

**PARTICIPATION OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE IN
DENOMINATION OF MICRO-TOPONYMS IN THE VILLAGES OF
SKOPJE'S KARSHIAKA REGION**

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyzes and classifies, from the lexical-semantic point of view, the micro-toponyms collected in many villages of Skopje's Karshiaka region. The main focus of the paper is the micro-toponyms with Turkish language origin. The micro-toponyms with Albanian origin and the numerous micro-toponyms with other language origin, such as Turkish, Slavic languages, Greek, Romanian etc. have been noticed. The focus of analysis is on the modalities of the creation of the micro-toponyms within this region, particularly the ones that are being used by the Albanians and other nationalities from this region, regardless whether the villages are inhabited only by Albanians or are mixed.

Key Words: Macedonia, Skopje, Turkish, Albanian, micro-toponym.

**ÜSKÜP'ÜN KARŞIYAKA BÖLGESİNİN KÖYLERİNDEKİ
MİKRO YER ADLARINDA TÜRK DİLİNİN ETKİSİ**

ÖZET

Bu çalışma Üsküp'ün Karşiyaka bölgesinde yer alan köylerden elde edilen mikro yer adlarını sınıflandırmakta ve analiz etmektedir. Buradaki temel çalışma Türkçe kökenli mikro yer adları üzerinedir. Bunun yanında Arnavut, Yunan, Slav ve Romen kökenli mikro yer adları da dikkate alınmıştır. Çalışmanın odağındaki konu Karşiyaka bölge sınırları içinde yer alan ve özellikle Arnavutlar ve diğer milletlerin üyeleri tarafından kullanılan mikro toponimlerin oluşmasına yönelik yöntemlerdir.

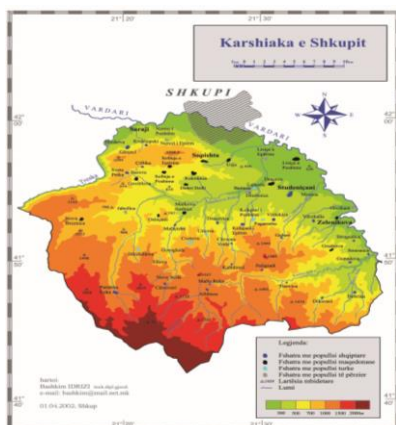
Anahtar Kelimeler: Makedonya, Üsküp, Türkçe, Arnavut, mikro yer adları.

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INTRODUCTION

One of the most known languages that have left tracks in Balkan Languages is the Turkish Language, the language of the Turkish Empire. The Ottoman Empire reigned the Balkans peninsula for almost 500 years. Turks in the Ottoman times influenced this region deeply which can be observed in different fields of everyday life, such as language, architecture and social life.

The Turks came in the Balkan Penninsula in 1354 by conquering Gallipoli. In 1362 they invaded Adrianoupoli, *Edirne* in Turkish, that became the capital of the Empire. The war in Kosovo in 1389 put an end to the Serbian Monarchy at the same time with its coalition that gathered to help Serbia in that war. During the fifteenth century the Sultan Murat II and the Sultan Mehmet II invaded the whole Balkan Penninsula gradually.



Professor Eqrem Çabej says that the Ottomans before they came in Albania were considered mercenaries. The Byzantian Emperor Andronikos III Paleologos in the occasion of one military expedition in Albania in 1330 in order to cease a rebellion that happened in the south provinces brought Ottoman mercenaries in this region. This first Turkish-Albanian clash had an impact on the linguistics because it makes us believe that the impact of the Turkish Language

on the Albanian Language had started even before the invasion of the country (Eqrem Çabej in Studime Gjuhësore, Prishtinë, 1976, f. 64-65.). During this period the Islam started to spread among the Albanians, which lasted some centuries alternately. The new religion according to Professor Çabej gave a strong incentive to the proliferation of the Turkish Language and it also made the population of this region to borrow Turkish words. According to Professor Çabej, the impact of the Turks was an urban one that later spread from the cities to the villages.

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Moreover, the Turkish Language had had a considerable impact on the denomination of places. This can easily be proved by listing some various toponymies of places such as Demir Kapi, Demir Hisar, Saraj, Cair, Gazi Baba, Karshijaka, Arnaqi and many other denominations in this region.

