


Dareerinta Ereyada Weedha Af-Soomaaliga

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Mucda Qoraalka (Abstract)

Weedhaha Af-Soomaaliga waxa badiba weheliya weedhtoosiye ama qurubweedheed (sentence particle) siiba kuwa wartebineed (declaratives). Qurubweedheedyada raaca weedhaha wartebined waa: 'baa' 'ayaa' 'waa' iyo 'weeye'. Weedhtoosiyaha 'ayaa/baa' waxa uu ka dambeeyaa oo la guuraa magaca iyo wixii raaca. Weedhtoosiyaha 'waa' se, waxa uu ka dambeeyaa oo la guuraa falka iyo wixii raaca. Qoraalka guud (surface structure) dareerinta ereyada weedhu (word order) labada noocba ma aha mid joogtaysan (constant) oo waxa ka farcama dhawr weedhood: maxaa yeelay, magaca ayaa dega dhawr meelood. Haddiise magacyada weedha lagu beddelo magacuyaallo (pronouns), dareerinta saleed ee weedha ayaa qeexmaysa, sida, 'Tuug (subj) baa ina (obj. us) sigay haddeer. → Haddeer baa uu (subj) ina sigay (tuug)'. Markii aynu falihii/yeelihii (subj.) ku beddelnay magacuyaal, kama dabadhacin lagufalihii/layeelihii (obj.) ee waa ka hordhacay. Dareerinta saleed ee weedha fududi kolkaas, waa 'SOV'.

Keywords: Somali language, sentence particle, Somali word order.

1. Hordhac

Waxa aynu ognahay marka dadku hadlayo in ereyada weedha ku jiraa ay u soo baxaan si is dabajoog ah, walaw, waqtiga ay ku soo baxaan aanay ishu qabanaynin. Waxa markaas jira in ay afafku ku kala duwan yihiin sharciyada naxweed ee xukuma isdabajoogidda ereyada weedha. Waxa jira afaf u leh sharciyo adag oo inta badan aanay suurtagal ahayn in ereyada weedha la isweydaariyo iyada oo aanay murtidii ama macnihii weedha wax iska beddelin.

Waxa ay afafka intooda badani leeyihiin, tusaale ahaan, weedho ka koobma laba erey, sida, (i) Magac (noun) + Fal (verb) iyo kuwo ka koobma saddex erey, sida, (ii) Magac + Fal + Magac. Markaas haddii aynu eegno inta siyood ee loo dhihi karo labadan weedhood, waxa inoo soo baxaya qaabdhismeedyadan (i) iyo (ii), sida:

- (i) 1. M + F,
2. F + M
- (ii) 1. M₁ + F + M₂,
2. M₁ + M₂ + F,
3. F + M₁ + M₂,
4. F + M₂ + M₁,
5. M₂ + F + M₁,
6. M₂ + M₁ + F iwm.

Haddaba, weedhaha labadan nooc ah, sidee ayay u dhaqantaa dareerintooda Af-Soomaaligu?

2. Dareerinta Weedhaha Af-Soomaaliga

Haddii aynu haybinayno sida ay weedhaha labadan nooc ah dareerintoodu u dhaqanto Af-Soomaaliga, waa in aynu laba weedhood oo sal ah ku daynaa habkan. Sida:

Kudeyidda hore (i): Magac + Fal.

- 1a. Cali *ayaa* baxay.
- 1b. Irridda *ayaa* xidhantay.
- 2a. Cali *waa* baxay.
- 2b. Irriddu *waa* xidhantay.

Marka {*ayaa/baa*} qurubweedheed (sentence particle) u tahay weedha, waxa ay ereyada dareerintoodu suurtagal ku tahay sidan:

- 1a. Cali *ayaa* baxay (M +*ayaa/baa* + F).
- 1b. Irridda *ayaa* xidhantay (M +*ayaa/baa*+ F).
- 2a. baxay Cali *ayaa* (F + M +*ayaa/baa*)*.
- 2b. xidhantay irridda *ayaa* (F + M +*ayaa/baa*)*.

