

## **An investigation of etymological principles of the Southern Kurdish dialects**

**(case study of the three sub-dialects Khezeli, Laki and Kalhori)**

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### **Abstract**

Southern Kurdish dialects or (kermanshahi-Ilami) dialects are one of the four main Kurdish dialects (Kermanji, Soranji, Orami-Ghoran, and Southern Kurdish dialect) divided to too many sub-dialects. In this study, we have analyzed the features of grammatical points and etymological reference of grammar of these dialects with the emphasis on differences. Thus, firstly, we have identified Kurdish language and its dialects, then, we have described etymological grammar of these dialects.

This study has been conducted by library study method and descriptive-analytical approach. According to the findings, these three dialects have very close associations with each other and in some grammatical points they meet the similarities. But among them, there are some differences mostly appeared in verb etymology, usage of pronouns, adverbs usage, prepositions, and prefixes. These differences often occurred in changes of some letters. These differences caused these dialects varieties and also the independency and appearance of particular grammatical system of them.

**Keywords:** Kurdish language, Southern Kurdish dialect, Khezeli, Laki, and Kalhori dialect, inflective and syntactic rules

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