

University of Da Nang  
**University of Science and Education**

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**LE SAO MAI**

**LINGUISTIC - CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF QUANG  
NAM - DA NANG DIALECT VOCABULARY**

**Major: Linguistics**  
**Major code: 9229020**

**THESIS SUMMARY**

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# INTRODUCTION

## 1. Reason for choosing the topic

Dialects in general, and local words in particular, are one of the manifestations of national linguistic diversity. So research dialects and local words are a practical and meaningful direction today. The thesis surveys the vocabulary of the Quang Nam-Da Nang (QN DN) dialect to point out certain linguistic-cultural differences compared to other dialect regions and compared to the language of the entire population.

The QN DN dialect has been of interest to many researchers, however, research projects have only focused on studying the phonetic characteristics of dialects or on local words in folk literature works and collecting vocabulary to build dictionaries. Therefore, studying the linguistic-cultural characteristics of the QN DN dialect vocabulary has practical significance in generalizing the linguistic picture of the dialect regions of Vietnamese and the ethnic-cultural characteristics of the Vietnamese people.

Quang Nam province and Da Nang city are two administrative units separate, but culturally, this is an inseparable cultural region. Researching the characteristics of the QN DN dialect vocabulary class can shed light on many issues related to regional cultural characteristics. First, through collecting data, describing and comparing, the picture of QN DN dialect will be fully generalized with its vocabulary - semantics - cultural characteristics.

Research the linguistic-cultural characteristics of dialect vocabulary QN DN must come from the local vocabulary database collected and surveyed scientifically and selectively. In the current general development trend of the country, exchanges and contacts between regions and social classes are increasingly expanding and frequent. This causes the scope of use of dialect vocabulary to be narrowed (strictly speaking, it is happening in two directions. There are words with regional characteristics whose scope of use is narrowed, and there are words whose scope of use is expanded. Because of spreading to many other regions, or joining the standard language of the entire population), gradually many dialect vocabulary units will only exist in folk poetry and not be commonly used in daily speaking activities.

On the other hand, dialect is not only a variation of language but it is also associated with the cultural characteristics of the region, which is where local cultural values are preserved. Therefore, if we want to clarify, preserve and promote local cultural identity, we must also start from studying the cultural characteristics of the dialect, specifically the local word class.

Finally, the implementation of this thesis has many advantages because the author is a local person, so the author has the opportunity to deeply understand the cultural and linguistic characteristics through the actual speech of the people. If successfully implemented, the thesis will contribute to researching the characteristics of the QN DN dialect vocabulary class from a linguistic-cultural perspective, contributing to preserving and promoting the cultural identity of the QN DN speaking region in particular, local language in general.

Starting from the above theoretical and practical requirements, we hopefully the thesis will be a research work that contributes to clarifying the characteristics of local language and culture, contributing to preserving and promoting the cultural identity of the land of QN DN from the perspective of language use.

## **2. Research purposes and tasks**

### **- Research purposes:**

+ Contribute to determining a clear and comprehensive picture of the local vocabulary of QN DN, especially the general picture of the vocabulary of the South Central dialect region.

+ Contribute to understanding the linguistic - cultural characteristics of dialect vocabulary

QN DN through identification and meaning of words.

### **- Research tasks:**

+ Present an overview of theoretical issues related to the topic.

+ Statistics, classification, and description of QN DN dialect vocabulary.

+ Describe and analyze the linguistic - cultural characteristics of local words QN DN on the level of designation, meaningful characteristics of typical word classes in use.

## **3. Research methods**

To carry out the project "Researching the linguistic-cultural characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary, we use a number of research methods: Descriptive method, Linguistic fieldwork method."

## **4. Subject and scope of research**

- Research object: The thesis's research object is the linguistic - cultural characteristics of the dialect vocabulary of QN DN.

- Research scope:

+ About research content: Thesis researches dialectal vocabulary QN DN language in terms of linguistic structure through (method, or way) of vocabulary identification and cultural aspects to learn about phonetic,

lexical - semantic characteristics and spiritual values as well as as the local cultural identity is expressed through the QN DN dialect vocabulary.

+ About research materials:

- The separate words of the QN DN dialect have no phonetic or semantic relationship with the words of the whole people.

- Words that have phonetic or semantic correspondence with common people's words but have more or less differences in the way of use or pronunciation and/or semantics.

## **5. Layout of the thesis**

In addition to the Introduction, Conclusion, References and Appendices, the main content of the thesis includes three chapters:

Chapter 1: *Overview of the research situation and the theoretical and practical basis of the topic*

Chapter 2: *Linguistic - cultural characteristics of Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect vocabulary from the nominal aspect.*

Chapter 3: *Linguistic - cultural characteristics of Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect vocabulary from the perspective of meaning and usage.*

## **CHAPTER 1: RESEARCH OVERVIEW, THEORETICAL BASIS AND PRACTICE OF THE SUBJECT**

### **1.1. Overview of research situation**

#### ***1.1.1. Overseas research projects related to the topic***

##### ***1.1.1.1. Status of dialect research in the world***

Dialects have been studied very early in the world and officially became a field of study in modern linguistics, starting from F.de Saussure with the Textbook of General Linguistics.

