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PROPER NAME OF EDE PEOPLE IN CENTRAL HIGHLANDS

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INTRODUCTION

1. The urgency of the topic

Human proper name is a complex subject in many aspects. Gaining dominance is the component which has the linguistic nature. Researching on human name of Ede is about understanding the linguistic nature of this particular vocabulary. It not only indicates the naming characteristics of language of an ethnic, but also contributes to affirming their position in the vocabulary system of a language as well as clarifying the cultural identity of the ethnic through naming and calling name.

2. Research objectives and tasks

The objective of the thesis is to understand the characteristics of structure, meanings, origins and linguistic characteristics of Ede proper name in the Central Highlands. The thesis has the duty to clarify the specific contents and subject of the topic.

3. The subjects and scope of the research

3.1. The research subjects

The subject of the thesis is that the proper name of the Ede is set in the Ede language. Ede people are presented in many places in the Central Highlands, South Central and some other countries. The thesis mainly studied on the subjects of Ede in the area of the Central Highlands. A part of the Ede (Mdhur group) has different opinions about the ethnic group (Ede or Giarai). The thesis only refers to this ethnic group when necessary.

The thesis mainly studies on the above contents of Ede proper name at a certain time. In the process of analysis and arguments, the thesis also uses historical data to compare and contrast.

4. The research materials

From stored and managed materials of the locals; offices; documents on cultural history ... and actual fieldwork, we compiled a list of 2500 Ede names with different subjects and 500 names of some ethnic groups closely related to the Ede; the articles related to the research are collected and selected. These data make the thesis have a theoretical and practical basis in the research.

The collected data will be statisticed, categorized and processed according to the information about the subject. Synthesizing by diagrams, tables with numbers and rates. Based on that, we draw comments in the direction of inductive, to serve the thesis points.

5. The research methods

5.1. Descriptive method

This is a system of research methods used to express the characteristics of language phenomena in a certain stage, therefore the thesis determines that it is a major research method. The thesis used it to: analyze the documents related to general theories, specially the human name problems in the word system of language to to clarify the nature of Ede human name on their aspects.

5.2. The methods of practical language - ethnography

The thesis performs practical collecting data in some areas, some villages which Ede people live mainly in Dak Lak; using statistical, summative methods based on analytical data. In addition to base on a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approaching methods.

6. Thesis contribution

It can be seen that the thesis was the first study on proper name of a minority ethnic group in the Central Highlands of Malayo-Polynesia systematically in linguistic aspect. Besides the proper name characteristics in general, Ede proper names also have specific marks. It is a linguistic sign with highly socialized characteristic, they are susceptible to change under the influence of non-language factors**.** The thesis also contributes to the basic characteristics of the language and culture of the Ede people.

7. The structure of the thesis

Chapter 1. overview of the research situation and theoretical, practical basis

Chapter 2. Structural features and identity methods of Ede proper names

Chapter 3. Characteristics of meaning, origin of Ede proper names

Chapter 4. Language-cultural characteristics of Ede proper names

Chapter 1: OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH SITUATION AND THEORETICAL, PRACTICAL BASIS

1.1. An overview of research situation

1.1.1. The abroad research situation of human proper name

Some contents of the human name are mentioned in the works of ancient philosophers such as Platon, Democrit, Heghen… Since the Spring and Autumn Period, the Chinese have made studies on human name and began to thrive during the Han Dynasty. In Europe, since the seventeenth century there have been articles dealing with the issue of proper names, and human name also formed quite early. Many European and American scientists have addressed the theory of proper names such as (Gardiner.A (1954), Searle.J (1971), A. Dauzat (1924), Beletsikij A.A (1972), Arutjunova H.D (1977), Ufimtseva A.A (1977).v.v…

1.1.2. Research on human proper name in Vietnam

The first works referring to the problem of human name in our country appeared from the 30-40s of the twentieth century with some authors such as Phan Khoi (1930), Nguyen Bat Tuy (1945). Since then, the issue of proper names has appeared in books with the presence of many scientists from various disciplines. Almost, the works mainly focus on exploring, describing the non-language features of this symbol class. From a linguistic aspect, some articles focus on the history and spelling of proper names; initially mentioned some characteristics of the proper name as well as the elements in the structure of the persons' proper names: Nguyen Kim Than, Tran Ngoc Them, Nguyen Minh Thuyet, Nguyen Van Khang, Le Trung Hoa… In general, the research has mentioned, and is quite united in a number of issues such as: the naming reasons, the naming ways, the transformation, the spelling of Vietnamese proper names. Some issues are different opinions, such as: the composition and the meaning of the proper name. Studying on Vietnamese human names refers to its characteristics from the linguistic aspect has author Pham Tat Thang with *Characteristics of the personal proper name class (main names) in Vietnamese* with many other related articles. About the personal proper name in ethnic minority languages, initially appeared some research of authors Ta Van

Thong, Phan Van Phuc, Nguyen Minh Hoat, Truong Thong Tuan, Dang Van Binh,…

Some authors have made initial research on the proper name of the Ede people such as: Vu Loi, Nguyen Minh Hoat. The contents of the research of the authors just stop at the cultural or ethnological point of view or introduce the meaning (in the form of comparing the lexical meanings) of the Ede proper name. Authors have not yet generalized the basic characteristics of the Ede proper name; There is no evidence of similarities and differences in proper names among ethnic groups.

