

# Pashto Expressions and Phrases

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## Abstract

Saying and statements are the important part of a language and grammarians have defined it differently. Sayings and statements are not constant according to their structures but according to meaning they are considered the unbreakable structures, these structures make subject and predicate in sentences. In this article different definitions will be introduced and a compact definition will be presented. As well as it will declare the position of structures in sentences. As proverbs have resemblance with conversation according to their meaning but they also have some points of identification between them. I have investigated various referents and finally have indicated the points that helps identify these differences.

**Keywords:** basic words, expressional structures, proverbs

## Introduction

Phrases and expressions form a large part of the language and are variously defined by grammar scholars. Expressions and phrases may not be structurally consistent, but in terms of meaning, it is considered as indivisible components. These collections form subject and predicate parts of the sentences.

The purpose of this article is to provide definitions and to provide a complete definition. Another purpose is to express the position of these components in the sentences.

The fact that proverbs has relationships with proverbs but also have some points of distinction has led me review various sources and finally I have pointed out the points of distinction.

## Research Objectives:

1. To be acquainted with the comments of different scholars regarding phrases and expressions;
2. To identify the difference between phrases and expressions;
3. To understand students and language lovers on its concept.

## Research Methodology

In order to study an undiscovered subject, various methods have been chosen by the researchers for the research, such as: library, field, and laboratory. The full use of the library method. The method of this research is library method and have been used some references that was wrote about the phrases and expressions in the folklore.

## Expressions and Phrases

### Expressional Compositions

Conversations and expressions have been given different names by researchers and linguists in different studies such as physiological units, expressions and conversations, phrases and expressions, idioms and etc.

Physiological units are called for a separate branch of linguistics but are being studied in the fields of grammar and lexicography.

Phrases and expressions: Some of the authors have considered phrases and expressions different. There is a rare relation between these two, but we skip these here.

Phrasal units: are the interpretations that each nation and people form in their living environment in their own language within the framework of their own traditions, ethics, and spirits. These units are used not only in dialogues but also has a huge part in written books. On the one hand, phrases and expressions are complementary to the lexical capital of the language, and on the other hand, have a literary flavor and color.

Professor Mojawer Ahmad Ziar writes in his book (پښتو پښويه) “Phrases and expressions are poetic items of language because they do not express directly like poetry but they are made of one thing and its meaning something else. If these are given a position in poet or another artistic frame, these provide attractiveness and beauty like an artistic painting. (2:324)

The author of the book titled (د پښتو اصطلاحات او محاورې) writes: Phrases and expressions are interpretation that every nation agrees with the environment of life, customs and morals in its own language and uses to express its intentions. The speaker intends to express himself clearly in terms of phrases and idioms that translate the past expressions and phrases. (2: a-b)

Phrases and expressions: Are the interpretations which a nation adapts and creates in its language according to its environment, traditions, behaviors and psychological desires and uses them as metaphors for its aims and objectives.

With the usage and utterance of the phrase, the listener's thoughts and ideas lead to the user's purpose without the speaker declare his/her purpose, the phrase and expression reveal the words of the heart. (6:5)

A phrase is a combination of words that maintains a variety of lexical independences in a grammatical environment. In addition, any grammatical variation can occur, but the common sense that the components of this set are derived will have an indivisible meaning. (7:23)

In summary, it can be said that these are linguistic structures or a collection of words that can be subjected to all sorts of changes and developments in the foot environment. Any common sense associated with these evolutionary phenomena derived from these materials is indisputable. These combinations or components are not manipulative and are always used for the second and third meanings.

For example, the sleeve snake is neither used for the sleeve nor for the snake, because the combination uses for a concept.

As we say in the morpheme that it is a manipulative unit that cannot be invisible, therefore if a phrase or expression is decomposed like morpheme, it lose the original meaning which is used for.

**Characteristics of phrase and expression:**

1. Is not analyzable in terms of meaning;
2. Is not formed immediately in language;
3. It is impossible to translate word by word into another language;
4. It is difficult to express its background in the language;
5. Always used for a figurative sense.

**Types of phrase and expressions:**

Phrases and expressions are divided in two general parts:

1. Nominal: are idioms and expressions that do not have a verb sign and the main focus is on the name, examples of which are as follow:

Phrase	Pronunciation	Meaning
dəbuḍəy tāl	Da Bodi Taal	Rainbow
dəāsmān kaṭ	Da Asman Kat	Rare
dəLastuṇi māṛ	Da Lastoni Mar	Friend-enemy
dəyṛāṛe yor	Da GhariGhor	Self-invited
dəyaglpəLay	Da Aqil Pali	Smart ass
nuk aw wəṛəy	Nok Aw Wari	Inseparable
dəstargo tor	Da Stargo Tor	The black of my eyes/dear to me
Šin zamaray	Sheen Zamari	Bold
dəgidaṛ wāḍə	Da Gedar Wadi	Fox marriage/strange
Lās ta rāwṛəL	LastaRawral	Achieved/Gains
or ta ačawəL	Woor Ta Achawal	Threw into water
sartandaywahəl	Sar TandiWahal	Badly regretting
sartaḱawəL	Sar Takawil	Complaining
pərdzməkaḱorzawəl	Per ZmakaGhorzawal	Throwing
dəšomṛo məč kedəl	DaShomro Mach Kidal	Fly in my buttermilk/unwanted.
Lās tərzəne kenāstəl	Las tir Zani Kinastil	Sitting chain in hands

If we look at the above recipes it reveals that they are each used for a single concept, and not that each part of the composition has its own meaning. (1:76)

2. Verbal: are the compounds in which the verb is included, whether it is an auxiliary verb or main verb, is called the verbalphrases and expressions. For example: (Dr. Zarghona’s Pashto Grammar)

**Differences between phrase and expression:**

Before I point out the differences between proverb phrasesorexpressions, let me define the proverb.

Proverbs are a metaphor for expressing and reflecting the thinking of a community. In this way society expresses its thoughts, ideas, decisions, judgments, hatreds, animosities, joys, predictions, and other thoughts. (4 - 19)

According to the meaning proverbs and expressions are close to each other, but they also have peculiarities which are explained as follows: (3:76)

- 1) Phrases and expressions are compositions and proverbs are clauses and sentences.
- 2) Phrases and expressions come in prose form but proverbs are poetic.
- 3) A proverb definitely covers a story, but the expression might not.
- 4) The meaning of a proverb is very broad and can be used in various aspects of life, but the phrase or expression is not so much broad.
- 5) Proverbs have a lot of historical colors but this is not expected from the proverbs. There may be a number of proverbs which are in the form of sentences but the meaning is very less and short which is also an exception in proverbs.

### **Conclusion**

Phrases are variously named by the linguists in a language such as: Physiological units, expressions, idioms and etc. There is a small distinction between phrase and expression but still mostly it is used in one and same concept.

It forms the lexical part of a language, yet it is also a delightful part of today's literature.

A comprehensive definition and introduction of the phrase is given and revealed obvious characteristics. In addition, there are definite differences between proverbs and idioms.

### **Suggestions**

- 1) Phrases and expressions still have a place in collective knowledge, but it is worth it to become a separate branch of linguistics. It would be useful if researchers could provide the latest researches on this topic.
- 2) Proverbs and expression are often scattered in the chests of people in villages and towns. If collected and researched, research materials will be created for the researchers.

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