##### ***1.1.1.2. Foreign projects researching Vietnamese dialects.***

Research on Vietnamese dialects began sometime before the century twentieth century. Some typical works include: "Vietnamese phonetics (1902) by L.Cadière, "Research on historical phonetics of Vietnamese" (1912) by Maspero...

#### ***1.1.2. Research projects in Vietnam related to the topic***

##### ***1.1.2.1. Research situation on dialects in Vietnam***

Dialect research in Vietnam is implemented in two main research directions: geographical dialectology research and social dialectology research. In particular, geographical dialectology studies local words in terms of phonetics, semantic vocabulary and cultural characteristics,

typically by authors: Nguyen Trong Han, Nguyen Nhu Y, Dang Ngoc Le, Phan Xuan Thanh, Nguyen Van Ai, Hoang Trong Canh, Do Huu Chau, Tran Thi Ngoc Lang, Nguyen Thien Giap... The direction of sociolinguistic research has received attention over the past 10 years, typically with authors such as Nguyen Van Khang, Trinh Cam Lan...

#### *1.1.2.2. Research projects on the language and culture of QN DN dialect*

a. Research the QN DN dialect from the phonetic and lexical semantic aspects:

Typical works such as: Vuong Huu Le in Essays Master's degree at Saigon University of Literature "Characteristics of Vietnamese phonology language" (1974); Cao Xuan Hao in the article "Comments on the vowels of a dialect of Quang Nam province" (1998)... In addition, there are a number of other authors such as Tran Thi Thin, Dinh Thi Huu, Tohyama Emi, Nguyen Quang Hong, Pham Van Tuong...

Besides, many works also use phonetic evidence studies, anthropology, history... to explain the origin as well as the reason why Such a "strange language" in Quang Nam like Ho Trung Tu in "Yes 500 years like that" (2012); Andrea Hoa Pham in "Origin and formation of Quang Nam accent" (2022).

Research QN DN dialect from the lexical and semantic aspect to compiling dictionaries with the project "Dictionary of Quang Nam dialect" (2017) chaired by the Vietnam Institute of Dictionary and Encyclopedia, author Pham Van Hao was the project leader.

b. Researching the Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect from the perspective of cultural characteristics:

Up to now, we have only seen a few theses and articles mentioning and researching the QN DN dialect in a few unsystematic documents, such as the master's thesis "Cultural linguistic characteristics of words". Local language in Quang Nam proverbs and folk songs" (2007) by author Nguyen Nho Khiem. Some articles by authors: Duong Thi Dung, Le Duc Luan, Nguyen Dinh Quy...

### **1.2. Theoretical foundations related to the topic**

#### *1.2.1. Language - culture and the relationship between language - culture*

##### *1.2.1.1. Anthropological Linguistic perspective on the relationship between language and culture*

In 2002, Nguyen Duc Ton in the work "Understanding characteristics national culture of language and thinking of Vietnamese people (in comparison with other ethnic groups)" has delved deeply into the national-cultural characteristics of "categorization of reality" and "pictures

of reality". language about the world"; cultural and ethnic characteristics of language identifiers; cultural-national characteristics of word meanings; Cultural and national characteristics of linguistic thinking.

Our thesis also researches in this direction and uses the theoretical framework of Anthropological Linguistics to learn about the linguistic - cultural characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary.

#### *1.2.1.2. The relationship between language and culture*

a. Concept of language: According to F. de Saussure, "language is a multi-layered system of signs accepted, remembered, understood and used by native speakers while communicating with the community".

b. Concept of culture: Here, we agree with the definition of culture in the Vietnamese Dictionary (editor by Hoang Phe) in the first definition: "1. the totality of material and spiritual values created by humans in the course of history.

c. Relationship between language and culture: Anthropological linguists consider language and culture to have a dialectical relationship. Every language is a part of culture. Therefore, language cannot help but serve and reflect cultural needs.

### **1.2.2. Cultural and ethnic characteristics of the language**

#### *1.2.2.1. Cultural characteristics of language are expressed through nominal characteristics*

Identification helps people name and distinguish objects and phenomena to communicate and think. The concept of identification has been researched by many authors around the world and in the country in many different aspects.

Identification carries psychological and cultural elements of each certain region. Therefore, studying the linguistic - cultural characteristics of ethnic languages in general and dialects in particular through identification helps us see the uniqueness and differences of ethnic languages in general and spoken dialects. Private.

#### *1.2.2.2. Cultural characteristics of language are expressed through word semantics and usage*

Language reflects objective reality, but each language also reflects a slice of reality in its own way, which is the way of categorizing reality and the linguistic picture of the world of peoples. Research on the cultural and linguistic characteristics of Vietnamese dialects in general and QN DN dialects in particular also reflects the above rule, expressed both in the semantics of words and in actual usage of the language.

### ***1.2.3. Dialect issues and dialects of Quang Nam - Da Nang***

#### ***1.2.3.1. Concept of dialect, local words***

Many other dialect concepts exist today. Within the scope of the thesis, we determine that QN DN dialect vocabulary is the word units that appear and exist in the QN DN residential area. These words are used naturally by Quang people, have clear local nuances and are more or less different from the language of the whole people in terms of phonetics, vocabulary or stylistic nuances.