1.2. Some basic problems of the proper name theory and identity theory

1.2.1. Some basic problems of the proper name theory

1.2.1.1. Proper name concept

In the vocabulary of a language, the proper name forms a special structural class of names. In addition to the main linguistic components, the proper name also contains in it historical, cultural-social information, ... specific to each ethnic community. About the terminologic system of the person's proper name still lacks consistency. For example, some people consider the "proper name" is the entire naming structure, while some says that the "proper name" is a separate part, the last element in the name combination of the Vietnamese. On the element of middle name , there are different ways of calling, such as "middle name", "middle name". For personal names (ie the most important factor in Vietnamese proper names) also has many ways of calling, such as "name", "proper name", "primary name". There are different perspectives on the elements of names as well as their place in proper names, in part due to the influence of the problem of personal proper name in the world, with the existence of different conception and convention of ethnic groups. We believe that the proper name of a person (human name) is a combination of last name, first name. It includes the middle name in many cases.

1.2.1.2. Function of proper name

The functions of the personal peoper name have different opinions because there is no unified criteria in the identification. We believe that proper names have basic functions such as naming, to separate and separate identifiers for a single, unique object.

1.2.1.3. Classification of proper name

There are different views on the classification of proper names. We think that the classification of personal proper names is determined on the basis of different criterias, different objects which based on cultural - language characteristics of each ethnic group. Based on the naming, many countries and nations have different ways of calling (correct name, alias, nickname, age ...) Based on the structure, the personal names of the nations, the cultures also have differences. There are cases which surname was put before individual name. There are ethnic groups individual names was put before their surnames. With some ethnic groups, the identifications as well as the structure of their names are without a consistent principle among the generations (Spanish, Portuguese). Some ethnic groups have only individual names, no family names (Tibetans), or only individual names with sex elements without their clearly surnames (Gie-Trieng, Xo-đang, O-du people)

1.2.1.4. Meaning of proper name

The meaning of proper name, and in particular the person's proper name, is the problem which has many points to discuss. Some authors argue that proper names have meanings, while others have opposite points of view. In fact, when identifying an object, the subject always has a clear purpose. Moreover, the proper name is a linguistic signal, a part of the vocabulary. So, it is a unit which has meaning. However, the meaning of a proper name is not the same as the meaning of the common words.

1.2.1.5. Grammar of proper name

The grammaticalists say that the proper name in the language in general, especially in singular languages, is often not used in plurals. Proper names do not directly follow the numberal words (except in special cases - usually show the rhetoric shade). Proper names do not usually come with adjectives that precede it. Proper names do not have the ability to be the center of the phrase. However, the proper name is capable of taking on many different grammatical duties, such as subject, predicative, complement, predicate; combining with other words as an adverbs. Proper names can play the role of sentences (titles, headings) in the text. The human proper name in Ede language has these grammatical features.

1.2.1.6. Distinguishes proper names and general names

Proper names are the name calling a unique, single and identifiable object, and general names are the common names associated with a class of objects of the same type. Proper names are personalized, and general names are generalized. However, many proper names (more specifically, some parts of the proper name, such as first name, middle name) refer to many people, and there are some general names only contact with a single entity. If the singularity of a named object becomes indefinite and generalizable, the phenomenon of converting the proper name to a general name occurs. Conversely, if the objects called by the general name become definite and personalized, they tend to be proper name.

1.2.1.7. Person's name in the system of proper name

The proper name of a person is a type unit identifying the same level as other proper names such as place, nickname, object, names of works of art, the press... Thus, the human proper name is the name of a particular person, which is used to call or distinguish between one person and another, is formed through the identification process on the basis of cultural, language, historical characteristics, ... of an ethnic group.

1.2.2. Identity Theory with Proper Name Research

1.2.2.1. Identity concept

The term "identity" is understood in many different meanings. The term "identity" comes from the Latin word for meaning "name". we can understand that: identity is the naming of a certain object; is the formation of language units that function to create symbols for the naming of things and for separating the passages of objective reality, creating the corresponding concepts of things and phenomena under the form of words, word combinations.

1.2.2.2. Identity units

The problem of determining the identity units is still different opinions.