In this study, we will focus mainly on the denominations of some villages of Karshiaka in the Skopje vicinity that originate from the Turkish Language.

1. THE POSITION OF SKOPJE'S KARSHIAKA

The region of Skopje's Karshiaka has the following geographic position: It has a territory of 650 km², whereas its longitude covers a territory of 21°12'E < λ > 21°38'E and its geographic latitude covers a territory of 41°43'N < φ > 42°N.

The habitations of this region according to their positions are divided in: plainy, hilly and mountainous. This region is mainly populated by Albanians, Macedonians, Turks and others.

The region of Skopje's Karshiaka during the medieval time was under the rule of the Byzantine Empire, whereas through the IXth century it was under the rule of the Bulgarian Monarchy headed by Simeon, whereas later on it was ruled by the Serbians.

After the death of the Emperor Dushan (1355) along with the occupation of Skopje in 1392 and the assassination of the King Marko (1394)¹ this region eventually fell under the Ottoman's reign that lasted until 1912.

Microtoponyms in Skopje's Karshiaka viewed from the lexical-semantic perspective

In this section the names of places (oronyms, hydronyms, fitonyms, zoomyms etc) have been clasified in some lexical-semantic units. This

¹ Shefqet Pllana, "në Kako je Marko Kraleviç opevan kod Albanaca", Skopje, 1977.

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model was applied by Vlogjimjesh Pjanka² and then Dimka Miteva³ used it. You can see below the grouping of microtoponyms that originate from the Turkish Language or from oriental languages which were incorporated in the Albanian language through the Turkish Language.

A. Names that compose microtoponyms

1. Oronym

derven-i: (turkish. derbent, **Gorge of a mount, leap** - FGJSSH⁴): Derven (3), Dërveni, Dërveni Shtogut, Dërveni Ferrave, Dërveni Shumjakut.

hise: (turkish. **Share, part**): Ist e Shtejnve (te).

hon-i: (turkish. hon- i , **a deep hole with craggy sides, abyss, gulf**-FGJSSH) : Honi (te), Ka Honi, Honi Qamilit (te).

karaxhica: (turkish. karaxha (karaca) , **an animal without horns whose meat is delicious, black**) Karaxhica e Poshtër, Karaxhica e Epër.

kërnjevë: (turkish. **kër-kërnalle-a dry and deserted place**)(FGJSSH): Kërnjevë.

pekmezavec (:turkish. pekmez,(musht), **sweet fruit juice, usually from grape, by simmering it and cut by alkaline solution, which is used as a food but it can also be kept for a long time** - FGJSSH): Pekmezavec.

qosh (:turkish. küşe, në kënd- FGJSSH): **Corner**.

tepe (:turkish. tepe, maje - FGJSSH): **Poll**.

top-i: (turkish. top - FGJSSH) Ingjitopet - **Ball**.

tumba (:turkish. tumba, **a tump in a flat area**):

Tumba, Tumba (te), Tamë, Golla Tumba, Tumba Kacarve, Tumba Arës Belulit, Tumbaleke, Tumba e Madhe, Tuma e Nishanit, Tuma Zhelit (te), Tuma e Silbinecit, Taume Vogël, Tumba Rrumbullakët, Tumba Mixhës Adem, Tumba Vogël, Tumba Haxhis (te), Visoka Tumba, Krajna Tumba, Sredna Tumba.

¹ P.Skok, Iz toponomastike Juzne Srbije, Beograd 1936.

² Vlogimje` Pjanka, Toponomastika na OPB, Skopje 1970, f. 150 - 227.

³ Dimka Miteva, Toponimijata na Strumifko, Skopje 1989, f. 79 - 138.

⁴ FGJSSH – Fjalor i gjuhës së sotme shqipe – Contemporary Albanian Dictionary.

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2. Names in the composition of the toponyms that have to do with minerology (minerals)

kumsall (:turkish. kumsal, a place with sand, (alb. kum-i ,rërë,- sand) FGJSSH): Kumsall.

madem-i (:turkish. madde, mineral , (alb. madem, mineral-, -FGJSSH - mineral): Madeni, Madeni (te) (2).