#### ***1.2.3.2. The problem of partitioning Vietnamese dialects and determining QN DN dialects***

We agree with the division of Vietnamese into three dialect regions: Northern dialect (Northern region), Central dialect (Central region) and Southern dialect (South Central and Southern regions). Among them, the QN DN dialect belongs to the Southern dialect region, specifically the South Central region as divided by author Hoang Thi Chau.

### **1.3. General overview of Quang Nam - Da Nang**

#### ***1.3.1. Natural features***

Da Nang city has a natural area of 1,283.42 km<sup>2</sup>. Da Nang is located in a typical tropical monsoon climate zone, with high temperatures and little fluctuation.

Quang Nam has a natural area of 1,057,474 hectares. Quang Nam is located in a typical tropical climate zone, with only two seasons: the dry season and the rainy season, and is less affected by the cold winter in the North.

#### ***1.3.2. Social characteristics***

Danang's population in 2021 is 1.2 million people. Da Nang is one of the tourism centers of the country, with rich tourism potential including natural and humanistic tourism resources.

The population of Quang Nam province in 2021 is about 1.52 million people. With geographical, natural, historical and cultural characteristics, Hoi An - Quang Nam city has quickly become an international tourist destination.

#### ***1.3.3. Cultural characteristics***

Quang Nam province and Da Nang city are two centrally run administrative units, but culturally, this is an inseparable cultural region - the cultural region of Quang. The Quang cultural region was formed within the overall Central cultural region, based on the Sa Huynh culture and the brilliant Champa culture from ancient times... Therefore, when it comes to the cultural value of Quang, not only the people of QN ĐN but also people

of all ethnic groups living on this land from the time of reclamation and establishment until now have united to create the unique appearance of a region. Although Quang culture has its own characteristics, it still belongs to the type of Vietnamese agricultural culture.

**1.4. Sub-conclusion**

Above is an overview of the research situation, theoretical and practical basis directly related to the topic of the thesis. We apply these theoretical foundations in surveying, analyzing and explaining the linguistic - cultural characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary.

**CHAPTER 2:  
LANGUAGE - CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF  
VOCABULARY QUANG NAM - DA NANG LANGUAGES  
CONSIDERED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1. Vocabulary classes of Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect**

**Table 2.1. Summary table of QN DN dialect vocabulary data**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Phrase</b>	<b>Total</b>
Quantity	4115	385	4500
Ratio	91.4%	8.55%	100 %

From the statistical survey data source above, we divide the QN-DN dialect vocabulary classes according to the following characteristics: phonetics, structure, word types, and semantics.

**2.1.1. Vocabulary of Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect based on phonetic characteristics**

*2.1.1.1. Initial consonant correspondences*

Initial consonant variation occurs in consonant pairs: [v] ->[d]; [ɲ] ->[l]; [z]-> [c]; /h<sup>w</sup>-> [w].

*2.1.1.2. Rhyme correspondences*

There are 54 corresponding types of rhyme patterns in the QN DN dialect compared to the common language, some typical cases can be mentioned as follows:



**Table 2.2. Summary table of rhyme changes in QN DN dialect**

Number	Syllable	Sound	
		Universal language	Dialect QN ĐN
1	ay	/-j/	[a]
2	au	/-w/	[a]
3	ao	/aw/	[o]
4	âu	/-x̃w/	[aw]
5	ây	/-j/	[aj]
6	oi	/ɔj/	[ɔoe]
7	êu	/ew/	[ɛw]
7	uơ	/wơ/	[w]
8	oai	/waj/	[ɔoe]
9	oay, uay	/wãj/	[a]
10	uao	/waw/	[wa]
	uau	/w-w/	
11	uôi	/uoj/	[uj]
12	uơi	/wɔj/	[wɔj]
13	uơu	/u-w/	[uw]
14	iêu	/iew/	[iw]
15	êm,	/e/	[ɛ]
	êp		
16	âm	/â// /x̃/	[a]
	âp		
17	ãm	/ã/	[a]
	ap		
18	am	/a/	[o]
	ap		
19	om	/ɔ/	[o]
	op		
20	iêm	/ie/	[i]
	iêp		

**2.1.1.3 Tonal correspondences**

The QN DN dialect has only 5 tones: horizontal, mysterious, sharp, heavy and asked.

**2.1.1.4. Some specific sound variation phenomena in the QN DN dialect**

- Assimilation phenomenon
- Transformation phenomenon

- Phenomenon of negative reduction

### **2.1.2. Vocabulary classes of QN DN dialect based on grammatical characteristics**

#### **2.1.2.1. Vocabulary classes of QN DN dialects based on structural characteristics**

**Table 2.3. Summary table of QN DN dialect vocabulary divided by structure**

Word type	Single word	Complex words		Total
		Compound word	Alliterative Expressions	
Quantity	1936	1659	520	4115
Ratio %	47.04%	40.31%	12.63%	

Looking from the perspective of word structure, the local vocabulary of QN DN is rich, diverse and has all kinds of words like the whole population: simple words, compound words and mixed words.

#### **2.1.2.2. Vocabulary classes of QN DN dialect based on word type characteristics**

**Table 2.4. Summary table of QN DN dialect vocabulary divided by word type**

Word Type	Quantity	Tỉ lệ %
Noun	1750	38.88
Verb	945	21
Adjective	1314	29.2
Others	106	2.35
Total	<b>4.115</b>	<b>91.43</b>

Like the national language, QN DN dialect vocabulary also has the phenomenon of multiple meanings, homonyms, and synonyms. In addition, there are many cases where words with transitional meanings are derived through metaphor/metonymy.