- Concept that word is an object whose function is to identify
- Concept that words is an object whose function is to identify
- Concept that sentence is an object whose function is to identify

We assume that the performance of the identifier function of the language units depends on the object being identified and the

"language user's wishes". Basically, in the language units, the word always has the ability to identify, words and sentences that are capable of performing this function when they are identified. The identifying function of the sentence most clearly expressed is the situational identity (eg, proverb). From the above issues can be identified that the proper name of the person (human name) as well as the direct elements that make up it are the identity units.

1.2.2.3. Identity functions

Identity plays a very important role in human perception and thinking. Thanks to the name and the act of reference, we are aware of things, phenomena clearly and at the same time distinguish between things and phenomena with other things and phenomena. To distinguish, it is essential to use the means of words to give them appropriate names. From the structural form of the word through the identity, it is possible to see the characteristic way of thinking that is marked by history - the ethnicity of a certain community of people.

1.3 Practical basis

1.3.1 Ethical Cultural and Ede language Issues

1.3.1.1 Culture - Ethnicity

Ede (Rade, Rhade, Anak Ede, De, Ede Egar, Rode,…) is name of a community of people living mainly in Dak Lak province and some other areas in Gia Lai, Dak Nong, Phu Yen and Khanh Hoa province and some other countries. Ede is the most typical matriarchal society in the Central Highlands. Ede people are according to the belief "polytheism"; and the concept of "spiritual beings". This has influenced all aspects of Ede social life, including identity culture.

1.3.1.2. *Ede language*

Ede language is a monolingual language that develops in a monophonic trend. The Ede people divided into groups of people. There are differences in language among ethnic groups. Kpa language is considered as typical, popular and used as a representative language by the Ede people. In phonetic terms, Ede language has the smallest natural pronunciation unit which called the syllables. The syllable of ede language has only two parts: the head syllabic and the rhyme part. In vocabulary, the Ede words are

derived from the South Island with a large amount. These are words that belong to the basic word class. In grammar, the Ede words are mainly monosyllabic words. The Ede language also has complex words (plurals and compound words). In Ede language, there are also derivative pronouns, which are words that are pluralistic - monosyllabic. Ede language has conjugated terms and subordinate terms. Ede written appeared from the early decades of the twentieth century, is the written which was built based on Latin alphabet.

1.3.2 An overview of the reality of Ede proper names in Highland Central

1.3.2.1 The proper name is in the general context of the Ede

So far, there have been many studies on Ede from the historical, ethnological, cultural and linguistic aspects. The first works on the Ede are the studies of some French scholars such as: H.Bernard (1907), Henri Maitre (1909, 1912,), A. Monfleur (1931), B. Y. Joanh (1950), Leopold Sabatier (1915, 1927), Anne Hauteclocque - Howe (2004). After 1975, the study on Ede people is carried out systematically. The studies in ethnology, archeology, culture, etc.. focus on the survey, describing the cultural expressions of the Ede. About the typical we have Be Viet Đang, Ngo Duc Thinh, Nguyen Thi Hoa, Vu Loi, Vu Dinh Loi, Thu Nhung Mlo Duon Du, Tuyet Nhung Buon Krong, Phan Dang Nhat, Nguyen Huu Thau, Do Hong Ky, Tran Quoc Vuong,… On the linguistic aspect, there are also many works, articles on the language, writing or related to the Ede language such as: Y Ut Nie, YJut Hwing,
Hoang Van Hanh, Phan Van Phuc, Y Luat Nie Ksor, Ta Van Thong,
Doan Van Phuc, Nguyen Minh Hoat, Doan Thi Tam,…

1.3.2.2 Some issues

From the above facts, it is still very modest to understand the proper name of this ethnic group from a linguistic perspective, and it can be said that there is a gap in the study. It is said that the proper name of the Ede people is still proplem with a lot of content has not been clarified. Thus, it has caused many difficulties, obstacles for communication activities of Ede people themselves as well as between them and other ethnic groups in the area. The problem of birth, demographic management, spelling, name calling, etc., in the

context of a multi-ethnic, multicultural, multi language... is posing a pressing need for a solution to the problem.

1.4. Summary

Researching human proper names beside the uses of specialized theories and methods must approach the problem in a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way. As part of the language, proper names carry themselves inherent features of language. The issue was taken up by many scientists. However, until now there has been no fully mentions of the Ede proper name with its characteristics..

Chapter 2: STRUCTURAL FEATURES AND IDENTITY METHODS OF EDE PROPER NAMES

2.1. A treatise of the form of the Ede proper names

2.1.1. The structural model of Ede proper names

2.1.1.1. Questioning

To define and describe the structure of the proper name, it is necessary first to understand the implication. A unit of words only becomes the proper name if it at least ensures some necessary criterias. In addition to name an individual, it also ensures the structural criteria. From the term "personal name" we can defined, human proper name is a word association, which is used to name and refer an individual in terms of form. It has distinctive, unique, marked characteristics and expresses the era times. Researchers have not agreed on the "name" but agree on the implication of this concept.

