

የክመና መዝገበ ቃላት

GLOSSARY OF ECONOMIC TERMS

ከ 01-20 ተራ ተገር የተረቡ ታላቅና ትንተና

ከተከሰ ተደሰ

01. ECONOMICS (n)

- The economics of publication
- Development economics
- Economic science

ክመና (ስ) («መ» ይጠብቃል)

- የሀትመት ክመና
- የዕድገት ክመና
- የክመና ሳይንስ

02. ECONOMY (n)

- We are in an economy drive
- Economy class
- The state of the economy
- The economies of Japan and Ethiopia

ክምን (ስ) («ግ» ይጠብቃል)

- በክምን ዘመቻ ላይ ነን
- የክምን ክፍል
- የክምኑ ሁኔታ
- የጃፓንና የኢትዮጵያ ክምናች

3. ECONOMIC (adj)

- The government's economic policy
- It is economic to drive buses

ክግ ኔያዊ (ት) («ግ» ይጠብቃል)

- የመንግሥቱ ክግ ኔያዊ (የክመና) ፖሊሲ
- በአውቶቡስ መሄድ ክግ ኔያዊ ነው

4. ECONOMICAL (adj)

- An economical car to run
- Economical use of salt
- An economical style of writing

ክግን (ት) («ግ» ይጠብቃል)

- ለአያያዝ ክግን የሆነ መኪና
- ክግን የዉው አጠቃቀም
- ክግን (የሆነ) አጻጻፍ

5. ECONOMIZE (V)

- He economized on fuel
- We need to economize on fuel

መከመን (ግ) (2ኛው «መ» ይጠብቃል)

- ነደጅ ከመነ
- ነደጅ መከመን ያስረዳልንና

6. ECONOMIST (n)

-The great economist

-The economist says

ከግኝ (ስ) («ግ» ይጠብቃል)

ታላቁ ከግኝ

ከግኙ ይላል

07. UNECONOMIC (adj)

-To destroy bridges may advance the cause of war but it is uneconomic

ኢከግ ኔያዊ (ት) («ግ» ይጠብቃል)

ድልድዮችን ግፍረስ የጦርነትን ዓላማ

ሊያራምድ ይችላል፣ ነገር ግን ኢከግ ኔያዊ ነው

08. UNECONOMICAL (adj)

-An uneconomical car to run

-Uneconomical use of salt

-An uneconomical style of writing

ኢከግን (ት) («ግ» ይጠብቃል)

ለአያያዝ ኢከግን የሆነ መኪና

ኢከግን የጠው አጠቃቀም

ኢከግን አጻጻፍ (ኢከግን የሆነ አጻጻፍ)

09. SAVING (s) (n) (pl.)

-A saving of time and money

-He kept his savings in two banks

ቁጠባ (ስ)

የጊዜና የገንዘብ ቁጠባ

የቁጠባውን ሁለት ባንኮች ውስጥ አኖረ

10. SAVE (d) (v)

-It is good to save

-I saved a lot form the last sale

-We must save foreign exchange

መቆጠብ (ቆጠባ) (ግ)

መቆጠብ ጥሩ ነው

ከሰፈው ሽያጭ ብዙ ቆጠብኩ

የውጭ ምንዛሪ መቆጠብ አለብን

11. INVESTMENT (n)

-There is little investment in the economy

-Large-scale investment is required for sectoral development

አውሎት (ስ)

በከግ ኔው ውስጥ አነስተኛ አውሎት ይታያል

ለክፍለ ከግ ኔው ዕድገት ሠፊ አውሎት ይጠይቃል

12. INVEST (v)

-Invest in leather

-They invested in new technologies

ግጥል (ገ)

ገንዘብሀን በቶደ ላይ አውል

ገንዘባቸውን በደስ ቴክኖሎጂ ላይ አዋሉት

13. INVESTIBLE(adj)

-Investible fund

ዋይ (ቅ)

ዋይ ረንድ

14. INVESTOR (n)

-The company is a large investor in chemicals

አዋይ (ስ)

በኬሚካሎች ላይ ከፍተኛ አዋይ ኩባንያ ነው

15. TAX (es) (n) (pl)

-The merchant must pay taxes

-He is a tax collector

ቀረጥ(ሞች) (ስ) (የብዙ)

ነጋዴው ቀረጥ መክፈል አለበት

እሱ ቀረጥ ሰብሳቢ ነው

16. TAX (v) (ed)

-Tax both the rich and poor

መቅረጥ (ገ) (ቀረጠ)

ሀብታሙንም ደሀውንም ቅረጥ

17. TAXATION (N)

-Agricultural taxation

-High rate of taxation

ቀረጣ (ስ)

የገብርና ቀረጣ

ከፍተኛ ቀረጣ

18. TAX-ABLE (adj)

-Taxable goods

-Taxable income

ተቀራጭ (ቅ)

ተቀራጭ ሸቀሞች

ተቀራጭ ገቢ

19. TAX PAYER (n)

ቀረጥ ከፋይ (ስ)

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-The taxpayer's money

የቀረጥ ከፋይ ገንዘብ

20. TAX-FREE (adj)

ከቀረጥ ነፃ (ቻ)

-Tax-free goods

ከቀረጥ ነፃ የሆኑ ሸቀጦች

ትንተና

ከ01 - 08 በተዩት ቀለት ሰይ

The concept of economics is new to Amharic. Therefore, either the English word has to be borrowed or a new word has to be coined in Amharic. However, coining technical terms for unelaborated languages such as Amharic is difficult. Certain methods and principles have to be followed. A certain amount of creativity is also necessary. Although it is difficult to exhaust all methods and principles here, some will be shown below in relation to the coinage of a few economic terms.