#### **2.1.3. Vocabulary classes of QN DN dialects based on semantic characteristics**

Considering the symbolic scope, PN QNDN vocabulary fully reflects the natural as well as social aspects, material and spiritual life of QN DN people, specific word classes can be established.

In terms of origin, the QN DN dialect has word classes created from the phonetic changes of Vietnamese in history, some word classes are the result of semantic changes of words in the vocabulary, and some word classes are old words, old words.

## 2.2. Structural features in vocabulary identification of QN DN dialect

### 2.2.1. Components and structural models

#### 2.2.1.1. Generic name

a. Structural elements of a common name:

Type 1: composed of a single word (first-order identifier) or a word of borrowed origin. Type 2: usually composed of a compound word with meaning (second-order identifier), consisting of two elements: the element about the type of thing (called A) and the element that classifies the thing (called B).

b. Simple and complex structure of common names: The number of common names denoting things and phenomena in QN DN dialect with simple structure is 501 units, accounting for 27.60%. The number of common names with complex structure is 1,314 units, accounting for 72.39%.

c. Complex structure model of common names: Complex structure of common names according to AB1B2 model, can see the following model:

**Table 2.5: Complex structure model of common names**

Element A (species, thing)	Element B (classify, personalization)	
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>ớt</i>	<i>hiếm</i>	
<i>ghe</i>	<i>bầu</i>	
<i>tôm</i>	<i>bạc</i>	
<i>bánh</i>	<i>gừng</i>	
<i>bánh</i>	<i>ít</i>	<i>lá gai</i>
<i>Cá</i>	<i>cơm</i>	<i>than</i>
<i>cá</i>	<i>nục</i>	<i>bông</i>

#### 2.2.1.2. Proper name.

a. Structural elements of proper names

The proper name complex is used for identification in the QN DN dialect structural form consisting of two elements: an element indicating a category or thing - a common noun (called element A) and an element classifying and individualizing an object - a proper noun (called element B).

b. Simple structure of proper names, in element B

Number of proper names used to identify things in the QN dialect is not much, only 13 units, accounting for 0.71%.

c. Structural model of proper names

**Table 2.6. Structural model of a proper name complex**

Elements A (species, things, events)	Elements B (differentiate objects, proper noun)	
	1	2
<i>Nước mắm</i>	<i>Nam Ô</i>	
<i>Khoai tây</i>	<i>Trà Đơ</i>	
<i>Cao lầu</i>	<i>phố Hội</i>	

**2.2.2. Form of combining elements in name structure**

Names in the QN DN dialect are mainly composed of linguistic elements, consisting of 1214 units, accounting for 66.88%. In particular, the common name has 1201 units, the proper name has 13 units.

**2.2.2.1. Compound factor**

a. In common name:

- The element indicating type has 261 units, accounting for 21.73%.
- Distinguishing element (belonging to element B of the common name), including: Element indicating things, has 213 units, accounting for 17.73%; The activity and status factor has 113 units, accounting for 9.40%; The element indicating properties has 124 units, accounting for 10.32%; The quantity factor has 8 units, accounting for 0.66%.

b. In name:

- The element indicating type (belonging to element A) has 5 units, accounting for 38.46%.
- The compound element (belonging to element B of a proper name) has 9 units, accounting for 69.23%.

**2.2.2.2. Grafting mechanism**

Compounding mechanism of local words QN DN in linear direction. If we call the original identifier A and the derivative identifier B, we will have a compound name according to the formula:  $A+B=AB$  (can be called the forward direction). The multiple compound pattern is:  $A+B1+B2=AB1B2\dots$

**2.2.2.3. Number of grafts**

a. Paired once: Paired once in the common name has 1187 units, accounting for 98.83%. Proper names combined once have 7 units, accounting for 53.84%.

b. Double compounding: Double compounding of both common and proper names creates complex structures. Generic names have 20 units, accounting for 1.66%. Proper names have 6 units, accounting for 0.05%.

### 2.3. Identification method in QN DN dialect vocabulary

The main lexical identification method of the local word QN DN is the base method and the borrowing method. Below, we conduct a survey on the identification method according to the following groups of words to make comments: groups of words denoting plants (339 words); group of words referring to animals (281 words); group of words indicating local products (64 words); Group of words referring to objects and items (708 words).