2.1.1.2. Human proper name is a identity combination

It can be said that the word unit, basically is a system of identification units. And so, as well as the word or phrase, the proper name - in which has peronal proper name is the identification unit. They constitute a separate sub-system and are in the system of these identification units. Structurally, most proper names use existing symbols in the general name system as names. However, the structure of human name is not the same as the ways it is composed in words and units which are equivalent to words. Human name is the identity unit which is

not exactly the same as the other common word units. They are composed in a complex form on the basis combination of a number of capable or distinctive identity elements. It can be called an identity combination.

***2.1.2.* Identity combination of Ede proper name**

Based on the survey of 2500 Ede people within the study areas, it can be said that in the Ede proper name is a identity combination, made up of three structural and separate functions elements, include: middle name, individual name and surname. Because they are part of the identity combination of personal proper name, so we can call these elements a noun element (a noun element is denoted D, in which, a noun element of middle name is denoted Dđ, a noun element of individual name is denoted Dt, a noun element of surname denoted Dh). A noun element is the direct unit which formed the identity combination, is used to name with different expressions of people. They are independent identity units, and in some ways they have independent values.

2.2. Structure of proper names

***2.2.1.* Structure of identity combination**

In general, human proper name usually has the following structural forms:

(1) Surname - Middle name (±) - Individual name ((±): may or may not exist)

(2) Individual name - Middle name (±) - Surname

(3) Middle name - Individual name - Surname

(4) Surname (±) - Middle name - Individual name

Type (1) is a proper name structure which is common in countries like Japan, China…Type (2) is a proper name structure which is common in Western countries. Type (4) is the proper human name structure of ethnic groups which do not have surnames. Ede human proper name is the type (3). It is possible to generalize the identity case model of Ede human proper name as follows:

Identity combination is Ede proper name		
+ an noun element of middle name	**+ an noun element of individual name**	**+ an noun element of surname**

Each syllable is involved in creating the noun elements we call components. The concept of the thesis, the component coincides with the syllable; is the smallest unit, is the base unit to create the noun element. In the identity combination of Ede human name, there are several components that play the role of noun element (in form, they coincide with the single structure).

2.2.2. The structure of noun element's types

2.2.2.1. A noun element of middle name (middle name)

The middle name is spoken in the manner of researchers about an object that in some languages is only sexually discriminating or in many languages it is difficult to determine whether it belongs to the first or last name. The way to form and show the function of this noun element in each ethnic group is not the same. Noun elements of middle name in Ede human proper name usually have only one syllable plays a role of noun element (Y - noun elements of middle name *for male*; Ho (abbreviated as H') - noun elements of middle name *for female*).

2.2.2.2. A noun element of individual name (individual name)

The Ede individual name is made up mainly in the form of a single name. Survey of 300 people was identified before 1975, we found that there are 295 cases of single structure (98,3%). A very few have the form of double structures (double name). They usually have two components.

2.2.2.2. A noun element of surname (surname)

Family name hay surname is a word or phrase combination that is used to name a set of individuals who share an ancestor. In structure, the Ede surname has single surname and complex surname. In the complex structure, there are mainly compound forms. A compound name is a combination of one or several new elements into the root element, forming a combination. The partial noun element of the surname can be used independently according to the choice of the subject. According to ethnographers, Ede began with two lineages (original lineage) as Nie and Mlo. From those two lineages developed into differ lingeaes and branches of family. Thus, if we recognize the noun elements and zero components, the structure of the Ede noun element of surname is also a identity combination, which has maximum 3 noun elements (Dh_1+ Dh_2+ Dh_3). About components, it has maximum 5 components.

2.2.3. Classification the forms of Ede human proper name's identity combination

2.2.3.1. Structural types Ede human proper name by noun elements

When developing a new family line, the noun elements appear in the order of origin born. In theory, the noun element of surname can have maximum 3 partial noun elements(Dh_1+Dh_2+Dh_3). So that, the structure of Ede proper name's identity combination has maximum 5 noun, in which 3 first level noun elements and 3 second levele noun elements coverd by a first level noun elements (noun element of surname), follow the structural model:

Identity combination is Ede proper name		
+ an noun element of middle name	**+ an noun element of individual name**	**+ an noun element of surname** (Dh_1 or Dh_2 or Dh_3) or (Dh_1+ Dh_2+ Dh_3)

(Dh_1: lineage; Dh_2: family line; Dh_3: branch of family)

2.2.3.2. The type, the structure of Ede human name's identity combination according to the number of components

Basically, the structures of Ede human name's identity combination have minimum 3 components, and maximum 9 components. We can generalize the Ede human name's identity combination as:

Identity combination is Ede proper name		
+ an noun element of middle name	**+ an noun element of individual name** (Tc_1+Tc_2 +Tc_3)	**+ an noun element of surname** (Th_1+Th_2+Th_3+Th_4+Th_5)

(Tc: the component of individual name; Th: the component of surname)

However in practical identity,Ede people do not completely use these structural types. Surveyed 918 proper names of Ede people, we got the results: the structure with 3 components has has the largest proportion (601/918 cases -65,5%). Next is the four-components structure (221/918, rating 24,12%).