3. Hidronyms

3.1. Names in the composition of the toponyms that have to do with flowing waters, backwaters etc etj.

baltë-a: (turkish. batak, FGJSSH): Balta (te) - **mud**

banjë-a (:turkish. banyo), (alb.banjë, ujë rrjedhës i ngrohtë- - FGJSSH) - **flowing hot water**) Banja.

bunar-i (:turkish. pınar) (alb.pus – FGJSSH - well): Bunari (te) (2), Duri Bunari, Demirov Bunar, Novi Bunar, Na Bunar, Bunari Vitellit (te), Bunari Kokolit (te), N'Fund t'Bellbunarit.

çeshmë-a (alb.cezmë-a –FGJSSH – drinking fountain) : (turkish, çeşme – **drinking fountain**): Çeshma (7), Çeshmet, Çeshmet (te), Çeshme Epër (2), Çeshme Poshtër (3), Çeshme Xhamis, Çeshme Mixhës, Çeshme Midisme, Çeshme Mejxhës, Çeshme Ademit, Çeshma te Guri Bardhë, Çeshma n'Mullakë, Çeshma Kadris (te), Çeshmiçe (2), Çeshma Gorna, Çeshmine, Çeshma ndër Katound, Çeshma Furrës, Çeshma Shkollës, Çeshma Agushit, Çeshma Re, Çeshma Vjetër, Çeshma Jahis, Çeshma Hankës, Çeshme Vërlevës, Çeshme Ftoft, Çeshme Farokit, Çeshme Ibishit, Çeshme Munxhicës, Çeshme te Kroj Kepit, Çeshma Çelit, Çeshma m'An t'Abdis, Çeshma e Mixhës, Çeshme Demës, Çeshme Moranës, Çeshma Sulltansuj, Çallakova Çeshma, Çeshme Gaberit, Çeshme Murishtes, Gorna Çeshma (4), Efina Çeshma, Dren Çeshmiçe, Golema Çeshma, Jonuzova Çeshma, Kadifina Çeshma, Musova Çeshma, Dollna Çeshma, Sellska Çeshma (2), Zejnillova Çeshma, Daboska Çeshma, Sejfova Çeshma.

gjol-i (:turkish. göl, lake – alb. liqe .FGJSSH): Gjol, Gjolon (kaj), Xholi Sallakovës.

ilixha (:turkish, lica, (ëllëxha), - spa): Ilixha.

kajnak-i (:turkish. kaynak, - spring): Kajnaki, Kajnaki (te), Dollni Kajnak, Gorni Kajnak, Kajnaki Keç, Kajnaki Zimberit, Kajnaki Bozhinit (te).

su (:turq, su, - water): Sulltansuj.

4. Plant and animal kingdom

4.1.1. Names of plants in the composition of microtoponyms (fitonyms)

giul (:turkish. gül, - a rose): Gjuleno.

orgovan (: turkish. erguvan, a **flower with a beautiful color**, jorgovan, “Syringa Vulgaris”): Orgovani, Orgovanet (te).

4.1.2. Names of parts of plants in the composition of microtoponyms

filis-i (: turkish. filiz, - **offspring, ramification**- alb. filiz. FGJSSH): Filiskët, Filiz Buka.

4.1.3. Names that have to do with forests and forestry in the composition of the microtoponyms

orman (:turkish. orman, - a **densed forest**): Orman.

domuz (:turkish. domuz, - **pig, pork**), “Sus domesticus”): Domuzluk.

5. Names that mark economic, cultural and historic activities – and other names in the composition of microtoponyms

5.1. Names that mark people’s various economic activities in the composition of microtoponyms

5.1.1. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with farming

5.1.1.1. Names that have to do with farm area

mera (:turkish - arab. mer’a, **meadow** – alb. kullotë- FGJSSH)¹ . Mera.

5.1.1.2. Names that have to do with the livestock

gjybre (:turkish. gübre, pleh - **garbage**): Gjybra Aleksës (te), Ndër Mondra Gjybre.

5.2.1. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with agriculture

5.2.2. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with agricultural objects

¹ Eqrem Çabej, “Studime rreth etimologjisë së gjuhës shqipe”, në Studime filologjike nr.3 / 1964, f. 27, 28.