#### 2.3.1. Base method (based on the characteristics of the object itself)

2.3.1.1. The method of identification is based on the characteristics of the object itself

**Table 2.7: Summary table of characteristics based on the natural characteristics of the object chosen as the basis for naming**

Name Features	Plants		Animals		Local produce		Objects, Utensils		Total	
	Q	R %	Q	R %	Q	R %	Q	R %	Q	R %
Shape, size	24	7.07	32	9.43	8	2.35	76	22.41	160	11.50
Color	25	7.37	22	7.82	1	1.58	0	0	48	3.45
Taste or texture	27	7.96	8	2.84	11	17.46	122	17.23	168	12.07

2.3.1.2. The method of identification is based on the close relationship between the identified object and other objects

**Table 2.8: Summary table of features based on close relationships between the identified object and other objects chosen as the naming basis**

Name Featured	Plants		Animals		Local produce		Objects, Utensils		Total	
	Q	R %	Q	R %	Q	R %	Q	R %	R %	R %
Origin, origin, place of residence	15	4.24	12	4.27	4	6.34	7	0.98	38	2.73
Roles and uses in life	1	0.35	12	4.27	0	0	272	38.41	285	40.25
Based on the form of other things	25	7.37	25	8.89	4	6.34	26	3.67	80	5.75
Based on time characteristics	14	4.12	7	2.49	5	7.93	0	0	26	3.67

### **2.3.2. Borrowing method**

#### **2.3.2.1. Borrowing from Cham language**

In general, the borrowed vocabulary from Cham - Vietnamese contact surveyed in the documents surveyed is still modest, but is an important unit for us to study Cham - Vietnamese language contact in the past.

#### **2.3.2.2. Borrowing from Chinese:**

The number of local words in the QN DN region used to identify Chinese borrowings is quite small, the survey found 54 words (accounting for 3.88%).

### **2.3.3. Synonymy and homonymy phenomena**

Synonym phenomenon: survey results have 109 words (accounting for 7.83%).

Homophone phenomenon: survey results show 18 words (accounting for 1.29%).

## **2.4. Semantic characteristics of identifiers in QN DN dialect vocabulary**

### **2.4.1. Semantic characteristics in terms of linguistic origin**

#### **2.4.1.1. Pure Vietnamese origin of the name**

The QN DN dialect mainly uses words of pure Vietnamese origin to identify.

#### **2.4.1.2. Borrowed origin**

As mentioned in the section on borrowed naming methods, in addition to contact with the Cham language, indigenous QN DN people also come into contact with many other languages such as ethnic minorities, Chinese, Japanese..., but expression in language is insignificant...

### **2.4.2. Semantic characteristics in terms of the reason for the name**

#### **2.4.2.1. The name clearly explains the reason**

Considering the group of words surveyed in section 2.3, the number of single words that can be found for reasons in the QN DN dialect is very small: 56/501 words (accounting for 11.17%). Compound names can clearly be seen for a much larger number: 786/1214 words (accounting for 64.74%).

#### **2.4.2.2. The reason for the name is unknown**

The names with unknown reasons among the names we surveyed in section 2.3 are proto-names, often single words, with long-standing origins and pure Vietnamese words. Some words have borrowed origins, and if you want to find the reason, you must go back to the etymology such as borrowed words of Chinese, Cham,...

## **2.5. Cultural characteristics of identifiers in the Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect vocabulary**

### ***2.5.1. Identifiers reflect the culture of the identifying subject***

The typical personality of people from Quang (QN DN) is honesty, straightforwardness, speaking clearly and concisely, and rarely using flowery, circumlocutions or limited use of Sino-Vietnamese words or borrowings. This is also more or less reflected in the way of naming some things in QN DN language that is different from that of the whole population.

### ***2.5.2. The designation reflects the geo-cultural characteristics of QN DN land***

From surveys, it has been shown that the way of naming in QN DN is similar to the language of the whole people and other local regions, in favor of describing specific external characteristics of things such as color, shape... However, Looking specifically at it, we will see that the plant identifiers in Quang are not as detailed and specific as the language of the whole people, but are simple, clear and more general. This shows part of the simple personality, not too fussy about details, of the people of Quang.

### **2.6. Sub-conclusion**

Identifying objective reality and identifying it is an indispensable human need, influenced by the natural environment, historical characteristics, social culture and language of a certain community. Researching the identifying characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary initially helps us learn about how to perceive the natural world and cultural life of people here.

Understanding the identifying characteristics in the dialect vocabulary of the QN DN dialect has given us more insight into the culture of the identifying subject and the geo-cultural characteristics of the land of Quang. These are honest people, straightforward in speech; simplicity, closeness and affection in cultural behavior; diligent, hard-working in a land that does not have the main strengths of agriculture or fishery but is always full of optimism and love of life.

## **CHAPTER 3: LINGUISTIC-CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF QUANG NAM - DA NANG DIAMOND VOCABULARY CONSIDERING WORDS IN ASPECT OF THE MEANING OF THE WORD AND HOW TO USE**

### **3.1. Semantic characteristics of some groups of words in dialect QN DN**

### ***3.1.1. Semantic characteristics of the group of vocative words in the QN DN dialect***

We have collected 82 words of address in the QN DN dialect. Vocal words in QN DN also use the same system of vocative words as the common language, in addition, a few local words appear. The difference that can be pointed out here is that it is the same vocabulary system, but in actual use, many words have different meanings from the common language due to the influence of cultural and linguistic characteristics. of the land here.

#### ***3.1.1.1. Address in kinship relationships***

The Quang people's way of addressing kinship is quite simple, with only hierarchy on the paternal side and the upper shoulder of the paternal side. This way of addressing does not radically differentiate roles as in the way of addressing the entire people, but rather aims to create a close, intimate relationship. The way of addressing the Quang people does not focus on expressing roles, positions, and hierarchies, but rather focuses on distinguishing by gender and kinship and mainly creates a warm and close atmosphere within the family but still Ensure respect and politeness in communication.