2.3. Ede proper name's identity modes

2.3.1. The issue of proper name's identity mode

Understanding and naming for this concept temporarily called

"naming mode" is not really satisfactory with the appearance of different forms such as: “structural mode of name”, “proper naming for people mode ”,“identity mode”. We call as “identity mode”, because it itself guarantees the expression of meaning and the means of creating or constructing the name and still attaches with the concept “identity”(naming - way to name) in identity theory.

2.3.2. Ede proper name’s identity modes

From the surveys and specific researches on the required number, the thesis found that the Ede people used mainly the four principal identity modes such as: the mode of new structure, the mode of transformation, the mode of reduction and the mode of borrowing.

2.4. Summary

Ede proper name is structured by 3 noun elements (noun element of middle name, individual name, surname). Each noun element in identity combination is a unit which has different structure and function. In some cases, the noun element of surname is constructed from some partial noun elements. Within noun elements, there are some elements which can join the naming combination. They are components. Components do not have the identity functions, they only take part in the structural identity units. If noun element has the simple structure, component will play the role of noun element. Based on quantitative - structural characteristics, the thesis divided Ede human proper name into 2 types of identity combination: structural types - considering the number of noun elements and structural types - considering the number of components. As we can see, the identity combination type which ranked by the number of noun elements (Dđ - Dt - Dh_2) and (Dđ - Dt - Dh_1) has the highest frequency. Next is the identity combination type which has 3 components represent for 3 noun elements (components coincide with noun elements).

Chapter 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF MEANING, ORIGIN OF EDE PROPER NAMES

3.1. Characteristics Of Meaning Of Ede Proper Names

3.1.1. Treatise on meaning and sense of human proper name

3.1.1.1. Some views in the research

There are two groups of scholars who differ on the meaning of the proper name. One group claimed that the proper name has no meanings, which was represented by British philosopher J. St Mill. Another group has the opposite view, which is represented by the Russian A.V.Superanxkaja. In Vietnam there are two similar perspectives. The perspective says that proper names are pure symbols (Hoang Phe). Nguyen Kim Than, Hoang Tue think that proper names have meanings. Pham Tat Thang thinks proper names have meanings, but not the meaning of common names.

3.1.1.2. The meaning issuse of proper name from the thesis's views

As mentioned above, the general name in general, human proper name in particular are meaningful units. However, The proper name is primarily a distinguished function rather than signifying the meaning of the word. Proper names can use existing symbols of common name but to attribute them to the meaning of a function, or to indicate a certain desire of the naming person or named person, they are not general or symbolic as the common names are synonymous with them.

3.1.2. The meaning and sense of Ede human proper names

3.1.2.1. An overview of the meaning and sense of Ede proper names

The Linguistic Concept Dictionary says that the meaning of a word (as well as other language units) is the relation of the word to something outside of itself. Understanding the meaning of a unit is to understand what the unit is related to, ie what it represents, and the sense of the unit of language is the content that the unit of language has in the comparison with other language units. Thus, the meaning of a proper name is the semantic value of that name expressed through the meaning of those language units, whose meaning is determined on the basis of the relationship between the object and the language unit used by the subject as its name.

We argue that the basis of the naming culture issue for an ethnic group is based on a number of factors, such as the social level, cosmology or religious views, the aesthetic point of view... of that community. With the "polytheism" belief and the concept of "spiritual beings", Ede people are meant to avoid naming people coincident with the name of natural objects, it means that they do not want or do not dare to touch the gods. When things, phenomena around them are "spiritual" people do not carry the same name. Ede huamn names have very little relations to the objects that are

considered sacred in their consciousness, they often show a connection with certain characteristics of the individual when born. We consider the whole naming reasons given above to be the basis for the formation of meaning of Ede human name. Thus, although formally, human name also called things, phenomena, ... but they do not assign things, the phenomenon of any properties but only through those properties, they usually elicits in the consciousness of the community an association or imprint of a certain memory of the named person in the form of the name. It means that they contain semantic content - complementary to the association of reality through the lexical meaning of homophones with names. We call it the functional meaning in the human name.

3.1.2.2. The functional meaning in Ede proper name

The functional meaning in Ede proper name is possible to divide into groups or subgroups that have the same meaning. Beside that, we can rely on the vocabulary - the grammar characteristics of the name symbols. The division is based on the logical-semantic field of vocabulary that is considered the principal classification basis. Based on the degree of separation of the noun elements in the identity combination, the thesis proceeds to classify, describe the functional meanings in the types of noun elements.

a) The functional meaning of middle name.

