Greek "*meter*". It seems that Proto-Indo-European is the hypothetical ancestor language or protolanguage of most European and Indian languages as most European languages still use the words meaning "mother" that have great similarities with the words stated above. For instance: The word "mother" is translated into French as "*mere*" in Spanish and Italian *"madre",* in German *"mutter",* in Hindi *"maan"* in Danish *"mor", in* Dutch *"moeder"* in Persian (Farsi) the formal word for mother is "*madar*" and the informal word for mom or mama is *"maman"* which means almost all words

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have the same beginning letter, same consonants and vowels despite the fact that the languages stated above go for the different language families. It is known that Proto Indo-European is the hypothetical ancestor language or protolanguage of most European and Indian languages, due to regional accents the word mother has various forms, though. For example: in Sanskrit "Amba", in Tamil and Malayalam "Amma", in Urdu "Ammee" but generally, in Hindi it is "Maan". They don't use the word "mama" for mother Since in Hindi "mama" means "mother's brother "(uncle) or simply "maternal brother".

The usage of "Mama" is considered to be the result of babies' first sound which means the word "Mama" is one of the easiest words that can be produced or repeated by babies. On the other hand, In Japanese, a non-Indo European language, the words for mother are "haha" not mama (neutral) or "okaa"(official use) which do not have the "m" sound .(It proves that not all cases, producing words depend on babies' first sounds)

However, there are some assumptions one of them is that the word "mother" is originated from a Tamil word "Mammam" (the breast milk for a new born is called mammam in Tamil) Another point characterizes the following descripton: The word Mammals came from the word-Mammam because of the breast feeding features all animals were named as mammals. Well-known linguist Roman Jakobson also expressed his opinions" Often the sucking activities of a child are accompanied by a slight nasal murmur and when these murmurs are made without anything to suck on nearby, they come out as an "m" or a vowel sound "a" or "o" and certainly it may have eventually led to new words like "mama"," mom" or "oaa"(perhaps these vowel sounds were later produced in Japanese like "okaa").   In Azeri Turkish, also, vowel sounds that are stated above used for the word

"mother" "Ana" or "anne" (neutral), "Valide" (very formal) and "Maman" (informal), Likewise, in Kyrgyz "эне", in Kazakh "анасы", in Azerbaijani "ana". It is apparent that all the languages go for the same family group have a lot of similarities in producing words and pronunciation. In Uzbek, the word for mother is "Ona" and "Volida" (very formal language) and very similar with some words of the languages mentioned, since all those languages included in another large family called the family of Turkish languages.

To sum up, the root, articulation, utilization of the word considerd to be nearly comparative within the languages which are with the same dialect family.

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5. To conclude, the root, articulation and utilization of a word considered to be nearly comparative within the languages which are within the same dialect family. As time passes or possibly due to the territorial settlement or fair the diverse lingos cause those words to be changed or shaped in an unexpected way from the past ones.