#### ***3.1.1.2. Addressing in social relations***

In the QN DN dialect, the words used to address people and the ways of addressing them in social relationships are generally similar to the general characteristics of Vietnamese. However, in actual use of the QN DN dialect, the kinship terms used in social communication are more limited in both quantity and scope of use. There are many cases where words denoting kinship are used in calling with a completely new meaning, or have a linguistic connotation that is completely different from the original meaning of the word.

### ***3.1.2. Semantic characteristics of the group of fishing words in the QN DN dialect***

#### ***3.1.2.1. Group of words referring to fishing tools***

##### ***a. Words for "boat" and types of boats in QN-DN dialect***

In the QN DN dialect, the word "boat" is used to refer to "boat". As a result, 20 derivative words are used to refer to different types of boats in the region. We compared it with the word "ghe" in the common language and with some other localities through dictionaries and made some comments.

*b. Groups of fishing tools are divided by water environment (fresh water, brackish water and salt water)*



We have statistics that in the QN DN dialect vocabulary, there are 82 words referring to fishing tools, accounting for 1.82%. Based on functions and fishing techniques, local people often divide fishing tools into groups corresponding to three fishing environments: freshwater environment (23 words), brackish water river and canal environment (40 words) and marine environment (19 words).

*c. Grid and some other tools*

In the QN DN dialect, the statistical results show that there are up to 20 net words. In addition to nets, Quang people also have many familiar fishing tools similar to other coastal regions such as hooks, hooks, hooks, hooks, etc.

The above descriptions of groups of words referring to marine fishing tools show that the fishing vocabulary in the QN DN dialect is extremely rich, and plays an important role in the material and spiritual life of the locality. Describing the nominal and semantic characteristics of this vocabulary class helps us imagine how to choose the characteristics of things to name, how to divide objective reality into language in the meaning of words and texts. Fishery culture of local people in QN DN.

*3.1.2.2. Fishery words reflect the social and cultural life of the people of QN DN*

We have statistics that in the QN DN dialect, there are 480 fishery words, accounting for 10.66%, including words indicating the names of fish species; words indicating the names of fishing equipment and means; words indicating products and processing methods from fish; words referring to phenomena related to fisheries.

Words related to the sea appear in all aspects of life: in communication and behavior; in cuisine; in production labor; in folk poetry... This proves that the sea plays an important role in both the material and spiritual lives of the people of Quang. The sea has had an impact on the awareness, emotions and thinking of QN DN people, from there, reflected in the language through the rich and diverse class of marine vocabulary used, helping to express subtle thoughts. the feelings of the people here.

*3.1.2.3. Fishery vocabulary reflects the culture and folk beliefs of fishermen in QN DN*

We have statistics that in the QN DN dialect, there are 94 taboo words of the marine profession, accounting for 2.08%, including the taboo calling of words indicating things and phenomena, the taboo calling of words indicating activities, and the taboo calling of words indicating activities. taboo to refer to whales. This class of taboo words reflects the concepts,

perceptions, and emotions of fishermen. At the same time, it reflects the wishes of people working in the sea. Carrying out taboos not only creates peace in the mind but also shows fishermen's gratitude to the forces that bless them in life, demonstrating how to behave towards the sea.

### ***3.1.3. Semantic characteristics of groups of words indicating the activity of evaluating things in the QN DN dialect***

#### ***3.1.3.1. Group of words indicating tools and units for measurement in the QN DN dialect***

We have statistics that in the QN DN dialect, there are 19 words that refer to measuring instruments, accounting for 0.42% such as: *thuong*, *dou*, *lightning*, *ang*, *net*, *oh...*

Although many of the traditional measuring tools and measuring methods introduced above have more or less disappeared and are no longer widely used in QN DN, their existence, albeit very small, in current social life and especially marked in folk poetry also shows the material life that the local people once had.

#### ***3.1.3.2. Group of words that evaluate the level and nature of things in QN DN dialect***

In the QN DN dialect, words indicating the level or characteristics of things are structured according to the AX structure, in which A are adjectives (all people or dialect), X are factors that increase the level of A. We have counted 163 words that indicate high-level structural characteristics of things. This AX, accounts for 3.62%. Some differences of the A+X structure compared to the common language:

- In the QN DN dialect, A+X structures are richer and used more than in the general language.

- In some cases, the QN DN dialect uses many elements in the national language other than level as elements to indicate degree. *Wallet*

- The QN DN dialect uses many local linguistic elements to indicate high levels. There are elements that are only combined in a certain combination, while there are elements that are used in many different structures.

- An easily noticeable feature in the QN DN dialect is the use of alliteration to create combinations of 3 or 4 syllables to emphasize the maximum level. About the nature and characteristics of things and thanks to that the expressive nuances are clearer. The common model form is from the AX structure forming AXX and AXAY.

- When used, the combinations AXX and AXAY both have the value of indicating a high level of A's characteristics, but the nuances of meaning

and expression are emphasized more. However, in certain communication situations, the combination AY can be separated and used to still have the same expressive meaning.