The middle name in Ede human proper name is limited in number, poor in meaning, only performs one function. The middle name in Ede proper name represents the gender symbol of the subject.

b) The functional meaning of individual name.

Most individual name in Ede proper name does not correspond to the words in the dictionary. Names that are synonymous with lexical words are usually simple words, associated with names of intimate things. They are represented by functional meaning groups such as: functions of things, phenomena; functions of the psychological and gender characteristics; Functions of character characteristics.

c) The functional meaning of surname

From the initial survey results show that in 92/102 the surname is considered the official surname of the Ede, there are 48 surnames (52.2%) are not synonymous with the words which have the lexical meaning of this language, and 44 surnames are

synonymous with the words which have the corresponding lexical meanings (47,8%). The functional meanings in Ede surname expresses through the following object groups: Functional meaning group of things, phenomena: 24/44 cases (54,55%); Functional meaning group of people and professional people: 2 cases (4,56%); Functional meaning group of life activities: 13/44 cases (29,54%); Functional meaning group of features and characteristics of the objects: 7/44 cases (15,9%).

3.1.3. Factors affecting to the expressed psychology

3.1.3.1. Religious views on the meaning issue of the Ede human proper name

Ede people follow the polytheism belief and “spiritual beings”. From that view, the avoidance of using the name of natural geographic objects to name a person in the traditional Ede society has become a radical, consistent consciousness: *the place-name is the place of the god, naming the god is so easy to identify, the personal name can not do so*. Thus, if to identity the geographic objects , Ede people are concerned with the semantic validity of the word elements, human names have the opposite trend.

3.1.3.2. Social level with the meaning issue of Ede human proper name

In the historical process, the whole Ede society was organized into ‘[uon’, which are the big matrilineal families. The marks of the social clan organization are clear. All external contacts are isolated for a long time that makes the culture, the perception of community members were limited in a tight space. Therefore, from the cultural human name point of view, the proper name of the Ede people is less related to the vocabulary classes that have a lexical meaning associated with "philosophical" ideas and aspirations as in identity culture of the Vietnamese.

3.2. Origin and development of the surname class of Ede people

3.2.1. Some issues of the origin of Ede proper name

Middle name in Ede human name was formed in the historical process; is the vestiges of the tribal clan. With the middle names, the individual names of the Ede people are born earlier than surnames. The birth of the individual name is the consequence of the communicative requirements and ethnic psychology.

3.2.2. Origin and development of the surname class of Ede people

Ede as well as many other ethnic groups, originally did not have surnames. The Ede surname was formed from the decay of the tribes and was closely related to the Gia-rai surnames due to the long history of the two ethnicities. Nowadays, Ede people have many surnames. From the two original families: Nie và Mlo, they develop into different families, different branches of family. Ethnologists also said that the Nie and the Mlo are the two big and major families of the Ede which originated from the two largest branches: Mlo was from Adham, Nie was from Kpa. Thus, with ancient Ede people, The original family was also the ethnic group.

3.3. Summary

From the identification, Ede proper name is an identity unit based on a combination of a number of units with an included identifying function, it can confirm that Ede proper name is a meaningful unit. The expressed meanings of the human name are determined on the basis of the association of reality through the homonyms with them. In this capacity, the meaning of the word has been transformed into a new subjective "look" of the identity subject. From the point of view of the thesis, the meaning of proper name as well as the noun element in the identity combination can be called a functional meaning. On the basis of the relationship between the meaning of the word and functional meaning in the proper name, it is possible to classify the meaning of the Ede human name into the groups with the same meaning. Based on lexical - the grammatical characteristics of words, it is possible to classify the functional meaning of proper names only into groups according to the characteristics of part of speech. The functional transformation of a word in common words for naming in the human name may involve the transposition of other words (verbs, adjectives, etc.) into a noun with an identity function. Ede proper name was formed in the historical process. Middle name is the vestiges of the tribal clan. The birth of the individual name is the consequence of the communicative requirements and ethnic psychology. The Ede surname was formed from the decay of the tribes. Social fluctuations develop the class of words which refer the surnames.

Chapter 4: LANGUAGE-CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EDE PROPER NAMES

4.1. Some problems of language - culture

4.1.1. Awareness of the concept of culture

Culture is a product created by human from the dawn of human society. This concept is being understood in different ways. It can be said that culture is the totality of man-made material and spiritual values that are consistent with the perception and aesthetic standard of a certain community and is accrued through the actual operation, is transmitted over time.

4.1.2. The relationship between language and culture

Language and culture have a close relationship. All expressions of culture are expressed through language. Language reflects the attributes, nature and existence of culture. Language is both a part and a means of culture. Studying Ede proper name from the linguistic-cultural approach is a consideration of how proper name reflects the characteristics of culture and how culture was expressed through human name.