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dibeg (:turkish. dübeg, dybek për bollgur, mjet në të cilin bluhet gruri – **a tool for milling flour**) Na dibeg.

5.1.2.3. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with other activities from the huamn economic activities

furrë-a (:turkish. fırın, furrë-a – FGJSSH - **oven**): Furra (te)(2), Furre Qireçit (te)(2), Furrte Jasharit (2).

qimir-i (: turkish, kömür , alb. qymyr, lëndë djegëse e ngyrtë...-FGJSSH – **cobbles, solid combustibles**) Gropa Qimirit.

5.2. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with roads and other traffic objects

cuprija (:turkish. köprü, urë-a – **a bridge**): Çuprijan (2), Quprijan.

kaldërma (:turkish. kaldırım, alb. kalldrëm, rrugë e shtruar me gurë – FGJSSH – **a cobbled road**): Kaldërma (3).

xhade (:turkish. cade, alb. xhade , rrugë e gjerë, rrugë kryesore-FGJSSH - **highway**): Xhade.

5.3. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with cultural, spiritual and material human objects

5.3.1. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with social and other objects

hisar (:turkish-arab. hisar, alb. fortifikatë - **fortification**): Hisar, Isar (4)

kala (:turkish. kale, alb. kala-ja vend i rrethuar me mure të larta dhe i pajisur me mjete luftarake- FGJSSH – **fortress, castle**): Kale (1)

kullë-a : (:turkish. kule, alb. kullë –FGJSSH - **tower**): Kulla (2), Kullë, Kulla e Idriz Hoxhës, Kulica, Pod Kulla.

mëhallë-a (:turkish. mahalle, lagje, mëhallë –FGJSSH - **neighbourhood**): Mëhalla Epër, Mëhalla e Pilve, Mëhalla e Hasallarve, Mëhalla e Sedve, Mëhalla Lale, Mëhalla Kovaçe, Mëhalla Zimallar, Mëhalla Dautallar, Mëhalla Lamallar, Mëhalla Kasamallar, Mëhalla Kacallarve, Mëhalla Bacallarve, Mahalla e Çaushve, Mahalla Medisme, Mahalla Poshtë, Mahalla Çeshmes, Mahalla Krojt, Mahalla Dushkit Vogël, Mahalla Këndejme, Mahalla Përtejme, Mahalla Rexhallarve, Mahalla Domallar, Mahalla Shumbat, Mahalla Kalla, Mahalla Golla, Mahalla Lilallar, Mahalla

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Leshka, Mahalla Karçe (2), Mahalla Alisan, Mahalla Xholla, Mahalla Imerallar, Mahalla Kalis, Malla Gojnice, Sredno Mallo.

5.3.2. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with military and other objects

karakoll (:turkish. karakol, alb. karaullë, postë policie – FGJSSH – a **military camp, police station**): Karakoll.

çador, **çadër**, (: persian- turkish, shator, alb. çadër – FGJSSH – a **tent**) : Pashini Çadori, Çador, Çadori, Çadorite (kaj).

5.3.3. Emra në përbërje të mikrotoponimeve që lidhen me objekte të kultit

teqe: (: turkish., tekke, alb. teqe – FGJSSH - masjid) Teqe¹, Teqja Kadriut.

tylbe (:arab, türbe, and de turkish. tülbe, alb. tylbe, varri i të afërmeve – a **kinship grave**): Tylbe.

xhami-a (:arab. xhamaa, alb. xhami – FGJSSH – a **mosque**): Xhami, Xhamija, Xhamaja, Xhamia (4), Xhamia (te), Xhamiata, Xhameja (te).

5.4.1. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with properties

çivllak (:turkish. çiftlig, alb. çiftlig, pronë e trashëgueshme e feudalëve ose e çiftligarëve- FGJSSH – an **inherited feudalist property**): Çivllak.

5.4.2. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with borders

sinur (: turq, sınır kufi – a **border**): Sinur, Sinor, .