### **3.2. Characteristics of word usage in QN DN dialect**

#### ***3.2.1. How to use function words in QN DN dialect***

One of the linguistic features that makes it easy to recognize Quang people is the use of a system of function words. We surveyed that in the QN DN dialect vocabulary, there are 52 units of function words, accounting for 1.15%. In particular, when these function words are located at the end of the sentence, they become modal particles, bringing modal meaning to the utterance as well as partly expressing the "Quang quality" in the daily speech of local people. Based on the purpose of speech, we classify the modal particles at the end of the sentence - that is, these modal particles express different functions including: reporting, asking, requesting, expressing emotions and conducting analysis. , make comments.

#### ***3.2.2. Fixed language groups in the QN DN dialect***

The survey results show that 55 fixed words appear frequently in the speech of local people, accounting for 1.22%. There are fixed expressions used to express a high level of evaluation of things and events; There are fixed expressions that are short, concise but rich in images for different situations in daily communication. These fixed words sound a bit harsh and harsh, but that doesn't mean the Quang people's mentality is the same, because if you have the opportunity to live with or have regular contact with local people here, you will see that they are just habits in using words and habits in daily communication.

### **3.3. Sub-conclusion**

The relationship between language and culture has been scientifically and dialectically proven. Through the initial survey of groups of address words; group of fishery terms; group of words indicating the activity of evaluating things; In the group of function words and fixed expressions, we have pointed out the semantic characteristics and usage of words in the QN DN dialect.

## CONCLUDE

Through carrying out the project "Linguistic - cultural characteristics of Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect vocabulary", we draw the following conclusions:

1. Quang Nam province and Da Nang city are two separate administrative units, but culturally, this is an inseparable cultural region: the cultural region of Quang. Conducting research on linguistic and cultural characteristics on survey material sources from the locality of the entire QN DN region will draw out the expressed cultural values of the entire Quang cultural region systematically and clearly.

The thesis uses the theoretical framework of Anthropological Linguistics to learn about the linguistic - cultural characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary. The thesis uses two main research methods, the descriptive method and the linguistic fieldwork method, to solve the following research problems: *1. Cultural characteristics of language expressed through nominal characteristics ; 2. Cultural characteristics of language are expressed through the semantics of words and usage.*

2. The thesis describes and analyzes the survey's linguistic source, which is the vocabulary in the QN DN dialect, to point out the phonetic, semantic, and structural characteristics and show the richness and diversity of the language. word classes in the QN DN dialect. The thesis statistics the vocabulary of the QN DN dialect including fixed words and phrases of 4,500 units, of which 4,115 words (accounting for 91.4%), 385 dialects (accounting for 8.55%).

In terms of reflection, QN DN dialect vocabulary fully reflects the natural as well as social aspects, material and spiritual life of QN DN people, from here it is possible to establish classes. from the old man can be like a class of words that refer to people; class of words for animals; class of words denoting plants;... In terms of the origin of the composition of the QN DN dialect vocabulary, it is the result of the phonetic changes of Vietnamese in history, and there are word classes that are the result of semantic changes of the Vietnamese language. words in the vocabulary, there are classes of words that are ancient words and old words. In terms of origin, QN DN vocabulary is often a new class of words, rarely using ancient words. Vocabulary of QN DN dialect is borrowed from Cham and Chinese, but the quantity is limited compared to the language of the whole people.

Regarding phonetics, comparing the local words QN DN with words in the language of the whole people, has shown the corresponding initial

consonants, corresponding rhyme patterns, corresponding tones and sound variations in the QN DN accent.

Regarding semantic characteristics, like the language of the whole people, QN DN dialect vocabulary has the phenomenon of multiple meanings, homonyms, and synonyms. In addition, there are many cases where words with transitional meanings are derived through metaphor/metonymy. These words are used locally, in addition to meanings like in the common language, there are also meanings created for use only in local languages. dialects, such as the word "duck" (a fish container), "clam" (a type of pottery tool)... Regarding word structure characteristics, it can be seen that the local vocabulary of QN DN is rich, diverse and There are all kinds of words such as whole people, including: simple words, compound words and mixed words. In particular, single words account for the majority followed by compound words and mixed words, the specific numbers are: 47.04%, 40.31% and 12.63% respectively. These structural types have helped enrich and refine the way of expression in the spoken language of QN DN people.

3. To learn about the linguistic - cultural characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary at the nominal level, the thesis surveys word groups: words denoting plants; word for animal; word for local products; words denoting objects and utensils to indicate structural features and methods of vocabulary identification in the QN-DN dialect. From there, it shows the cultural features of identifiers in the QN DN dialect. Specifically:

Names in the QN DN dialect include both common names and proper names. Generic names with a simple structure are usually pure Vietnamese words. The complex structure of a common name has elements of classification and individualization of the object. Proper names are mostly place names associated with the origin of things to concretize the object.

Regarding structural characteristics, names in the QN DN dialect are mainly composed of linguistic elements, accounting for 66.88%, of which mainly are semantic combinations (main and secondary). This is also the main method of word formation in Vietnamese.

The method of identifying QN DN dialect vocabulary is researched and surveyed through groups of words: words for plants, words for animals, words for local products and words for objects and utensils. Common vocabulary identification methods are the base method (the method based on the characteristics of the object itself) and the borrowing method. In the basic method, the identification method is mainly the identification method based on the characteristics of the object itself and the identification method based

on the close relationship between the identified object and other objects. In the borrowing method, it is mainly borrowed from the Cham and Chinese languages with a limited number of words.