4.2. Ede cultural characteristics expressed by proper name

4.2.1. Characteristics of the matrilineal culture

The matriarch is a form of social institution, which can be seen as a form of culture in ethnic life, in which All community behavior is governed by the woman, and Ede is one of the typical ethinic people. So that, the traditional proper name of this ethnic group is also evident. Specifically, the Ede’s proper name structure is always present in the mother's family.

4.2.2. Ede proper name with the cultural exposure issue

In the context of exchanges and contacts, Ede culture, including identity culture, is rapidly changing in different directions, especially the tendency of natural assimilation. Some phenomena of changing proper name may be observed such as:

a) The change of the genealogy**.** According to Ede traditional human name, childen follow their mother’s family. However, nowadays, in some cases the descendants of the family may choose their surnames (by their mother or father) and usually use Ede surname.

b) The change in the structure of names and means of expression. The order of the noun elements of identity combination in many cases have changed structures, and are opposit to the usual structure(Dh - Dd - Dt). There is some cases that they do not use the noun elements in identity combination. Some cases use mixed language when identifying.

c) The change in perception of the meaning of individual names

Nowadays, Ede teenagers tend to change in making individual name. They often use aesthetic and fashionable elements, even the names of natural objects-the names that the Ede traditional society abstain from using to name people, but nowadays, the teenagers are quite fond (Tuyet Lan, Phong Lan,...). The “polytheism” belief and “spiritual beings” concept in traditional culture has lost its effect on the Ede teenagers.

4.2.3. Proper name in Ede communicative culture

4.2.3.1. Expressions in formal communication

This is an administrative form of communication; the scope of communication is social. When communicating, the Ede is also governed and followed the communicative forms in common formal communication. Accordingly, the Ede people call their own individual names with their middle names and surnames. However, Most Ede people still prefer to call their first child even in this form of communication.

4.2.3.2. Expressions in informal communication

In the form of names, in this communicative scope, common nouns can be used as personal pronouns in a personalized form as : aê (grandfather), aduôn (grandmother), amĭ (mother), amai (sister), adei (brother)… Especially, the Ede preferred to take the name of the first child together with the role factor (father, mother) instead of his name. For example ama Thing (Thing’s father), a mĭ Loan (Loan's mother...).

4.2.4. Ede proper name culture in the comparisons with proper name culture of other ethnic groups in the Central Highlands.

a) The similarities

The name of the ethnic groups in central Highlands is in the form of a middle name with a single structure, attached to the individual

name. Single structure is also the basic form of the individual name. This noun element is usually not used dependently. About the noun element of surname, the similarity between the thnic peoples of the Central Highlands is recognized by the characteristics of the area of residence. Most ethnic groups are based on mother's family.

b) The differences

Ede proper name must meet all three noun elements and must be sequenced: Dd-Dt-Dh. This feature is different from other ethnic minorities. About identity psychology, if the Gia-rai, Mnong or Co-ho are interested in naming natural features to identify their proper name, the Ede people have the opposite view..

4.3. Spelling problems, how to read Ede proper names

Due to some differences in pronunciation and word form between Ede and Vietnamese, while the writing of both languages uses Latin characters, it leads to confusion in spelling. Some manifestations of inadequacies and difficulties such as: the communicator did not know the principle of Ede script; do not grasp the relationship between the syllables and the morphology of this language; They do not identify the noun elements and their position in the proper name structure; did not define the boundary between the syllables in the combination of the Ede proper name. Thus, the reading and writing Ede proper name firstly need to identify differences in the structure of the Ede proper name as compared to personal proper names in other languages; need to determine the boundary of the syllables, morphs in Ede as well as specific characters. Capitalization for Ede proper name is done as a Vietnamese proper name. It means that capitalization for all letters of heading the syllables. When writing and reading proper names, it is necessary to present the correct form of the non-rhymthm language; write the correct pronunciation and use the correct character of the language.

4.4. Summary

Ede proper name reflect the expressions of ethnic culture through relevant factors such as history, belief, psychology, language… Within it, language is a direct component of culture. The change in Ede proper name is the indispensable fact of an

increasingly integrated society in the community of different ethnic groups. That transformation has internal causes and external causes of the language. The study on the relationship among the ethnic people in the region and the basic characteristics of the use of Ede proper name expressed through the forms of communication help to understand the cultural identity of that ethnic group through the way to name and call name.

CONCLUSION

The proper name of a person (or human proper name) is in the system of general names. They are all part of the lexicon. The study of the proper name of a person is to understand their characteristics from different perspectives that are approached on the basis of the theory of proper names. It is the product of a community that uses a certain language, the name implies the person who carries all the features of language, culture, history, social psychology, socio-political characteristics ... of that community. Therefore, in addition to the methods of linguistics, it is necessary to approach the problem in a multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary way.