Waxa muuqata in aanay weedhaha (2) toosnayn marka {*ayaa/baa*} qurubweedheed u tahay weedh ka kooban yeele (subject) iyo fal (Y + F). Falka lama soo hormarin karo haddii aanay weedhu ahayn mid amar.

Sharci: *Qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa} waxa uu ka dambeeyaa oo uu ku sidkan yahay, lana guuraa magaca.*

Marka {*waa*} qurubweedheed u tahay weedha, waxa ereyada ay suurtagal tahay dareerintoodu noqonaysaa, sidan:

- 1a. Cali *waa* baxay (M + *waa* +F).
- 1b. *Waa* baxay Cali (*waa* + F + M).
- 2a. Irriddu *waa* xidhantay (M + *waa* + F).
- 2b. *Waa* xidhantay irriddu (*waa* + F + M).

Waxa muuqata in afarta weedhoodba toosan yihiin. Marka {*waa*} qurubweedheed u tahay weedh, isku beddelka yeelaha iyo falku qiimo ma laha, laakiin {*waa*} kama dambayn karto falka.

Sharci: *Qurubweedheedka {waa} waxa uu ka horreeyaa oo la guuraa, kuna sidkan yahay falka.*

Kudeyidda dambe (ii): Magac + Fal + Magac.

1. Cabdi ayaa dilay mas.
2. Cabdi waa dilay mas.

Marka (*ayaa/baa*) qurubweedheed u tahay weedha, dareerimahan ayaa suuragal ah oo macne buuxa leh:

- 1a. Cabdi ayaa dilay mas (Y+{ayaa/baa} + F + L).
- 1b. Cabdi ayaa mas dilay (Y+{ayaa/baa} + L + F).
- 1c. Mas Cabdi ayaa dilay (L + Y+{ayaa/baa} + F).
- 1d. Mas ayaa Cabdi dilay (Y+{ayaa/baa} + L + F).

Sharci: *Qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa} waxa uu ka dambayaa oo uu ku sidkan yahay la na guuraa magaca.*

Markase {waa} qurubweedheed u tahay weedha, dareerimahan ayaa suuragal ah oo macne buuxa leh:

- 2a. Cabdi waa dilay mas (Y + {waa}+ F + L).
- 2b. Cabdi mas waa dilay (Y + L + {waa}+ F).
- 2c. Mas Cabdi waa dilay (L + Y + {waa}+ F).
- 2d. Waa dilay Cabdi mas ({Waa}+F + Y + L).
- 2e. Waa dilay mas Cabdi ({waa}+F + L + Y).
- 2f. Mas waa dilay Cabdi (L + {waa}+F + Y).

Sharci: *Qurubweedheedka {waa} waxa uu ka horreeyaa oo la guuraa, ku na sidkan yahay falka.*

Marka weedhahan loo fiirsado laba wax ayaa joogto ah:

- (i) in {ayaa/baa} ay mar walba ka dambayso, kuna xigto ama ku sidkanto magac;

(ii) in {waa} ay mar walba ka horrayso, kuna xigto ama ku sidkanto fal.

Labadan amuuroodba waxa ay ka marag kacayaan, labada sharci ee ku saabsan hawlaha naxwe ee kala sooca qurubweedheedyada {ayaa/baa} iyo {waa} ee aynu kor ku soo qeexnay.