In a discussion, the following terms in Amharic were suggested:

i. ECONOMICS (n.)	ኢኮኖም (ሰ)
ii. ECONOMY (n.)	ኢኮኖሚ (ሰ)
iii. ECONOMIC (adj.)	ኢኮኖሚ (ጎ)
iv. ECONOMICAL (adj.)	ኢኮኖሚኒ (ጎ)
v. ECONOMIZE (v.)	ግክኒም (ገ)
vi. ECONOMIST (n.)	ኢኮኖሚስት (ሰ)
vii. UNECONOMIC (adj.)	ኢ-ኢኮኖሚኒ (ጎ)

A number of problems can be seen in the above suggestion. For instance, all the words begin with the vowel "ኢ", but Amharic words, especially nouns, rarely begin with this vowel. Some such words as ኢየሱስ, ኢየሩሳሌም, ኢየሱ do exist but the ending -om as in (i) is rare. In addition, while the word in (ii) is borrowed with some modification, the one in (vi) is borrowed nearly as it is in English. Finally, the suggested Amharic terms in (iii) and (iv) do not make the distinction the corresponding English words make since the same form of Amharic word is suggested; and the word in (vii) cannot be an Amharic word since no word in Amharic can be formed with two vowels occurring consecutively in the initial position. Therefore, none of the suggested words follow the Amharic word formation pattern.

One solution is to use a certain amount of creativity. We start from the basic fact that the fundamental meaning of the Amharic word is carried by consonants. Thus, the phonetic representation of the term economics is ik^hemiks.

The last vowel and the consonants following it belong to the suffix - ics. This leaves us with the three consonants k n m. The Amharic language can allow the formation of a word with these three consonants. The word thus formed can look like መክነፍ "to economize" but it is not easy to pronounce. This problem is solved through metathesis, i.e., through the exchange of the position of n and m as some people do to certain words e.g. ከበር/ከረበ. Thus, instead of መክነፍ we can have መክመን with a geminated m. This word is exactly like መተመን መለመን etc... in its pattern. Once we agree that this word stands for the English "to economize" the rest can easily fall into pattern (see the proposed words 1-8)

A cursory comparison of the two sets of suggestions reveals that the first set is based on a clumsy application of the principle of borrowing whereas the second suggestion is based on the semantic and morphological structures of Amharic. The suggested word መክመን is not "an actual word" but it is a possible one. It may sound strange at first but can be easily adopted as people get used to it.

2. ከ 09-10 በተደት ታሰት ሰይ

These pair of words deal with Saving (s). Again, in the course of discussions the following words were suggested:

ix. SAVING (s) (pl)

ታሪት (ታሪተች) (ሰ)

x. SAVE (D) (V)

ግታሪት (አታሪተ) (ግ)

The word suggested in (ix) seems to be obtained from the verb «ግታሪት» 'to save' or to cause to stay behind' or «መታሪት» 'to stay'. But unfortunately, the word «ታሪት» means "conception, 'of woman'" and does not bring the idea of saving to mind. Moreover, the verb ግታሪት gives the semblance of coinage but does not actually exist.

A better word could have been **አትረፍት** a derivative from **አስተረፈ** 'he caused to be saved' or **አተረፈ** 'he made a profit'. However, in this case there are already words in use in Amharic and these are shown under nos.09-10

3. በ11-14 በተዩት ቃላት ላይ

The next set of words is associated with the English word investment. The following is an example of suggestions in Amharic.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| i. INVESTMENT (n) | እድልበት (ስ) |
| ii. INVEST (v) | ግድለብ (ግ) |
| iii. INVESTIBLE(adj) | ተደለቢ (ጎ) |
| iv. INVESTOR (n) | እድለቢ (ስ) |

The above suggestion relates to "animal fattening". on the other hand the proposed word 11-14 are less confusing and may be recommended for adoption.

4. በ 15-20 በተዩት ቃላት ላይ

The word suggested under 15-20 do not involve coinage since there are existing Amharic words that can be used in the form of translation. The words: **ገብር**፣ **መገባር**፣ **ገበረ**፣ **ገባሪ** convey concepts relating to "payment of tributes" or "submission", and do not relate well to tax or taxation. On the other hand, **ቀረጥ** involves use of money or cash and thus conveys the concept of tax better than does **ገብር**.