The composition of the Ede proper name is unique, and can be said to be different from the structural form of the proper name of another ethnic group in the community of ethnic groups in Vietnam. The difference is expressed in the structure of the name combination as well as the structure of noun elements in the identifier combination, especially the noun elements of surname and middle name. While the noun element of middle name has only a single structural form with the only function is to distinguish between genders, noun element of surname may have multiple factors involved. The complex structural noun elements of surname usually have two or three closely related noun elements in terms of blood and structure. In the complex surnames, the partial noun element combine in the form of grafts. The individual name with the complex structure is formed by the dual forms.

Proper name of Ede people use the basic identification modes such as the mode of creating new, the mode of transformation, mode of abridgement and mode of borrowing. They reflect the

development of the language of this group in relation to the Vietnamese language and other indigenous languages in the province - in terms of word formation.

As well as the proper name in general, the Ede proper name does not carry the lexical meanings, because it is a definite name. Proper names are not related to any concepts. They are only meaningful in naming a particular and unique object and in distinction with other objects of the same type. Most noun elements of the proper names of the Ede people are very little related to reality, specially, there are very few cases of homonyms with names related to objects that are sacred in their consciousness. Synonyms with lexical words all have the functional meaning, and has a connection with familiar things, closely in family life or community. Proper name of Ede people have few lexical words that are associated with the ideas, philosophical and reasonable aspirations as in the proper name of the majority of Vietnamese. As the human proper name in general, each proper name of the Ede is reasonable. The sense of these proper names is only understood correctly when it is defined as the name, as there is a reference to the named object. Among the groups of functional meanings in the proper name as well as the parts of the Ede proper names are established can be seen that he type of sense expressed through elements in proper names is the sense that reflects the relationship between the object and the object, phenomenon, or other object involved.

Determining the origin of the Ede proper name is not very simple. With the initial results can be said, the origin of the middle name in the proper name of Ede people is the mark of the mode of tribal clan. The birth of the individual name is the consequence of the need for communication and psychology of ethnic. The process of forming and developing the Ede family name is also the process of developing ethnic culture in the context of a matriarchal society with the influence of historical and cultural factors. With identification, the Ede people originally had two main groups, Kpa and Adham, beside that is the identification of the Ede family line is derived from the two family systems of Nie and Mlo, it can be seen that the Ede family line is basically related to the ethnic group and the place of residence.

The matrilineal is a common cultural feature of many ethnic minorities in the Central Highlands. In some respects, this is a feature in the culture of the proper name of the Ede people. Habits of living and production; the rules of conduct, ... of Ede culture are clearly expressed of the matriline culture, in which]ue nue (to maintain the continuity of a family line) is the most prominent and unique.

Linguistic and cultural contact has left a strong mark on the proper name. The names of the Ede are identified by both of commonality and individuality means with different cultural-linguistic institutions. The proper names identified by mode of transformation, abridgement and borrowing are the result of institutions that bring the colors of academic culture; proper names identified by the new creation method are the result of institutions that bring the colors of traditional culture.

The history of Highland Cental's formation and development is a fundamental factor affected the process of changing the proper name of this ethnic. This process demonstrates a strong, profound change in the history and society of the area.The variation of the Ede proper name is expressed in many ways, including the dominance by rule of language. It can be said that the change of the Ede proper name represents a social change according to the development trend. In terms of culture, this change has lost the traditional characteristic of the nation. Thus, the change of the Ede proper name, basically depends on the objective reality, the historical and cultural institutions of the people. It can be said that nation, ethnic groups with different languages will create different name systems in terms of identification, structure, origin and transformation modes. Even in one language, at different times, different localities also make a difference, resulting in the change of the human proper names in terms of phonetics and self-identity.

Ede proper names in the common picture of proper names of indigenous people in the Central Highlands provide information on linguistic and cultural contact of the area; provides us a more detailed view of the similarities and differences between cultures,

specifically identification; sees the diversity, abundance in the process of formation, development and transformation of human proper names in the area. As well as the proper names in particular, the Ede proper names fully carry out their functions in communication. Ede people use their own proper names in conversation which is bold of conversation style. In addition to formal compliance in administrative communication, the Ede people still have the inclination to de-formalize the possible cases. Historical characteristics of the environment have made the Ede to shape a fondness for the use of proper names in communication in a simple way, creating a closeness and intimacy.

The research process of Ede proper name also raises some issues that need to be addressed, such as spelling and naming. The thesis presents some of the facts as well as some suggestions for the issue. There should be consistency in writing, naming the proper names to fit in communication, in the type of writing and on the media in the context of a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual. However, this is only a proposed solution based on the actual results of the research presented in the thesis. This issue needs to be further researched and discussed.

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