Waxa kale oo halkan inooga xaqiiqoobaya in ay weedhu ka kooban tahay laba xubnood: xubin uu xuddun ama sal u yahay *fal* (bax, xidh, dil) iyo xubin uu xuddun ama sal u yahay *magac* (Cabdi, irrid, mas). Magaca waxa mar kasta ku sidkan oo la guura qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa}. Falkase waxa ku sidkan oo la guura qurubweedheedka {waa}. Magacu waxa uu noqon karaa yeele ama layeele (subject/object). Xuddunta odhaah magac, OM (noun phrase, NP) iyo xuddunta odhaah fal, OF (verb phrase) ba, waxa ku biiri kara ereyo, sida:

- 1a. Irridda dambe ee weyn ayaa furantay.
- 1b. Irridda dambe ee weyni waa (ay) furantay.
- 2a. furantay irrida dambe ee weyn ayaa.*
- 2b. **Waa (ay)** furantay irrida dambe ee weyni.
- 3a. Irridda **ayaa ka** furantay dhinaca bidix ee xiga daaqadda.
- 3b. Irriddu **waa (ay) ka** furantay dhinaca bidix ee xiga daaqadda.

Waxa kale oo halkan inoogu cad in ay sugan tahay xubnayntii weedhaha saleed ee marka {ayaa/baa} iyo {waa} ay u yihiin qurub; ee ahayd in {waa} ay odhaahda falka (OF) raacsan tahay, {ayaa/baa} na ay raacsan tahay odhaahda magaca (OM). Waxa aynu markaas dhihi karnaa in {ayaa/baa} ay tahay qurubweedheedka odhaah magaceed raacsan oo la guura, {waa} na ay tahay qurubweedheedka odhaah faleed raacsan oo la guura.

Taxidda ereyada weedhaha saleed ee Af-Soomaaliga, waxa aynu odhan karnaa, in ay tahay mid ay xukumaan qurubweedheedyada {waa} , {weeye} iyo {ayaa/waa}. Ereyada: {baa}, {ayaa}, {waa} iyo

{weeye}, waxa ay raacaan weedhaha wartebineed (declarative sentences). Waxase jira mar aan la isticmaalin qurubweedheed, markaas oo sidan ah:

1. Cali Qosol.
2. Cabdi qaad alaabtii.

Haddii aynu ereyada weedh walba ku jira is weydaarinno, waxa aynu ogaanaynaa in ay tixidda ereyadu (word order) murti daran tahay marka qurubweedheedku ka maqan yahay ee weedhaha noocan ah, sida:

- 1a. Cali qosol.
- 1b. Qosol Cali.
- 2a. Cali qaad alaabtii.
- 2b. Cali alaabtii qaad.
- 2c. Qaad Cali alaabtii.
- 2d. Qaad alaabtii Cali.
- 2e. Alaabtii qaad Cali.
- 2f. Alaabtii Cali qaad.

Marka aynu isku dayno in aynu ogaanno tixidda ugu isticmaalka badan ama midda salka ah ee ay kuwa kale ka soo farcameen, waa ay adkaanaysaa in aynu isku raacno dareerimaha midkood. Kolkaasna, dareerintu, weedhaha noocan ah, qiime naxweed ma laha.

Haddiise aynu ku biirinno qurubweedheedyada {waa} iyo {ayaa}, weedhahan dareerimahoodu, waxa ay u kala baxayaan kuwo macne leh iyo kuwo macne daran (*), sida:

i) Weedhaha xambaarsan {ayaa/baa}

- 1a. Cali ayaa qoslay.
- 1b. Qoslay Cali ayaa*.

- 2a. Cali ayaa qaaday alaabtii.
- 2b. Cali ayaa alaabtii qaaday.
- 2c. Qaaday Cali ayaa alaabtii.*
- 2d. Qaaday alaabtii ayaa Cali.*
- 2e. Alaabtii ayaa **uu** qaaday Cali.
- 2f. Alaabtii ayaa **uu** Cali qaaday.

