Abstract

Language is a prescribed system of phonemes, speech, and writing signs. It is also a means of communication to understand other humans. Since the acquisition of language ability, the existence of different languages and dialects was understood by people. Linguistics means scientific study of human language and applied linguistic is a branch of a novel knowledge which investigates practical methods and techniques of language research. Dialectology is a branch of applied linguistics. Lori dialect of Kamfirooz belongs to southwest languages of Iran. Its grammar and lexical structure of this dialect show that it is rooted in middle Persian (Sasani-Pahlavi) which is a sequence of ancient Farsi. Kamfirooz is a vast area of Marvdasht town located in Fars province. The present study is done by a combination of field and descriptive method. Through linguistic analysis, this study has provided a variety of pronouns in Kamfirooz Lori. The study shows that pronouns of this dialect have some similarities and differences with Farsi; some pronouns of this dialect equal with Farsi counterparts and for some of these pronouns a special word is used. For example, Speakers of this dialect use /Vo/ instead of third person singular pronoun (He/She) and (/Vo/, /Yo) instead of "This" and "That".

Keywords: language, standard language, dialectology, Lori dialect of Kamfirooz, pronoun.

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Dehaghan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dehaghan, Iran.
*(Corresponding Author), Email: parisa.davarii@gmail.com
2. Ph.D. student, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Dehaghan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dehaghan, Iran.

Received: 16/Dec/2017 Accepted: 13/Mar/2018