5.4.3. Names of things in the composition of microtoponyms

bajrak-i (:turkish. bayrak, alb. flamur – FGJSSH – a **flag**): Bajraki (te)(2).

gijgim-i (:turkish. gügüm, alb.gjym – FGJSSH – a **tea pot/ kettle**):_ Ka Gjygimi.

kallkan (:turkish. kallkan, , alb. mbrojtës , mbrojtës –FGJSSH – a **defender**): Kallkan.

kazan-i (: turkish. kazan, alb. kazan- FGJSSH - **boiler**) : Jaboliçki Kazan.

tas-i (: turkish.tas, alb.tas-i –FGJSSH – a **cup, a mug**): Tasi (te).

topall-i (:turkish. topal, alb. i gjymtë , i çalë, çalaman- FGJSSH – a **crippled man, disabled**): Topallçe.

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torbë-a (: turkish. tobra, alb .strajcë, torbë FGJSSH – **a bag**): Pes' Torbë, Prazna Torba.

xhelepajc (: turkish. xhelep , alb. xhelep-i, tregtar bagëtish, por dhe xhelep-i, tatim që paguhej për bagëtinë në kohën e pushtimit osman dhe të regjimeve të kaluara – FGJSSH – **a tax that used to be paid for the cattle during the Ottoman Empire and other former empires**): Xhelepajc.

6. NAMES OF KINSHIP

6.1. Names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with relatives, kinship, age, sex etc.

hallë-a (: turkish. hala, alb. hallë, motra e babait – FGJSSH – **an aunt**): N'Kep t'Hallës Qokë, N'Kepa t'Hollës Matjane.

mejxhë-a (: turkish. amca, alb. mixha, mixhë – fjalë krahinore, vëllai i babait- FGJSSH – **an uncle**): Bunari Mejxhës Ajdin, Çeshma Mejnxhës Mustaf.

mixhë-a : njësoj si më parë – **an uncle**: Çeshma Mixhës Sallah, Çeshma Mixhës Rahim, Dulleja Mixhës Hakik, Mullini Mixhës Asman, Mullini Mixhës Hisen, Mullini Mixhës Ferat, Mullini Mixhës Nezir, Mullini Mixhës Nesim, Mullini Mixhës Qazim, Mullini Mixhës Ramadan Seferit, Mullini Mixhës Met, Mullini Mixhës Haxhi Mamut, Mulejni Mixhës Hajdar, Tumba Mixhës Adem, Te Zelenikja Mixhës Sulë, Te Strana Mixhës Ramis, Llami Mixhës Bislim.

6.2. Names of professions, social appointments or posts in the composition of microtoponyms

aga-i (: turkish. aga, alb. njeri me influencë, kryetar fisi, vëlla i madh – FGJSSH – **an influential man, elder brother, head of a tribe**) N'Rrafsh t'Amet Agës.

allvaxhi (:turkish. helva, hellvaxhi, alb. hallvaxhi, këtu tokë e butë dhe e mirë e krahasuar me hallvën – FGJSSH – **a mild and good soil compared with halva (a sweet turkish cookie)**): Allvaxhejca.

asker-i (:turkish. asker, alb. ushtar-i): Gjurët e Askerve (te) – **a soldier**.

beg-u (:turkish, bey, alb. beg-titull turk, shq. beg- bej/u – FGJSSH – **a turkish status/ social title - BEY**): Loma Begut.

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çaush-i (:turkish, çaush, alb. çaush-i, nënoficer me gradën e rreshterit në ushtrinë e Perandorisë Osmane FGJSSH – **military officer**): Mahalla e Çaushve.

callak (:turkish. çolak, alb. i gjymtë - **crippled**): Çollakova Çeshma.

hajdut (:arab. hajdud, alb. hajdut, vjedhës – FGJSSH – **A thief**): Shpella e Hajdutve.

haxhi-u (:arab. haxhi, alb. titull që merret pas shkuarjes në haxhillëk në Mekë dhe Medinë, në Arabinë Saudite – FGJSSH – **pilgrimage/ pilgrim**): Ara e Haxhis, Bunari Ali Haxhis, Mullajni Haxhi Hamdis, Mullajni Haxhi Kadris, Shpella Haxhis, Te Tumba Haxhis, Te Kroj Haxhis, Te Mullini Haxhi Hajrushit, Te Zabeli Haxhi Jonuzit.