Weedha 1d labada dareerimood ee suuragal ah midda hore ayaa sax ah, ta dambe (1b) se waa qalad (*). Weedha labaad na laba dareerimood (2c, 2d) ayaa aan sax ahayn (*). Marka uu qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa} ku biiro magac aan yeele ahayn, waxa rugta yeelaha ee weedha dega magacuyaal yeeleed (aan, aannu, aynu, uu, ay iwm). Weedhaha 2e iyo 2f ayaa magacuyaalka yeeleed ee ‘uu’ degey meeshii yeelaha; maxaa yeeley qurubweedheedka {ayaa} baa ku biiray layeelihii weedha oo ah ‘alaabtii’. Qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa} magac kasta, hawlka kasta ha hayo ee.

ii) Weedhaha xambaarsan {waa}

- 1a. Cali waa qoslay.
- 1b. Qoslay waa Cali*.
- 1c. Waa qoslay Cali.

- 2a. Cali waa (uu) qaaday alaabtii.
- 2b. Cali waa (uu) alaabtii qaaday*.
- 2c. Waa (uu) alaabtii qaaday Cali*.
- 2d. Waa (uu) Cali qaaday alaabtii*.
- 2e. Alaabtii waa (uu) qaaday Cali.
- 2f. Alaabtii waa (uu) Cali qaaday*.

Haddii aynu u fiirsanno weedhahan ay {waa} qurubweedheed u tahay, waxa aynu ogaanaynaa:

- i) In saddexda dareerimood ee suuragala weedha koowaad ay midi (1b) macne daran tahay (falku uma horrayn karo weedh wartebineed ama {waa} falka kama dambayn karto);
- ii) In lixda dareerimood ee suuragala weedha labaad ay laba (2a, 2e.) sax yihiin, afarta kalese (2b,2c,2d,2f) ay qalad (*) yihiin oo magacuyaal baxaya maahane, 'uu', aanuu erey kale kala dhexgeli karin {waa} iyo falka.

Dhammaan dhowrka dareerimood ee ay weedhaha xanbaarsan qurubweedheedyada {ayaa/baa} ama {waa} iyo qaar kale oo suuragal ihiba, inooma caddayn karaan sida yeelaha, falka iyo layeeluhu u kala horreeyaan weedha saleed ee Af-Soomaaliga. Haddii aynu si kale u nidhaahno, dhawrkaas dareerimood ee ay weedh waliba yeelatay, tee baa sal u ah oo ay ka soo farcameen kuwa kale?

Waxase aynu ognahay in marka uu magac baxo, magacuyaal dego rugtiisa. Haddii uu magacu yeele ahaana, magacuyaal yeeleed dago meesha yeelaha; Haddii uu layeele ahaana, magacuyaal layeeleed dego meeshii layeelaha.

Af-Soomaaligu waxa uu leeyahay saddex nooc oo magacuyaal (pronoun): Magacuyaal *wakiil* (substitute) oo yeele iyo layeeleba noqon kara (aniga/anigu... iyaga/iyagu iwm); magacuyaal *yeele* (subject) oo kaalin yeele uun degi kara (aan/aannu/aynu ... uu/ay iwm) iyo magacuyaal *layeele* (object) oo kaalin layeele uun degi kara (i/na/ina/ku/idin iwm). Weedhahan hoos ku qoran magacuyaalka yeele iyo layeeleba waa isku rug oo qurubweedheedka iyo falka ayaa ay u dhexeeyaan; sida:

- 1a. Cali ayaa ina diray.
- 1b. Cali waa ina diray.
- 2a. Cali ayaa aynu dirnay.
- 2b. Cali waa aynu dirnay.

Sidee ayaa aynu u kala ogaanaynaa midka soo hormara iyo ka dabamara? Kolkaas si ay yeelaha iyo layeeluhu ugu kulmaan isku weedh, kalanase rug noqdaan; waa in aynu dhismaha labadan weedhood u beddelnaa dhisme muraadkeena kaga habboon. Labada weedhood ee hore (1a, 1b) ayaa aynu yeelaha (Cali) rugtiisa ka kicinaynaa si uu magacyaal yeele u dego. Sababta oo ah magacyaalka layeele (ina) rugtii ku habboonayd layeelaha ayaa uu ka fadhiyaa weedha kowaad (1a, 1b) oo dhismaheeda leeyahay, sida:

1a. Maanta ayaa uu ina diray (Cali).

