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**The Uppsala Manuscript of
Muḥammed Hevā'ī Ūskūfī
Bosnevī's *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* (1631)
from a Turcological Perspective:**

Transliteration, Transcription, and an
English Translation

(Abhandlungen für die Kunde des
Morgenlandes 105)

2016. X, 164 pages, 30 ill., 7 tables, pb
145x220 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-10635-1

⊙E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19530-0

each € 48,- (D)

The object of study in this book is the Uppsala manuscript, O. nova 546, of Muḥammed Hevā'ī Ūskūfī Bosnevī's literary work *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* from 1631. The manuscript, handwritten in Ottoman script, came from Cairo to the University Library in Uppsala in 1924. *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* is frequently referred to as the first known Bosnian-Turkish dictionary, but this label is misleading. First, the work consists of three parts – a long and sophisticated foreword and an afterword in addition to the dictionary part. Second, the part of the work that is the cause of this label is not a 'dictionary' in the modern sense of the word: it is versified, dialogue-oriented, and split into chapters according to topic. The versified glossary is the only part where we find Bosnian words (approximately 650). The main motivation behind this book is the fact that *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* has received little attention from a turcological perspective. Despite the fact that *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* is a Turkish, or Ottoman Turkish literary work of art, the vast majority of researchers examine it from a Bosnian cultural and/or linguistic perspective. It is time *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* receives attention from a turcological point of view, too.

The contributions of this book are ordered as follows: a grapheme-by-grapheme transliteration of the entire Uppsala manuscript is followed by a transcription of the manu-

script and an English translation of the entire *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif*. So far, none of these enterprises had been undertaken. The English translation may serve as a starting point to make *Maḵbūl-i 'ārif* available to a wider audience.

Michael Waltisberg

Syntax des Ṭuroyo

(Semitica Viva 55)

2016. 401 Seiten, 5 Tabellen, br
170x240 mm

ISBN 978-3-447-10731-0

⊙E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19577-5

je ca. € 98,- (D)

In Vorbereitung / In Preparation

Die neuaramäische Sprache Turoyo war ursprünglich im Gebiet der Ṭur 'Abdin in der Südosttürkei (Zentrum Midyat) beheimatet und wird noch heute von syrisch-orthodoxen Christen im nahöstlichen und europäischen Exil gesprochen. Trotz der Verbreitung und guten Dokumentation dieser Sprache blieb eine ausführliche Darstellung der Syntax lange ein Desideratum der Forschung. Mit dem vorliegenden Band schließt Michael Waltisberg diese Lücke.

Als Quellen der Untersuchung fungieren neben Daten von zwei muttersprachlichen Informanten die meisten bisher veröffentlichten Ṭuroyo-Texte in Dorfdialekten, die mehrheitlich von Helmut Ritter und Otto Jastrow ediert worden sind. Der syntaktische Stoff wird in den drei großen Kapiteln Nominalphrase, einfacher Satz und komplexer Satz dargestellt und mit einer Fülle von Beispielen belegt. Der methodische Ansatz ist dabei induktiv angelegt und funktional orientiert, indem der sprachliche Befund der Formulierung der Regeln vorangeht und Sprache als abstraktes System betrachtet wird, das mit semantischen und pragmatischen Faktoren interagiert. Eine allgemeine Charakteristik der Ṭuroyo-Syntax schließt das Buch ab.

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Turcologica

Herausgegeben von Lars Johanson

110: Éva Á. Csató, Birsel Karakoç,
Astrid Menz (Eds.)

The Uppsala Meeting

Proceedings of the 13th International
Conference on Turkish Linguistics

2016. XVI, 293 pages, 3 diagrams, 4 ill., 11 schemes,
44 tables, hc
170x240 mm
ISBN 978-3-447-10689-4
©E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19551-5
each € 58,- (D)

This volume contains a selection of papers presented at the 13th International Turkish Linguistics Conference convened by Éva Á. Csató. The Uppsala meeting continued a significant tradition of gatherings held biannually since 1982.

The selected papers deal with different fields of linguistic studies including discourse, pragmatics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, semantics, lexicology, word formation, syntax, dialectology, language acquisition, second language learning, bilingualism, language contact, historical linguistics, phonetics and phonology, contrastive studies, and Turkish Sign Language. The language studied in most papers is Turkish, but other Turkic languages such as Azeri, Kazakh, and Modern Uyghur are also represented. An introductory report gives a comprehensive account of the wide range of contributions presented at the conference. An overview of the Turkic language family accompanied by a map provides a first orientation even for readers not familiar with Turkic.

111: Christiane Bulut

Linguistic Minorities in Turkey and Turkic-speaking Minorities of the Peripheries

2017. Ca. 400 pages, hc
170x240 mm
ISBN 978-3-447-10723-5
©E-Book: ISBN 978-3-447-19590-4
each ca. € 88,- (D)
In Vorbereitung / In Preparation

Language plays an important role for the identity building of nation states and smaller linguistic communities. The authors of this volume present different aspects of the mutual influences between linguistic identity, political dominance, religious denomination, and the social, political, and historical frameworks in which language choice or maintenance take place. Another major issue is the expression of a specific culture as reflected in literature and religious texts. Examples presented include Anatolia and the peripheries of Turkey, such as the Balkans, Greece, the Caucasus, the northern Black Sea region, Cyprus, and Iraq.

In these regions, most speakers of minority languages are bi- or multilingual, while the distribution of spoken varieties often does not coincide with political borders, which cut through much older areas of settlement or historical domains. Across the greater area, the long-lasting and at times extensive contacts of genealogically unrelated languages, representing the Turkic, Indo-European, Semitic, and South Kartvelian families, have led to considerable structural changes and linguistic convergence. These contacts have also contributed to the formation of characteristic regional traits in the cultures of the different peoples of these regions.

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