
The Inspection of Standardized Birjandi Dialect in the Last Two Centuries

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Abstract

Birjandi dialect is one of the very ancient Persian which some of its structures remained from middle age. But also this dialect like the other dialects is in approaching to the standard dialect or standardization. Our investigated corpus study in this research are only the remained works from Birjandi old dialects such as recorded speeches of Molla Ali Ashraf Saboohi and all of that which Ivanov has been collected from interview and field studies. Of course it is necessary to mention that the writer's corpus which includes the two aforementioned sources is an imperfect corpus and cannot be responsible to all of our questions. By the accomplished inspections in this research it became clear that all of language dimensions have not exposed to the same extent level of standardization. On the basis of researcher's investigated corpus, the level of language lexicon suffered more of standardization and the morphological level of languages suffered less. Also the syntactical and phonological level of Birjandi's dialect has been placed in the middle of two aforementioned levels. Each one of these levels has been influenced from standard dialect in such a way: Word level; from two past centuries to now lots of the words of Birjandi's dialects which have been falling into oblivion, became deserted. Syntactic level; in this level old dialect of Birjandi by losing the Argative features, the application of adverbial participle of second type instead of past element,

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the application of continuous verb in alternative to non-continuous verb, the usage of single verb inflectional for plural subject and except that has been approximated much towards the standard dialect. Phonological level; in phonological level the old dialect of Birjand has been suffered from changes such as; the transition of beginning Hanzeh to “h”, transition of “ē” to “ā” and the transformation of “ē” to “u”. Inflectional level; Also in this level the characteristics such as the application of spurious past element instead of original element and the usage of»progressive has been eliminated.

Key Words: Birjandi Dialect, Standard Farsi, Phonological Changes, Morphological Changes, Syntactical Changes.