Y L F

1b. Waa uu ina diray (Cali).

Y L F

Magaca (Cali) waa uu bixi karaa; magacyaalka (**uu**) ee ka wakiilka ihise ma bixi karo. Waxa aynu markaas go'aamin karnaa in ay dareerinta saleed tahay M + **Qw** + Y + L + F (**sov, subj.+ obj.+ V**) Af-Soomaaliga.

Walaw ay weedhaha {ayaa/baa} iyo {waa} kala dhisme duwan yihiin, weedhaha {ayaa/baa} waa in uu magac ugu hormaraa (Maanta). Waxase cad in ay rugta yeelaha, layeelaha iyo falkaba ay weedhuhu iskaga mid yihiin dareerinta salka ah.

Weedhaha sare ee aanu wehelinin ama aanu xambaarsanayn qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa} ama {waa} ee aan hore u soo aragnay, (i) Kuwa xambaarsan {ayaa/baa}, qaybta hore iyo (ii) kuwa xambaarsan {waa} qaybta dambe, waxa dareerinta saleed ugu dhaw:

2b. Cali ayaa alaabtii qaaday. (**YLF (sov)**).

Y qw L F

Sidanina waxa ay qeexaysaa ama caddaynaysaa in weedhaha {waa} ay ka soo farcameen kuwa {ayaa/baa}, maxaa yeeley "Cali waa (uu) *alaabtii* qaaday* (2b)" waa weedh qaldan. Falka iyo {waa} erey uma dhaxayn

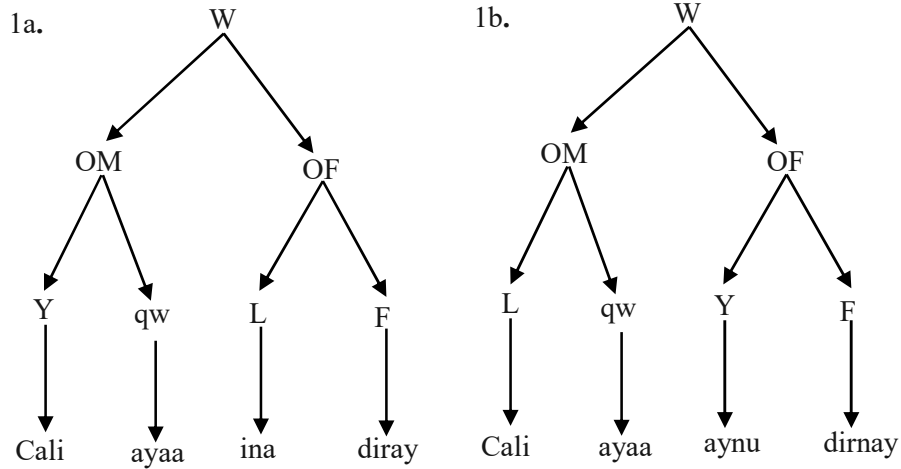
karo. Weedhan (2b) layeelihii (alaabtii) ayaa degey qurubweedheedka {waa} iyo falka (qaaday) dhexdooda. Afartan weedhood ee kala ah:

- 1a. Cali ayaa ina diray.
- 1b. Cali waa ina diray.
- 2a. Cali ayaa aynu dirnay.
- 2b. Cali waa aynu dirnay.