In addition, in the identification method of the QN DN dialect vocabulary, two phenomena also appear: the identification phenomenon based on synonyms and the identification phenomenon based on homophones.

4. To learn about the linguistic - cultural characteristics of QN DN dialect vocabulary from the perspective of word meaning, the thesis examines word groups: vocative word groups, fishing word groups, word groups refers to the activity of evaluating things in QN DN dialect. Specifically:

- Group of vocative words: Through the initial survey, it can be seen that vocative words and ways of addressing in QN DN language are very rich. We have listed 82 words of address in the QN DN dialect, accounting for 1.82%. In addition to using vocative words in the national language, the QN DN dialect also has its own vocative words with regional cultural characteristics. The way of addressing the Quang people is both family and clan ritual, as well as intimate and close in society. The way of addressing the Quang people pays more attention to distinguishing between gender and paternal and maternal factors than paying attention to roles and hierarchy in the family and clan. When addressing people in society, Quang people often choose a way of addressing them that creates intimacy and closeness but still brings respect and comfort to those participating in communication. Vocabulary words and ways of addressing people in the QN DN dialect partly express the personality and people of Quang: honest, naive, close and warm in communication and behavior.

- Group of fishery words: We have statistics that in the QN DN dialect, there are 480 fishery words, accounting for 10.66%, including words indicating the names of fish species; words indicating the names of fishing equipment and means; words indicating products and processing methods from fish; words referring to phenomena related to fisheries. In the group of words denoting fishing tools in the QN DN dialect, typically nets, boats, fishing tools, fish storage containers... we have listed 20 words denoting the means "boat"; 20 words referring to fishing means "net"; 82 words referring to fishing tools classified according to water environment; 94 taboo words in the sea profession... We also describe, analyze and compare with the common people's words and some other dialects to point out the differences

as well as show the richness of expression of these languages. This word is in the QN DN dialect.

- Group of words indicating measuring instruments and units in the QN DN dialect: Through initial survey, we can statistically find that in the QN DN dialect there are 19 words indicating measuring instruments, accounting for 0.42%. Although many of the traditional measuring tools and measuring methods introduced above have more or less disappeared and are no longer widely used in QN DN, their existence, albeit very small, in current social life and especially marked in folk poetry also shows the material life that the local people once had. We have counted 163 words indicating a high level of characteristics of things according to the AX structure (in which A is an adjective, X are factors that increase the level of A), accounting for 3.62%... In the QN DN dialect, the A+X structure and the characteristics of the X factor are basically the same as the universal language. We have conducted descriptions, analyzes and comparisons to point out the unique differences of the QN DN region, thereby showing that the group of high-level words in the QN DN dialect is quite rich, using the following elements: Level-indicating elements in the national language and level-indicating elements of the QN DN dialect alone have helped the local language express itself in a subtle, rich in images and rich in expressive nuances in everyday communication. day.

5. To understand the linguistic - cultural characteristics of the QN DN dialect vocabulary from the perspective of usage, the thesis examines word groups: groups of function words and fixed phrases in the QN DN dialect. .

Through an initial survey, we have statistically determined that in the QN DN dialect, there are 52 units of function words, accounting for 1.15%; 55 fixed expressions account for 1.22% It can be seen that the group of function words and fixed phrases in the QN DN dialect is quite rich and especially shows part of the very unique speaking characteristics of local people when using these groups of words. : short, concise but no less graphic and expressive; Sometimes the feeling is a bit harsh, rude, not using nice words, but behind that is a straightforward, sincere, say-nothing spirit of the Quang people.

It can be seen that the interaction between language and culture of each land is dialectical and inevitable, but to be able to point it out specifically, fully and in detail is not easy. The project hopes that through limited surveys and research, it will contribute to clarifying the personality expressions of QN DN people and the cultural features of the land expressed

through dialect. Although we know that the movement of dialects is gradually narrowing with the speed of urbanization and the development of modern society, dialects are the soul of the countryside, dialects are the heritage of the land, so studying This research will make a small contribution to preserving and introducing the QN DN dialect and the culture and people of Quang. With the subject and scope of the research being limited to the linguistic-cultural characteristics of the vocabulary QN DN dialect from the perspective of anthropological linguistics aims to establish a new dialectical relationship between language and culture expressed through dialect. The thesis has not had the opportunity to mention and research in depth/further on the way of perception. of the people of Quang from a cognitive perspective. That is also the gap of the thesis and also the direction of future research in the direction of expanding and continuing the topic of the thesis.



## **LIST OF AUTHOR'S PUBLISHED WORKS STATEMENT RELATED TO THE THESIS**

1. *Vocative words and ways of addressing in Quang Nam language (based on fieldwork data in Hoi An city)*, Le Sao Mai, Tran Van Sang, Proceedings of the International Conference on Vietnamese Linguistics - Paths of development and international integration , ISBN number: 978-604-80-3573-0, 2018.

2. *Characteristics of plant identification in Quang Nam language*, Le Sao Mai, Magazine "Language and Life", June 2019 issue; ISSN number: 0886-7519.

3. *Method for identifying Quang Nam - Da Nang dialect vocabulary*, Le Sao Mai, Proceedings of the first International Scientific Cooperation of Vietnamese Young Scientists, ISBN number 978-604-341-907-8, 2021.