

ARABIC LOAN WORDS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

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Borrowing – an integral part of the operation and the historical change of language, one of the main sources of replenishment vocabulary. The result of this process is language appears and lays down some foreign language element.

Russian language was influenced by the different languages at different times. Anglicizes, Gallicisms and Germanisms are traditional linguistic borrowings. According to researchers, Arabisms that have traditionally been considered among Orientalism, occupy a significant place among the borrowing in the lexical system of the Russian language (I.Y. Krachkovskii, A.E. Krymsky). Arab borrowing (Arabisms), by which we mean the word originally of Arab origin, directly or indirectly borrowed Russian, attracted the attention of a number of linguists (T.P. Gavrilova, I.I. Ogienko, I.U. Asfandiyarov). Number of words that has adopted the Russian language from Arabic, is greater than 450.

Borrowed vocabulary reflects the ethnic contacts, social, economic and cultural ties between the language communities. Just as Latin was the language of scholars in medieval Europe, Arabic was the language of science to the ancient East. Some Arabic words have been borrowed Latin, and then from the Latin were in other languages.

Arabic is the source of penetration of lexical units according to the following thematic classification: flora (*шафран, хна*); fauna (*газель, жираф*); geographical features and climatic phenomena (*сель, муссон, самум*); names associated with social status (*эмир, шериф, визирь*); clothing items and materials from which they are sewn (*бурнус, атлас, халат, бахрома*); scientific terms (*алгебра, цифра, азимут, алхимия, надир*); special places for the accomplishment of prayer, various clerics (*имам, муфтий*); collection of canons of Islam and its components (*Коран, сура, ислам, шарият*); Eastern sweets (*халва, рахат-лукум*). Arab borrowing penetrated into the Russian language through the Turkic languages, Spanish, French, German and Polish. Direct borrowing hit the Russian language because of religious contacts, a Muslim religious terminology, astronomical, scientific vocabulary, fairy-tale characters, geographical and botanical terms. Some Arabisms so adapted to the Russian language, which form derived words and meanings. They are part of phraseological units.

Many borrowings under the influence of the Russian language undergo significant phonetic, grammatical and even semantic changes, adapt to the phonetic, grammatical and semantic laws of the given language. The process of assimilation may be so deep that foreign origin of such words does not feel bearers of the language and is found only through etymological analysis.