Waxa jaantuskooda geed (*tree diagram*) noqonayaa, sidan:

- 1a. Cali ayaa ina diray.
Y qw L F
- 1b. Cali ayaa aynu dirnay.
L qw Y F

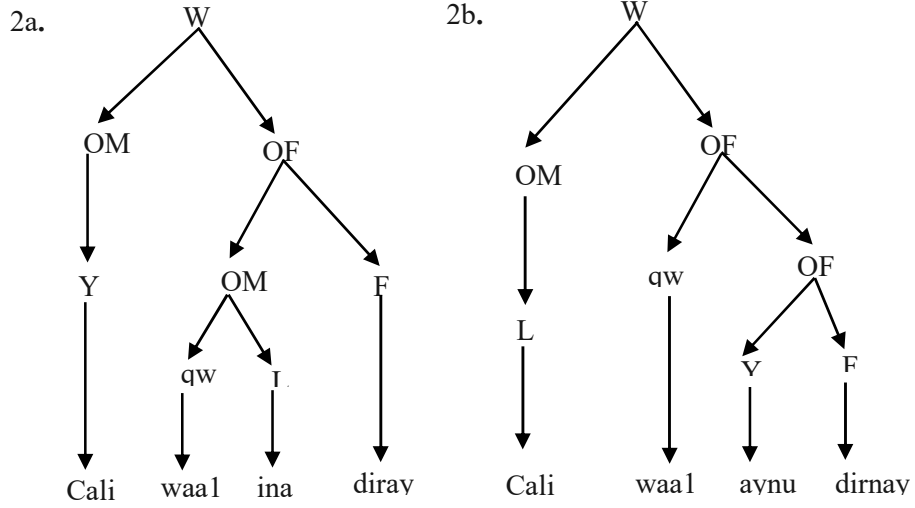
Jaantus geed 1a & b



Weedhaha 2 waxa jaantuskooda geed (*tree diagram*) noqonayaa, sidan:

- 2a. Cali waa₁ ina diray.
Y qw L F
- 2b. Cali Waa₁ aynu dirnay.
L qw Y F

Jaantus geed 2a&b

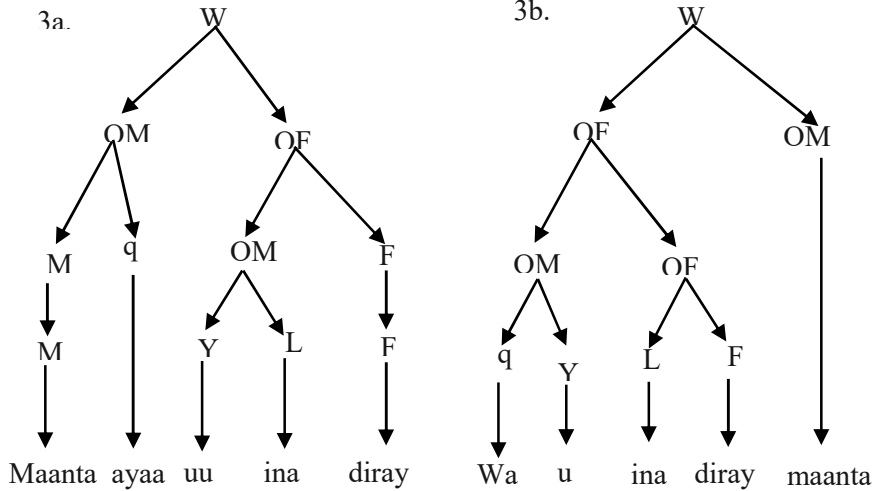


Marka aynu magac tilmaamaya waqti ku biirinno afartan weedhoodba, waxa jaantuskooda geed noqonayaa, sidan:

3a. Maanta ayaa uu ina diray (Cali).
 M qw Y L F

3b. Waa₁ uu ina diray (Cali) maanta.
 qw Y L F M

Jaantus geed 3a&b



3. Gabaggabo iyo Go'aan Guud:

Magaca iyo qurubweedheedka {ayaa/baa} waa isku xubin (OM); falka iyo qurubweedheedka {waa} na waa isku xubin (OF). Labadaas xubnood ee guud ayaa ay weedha Af-Soomaaligu u qaybsantaa. Dareerinta saleed ee ay ka farcamaan dhammaan dareerimaha kale ee ka suuragala Af-Soomaaliga, waxa weeye: *Yeele, layeele iyo fal* (subject, object and verb) → [Y + L + F (S + O + V)].

Raadraac

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