hoxhë-a (: pers.- arab. alb. kler muhamedan – FGJSSH – **an imam in a mosque**): Mullajni Hoxhës, Prroj i Hoxhës, Ara Hoxhës (2), Ara e Hoxhës (te)(3), Kroj Hoxhës (te), Lisi Hoxhës (te), Gjuri i Hoxhës (te), Kodra e Hoxhës, Kepi i Prrojt Hoxhës, Kulla e Idriz Hoxhës, Xhollet e Hoxhës, Zabeli i Hoxhës. Shpella Oxhës. Përzhalë Oxhës (2), Te Bafçe Oxhës, Nivata Oxhoa.

kaçak-u (:turkish. kaçak, alb. kaçak, i ikur, i arrestuar – **detained, runaway**) - FGJSSH: Kroj Kaçakve.

pasha-i (:turkish. pasha, alb. titull i lartë turk – FGJSSH – **pasha, a high turkish social status/ grade**): Pashini Çadori, Pashina Rupa.

qeha/ja (:turkish. kahya, alb. qeha-ja, kujdestar i pasurisë së beut – FGJSSH – **a Bey's wealth warden**): Te Vorri Nexhip Qehajs.

qor-i (:turkish. kor, alb. qor-i, i verbër – FGJSSH - **blind**): Qori.

spahi (:pers. sipah, alb. spahi-u, feudal në Perandorinë Osmane- FGJSSH – **a feudalist**): Ara Spahis, Lamte Spahijve (3), Loma Spahis, Udha për te Lomte Spahijve.

sulltan (:arab. sulltan, alb. sulltan, titull i lartë turk në Perandorinë Osmane- FGJSSH – **A Sultan**): Çeshma Sulltansuj.

sheh-u (:pers. kral, sheh, alb. sheh-u, tani i pari i një sektit mysliman ose i një teqeje të këtij sektit (me përjashtim të bektashinjve), që predikon dogmat e islamizmit dhe zhvillon ritet fetare – FGJSSH - **the first man of an islamic sect/ denominational or the first one of a masjib that predicates islamic dogms and develops religious ceremonials** -): Bregu Shehit, Mullajni Shehit.

7. Eponyms and Proper Nouns in the Composition of the Microtoponyms

7.1. Eponyms

kaur (:turkish. gavur, alb. i krishterë, kaur, i pamëshirshëm – **merciless, cristian**) : Vneshte Kaurit.

maxhir (: turkish. muhacir, muhaxhir, alb. i ardhur nga vende të tjera: Shpelle Maxhirit - **newcomer**).

torbesh (: turkish. dort-besh,- **as in Romanian cinc**, alb. njeri i përkatësisë së konfesionit mysliman, që flet maqedonisht – **a person that belongs to muslim religion who speaks Macedonian**): Kroj Torbeshe, Kepi Torbeshe, Prroj Torbeshit, Prroj Torbeshve, Bunari Torbeshit.

7.2. Nofka (Nickname)

Kurt (turkish . kurt , alb. ujk - wolf-): Arte Kurtve.

7.3. Proper nouns, names of people

7.3.1. Female names

Asanajca (: by Asan) : Kroj i Asanajcës – **Fountain-head of Asanajca**.

Gjul-a (: turkish. gül, trëndafil – **a rose**); Gjylafoska.

Ibishica (: **Ibish- deminutiv by name Ibrahim**): Ibishica (4).

Maksute(: **from Maksut – female sex**): Shpella Maksutes, Maksuticat.

7.3.2. Masculine names

Abaz: – **muslim origine** : Kroj Abazit (te), Bunari Abazit (2).

Abdi: – **islamic name**: Çeshma m'An Abdis, Kroj Abdis (te), Stani Abdis – An Abdis' drinking fountain,

Abdulla: –**islamic name** : Kroj Abdullahit.

Adem: - **islamic name** : Çeshma Ademit, Kroj i Ademit, Kolibte Ademit (te), Livadhi Ademit (te), Gjiri Ademit, Tumba Mixhës Adem.

Adil: - **islamic name** : Kroj i Adilit, Rahi i Adilit.

Agush: - **by name Aga**: Lisi Agushit, Çeshma Agushit.

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Ali: - **islamic name:** Alilova Karpa, Ara e Alisë (te), Bunari Ali-Haxhis, Mulejini Alis.

Alil: - **islamic name** ,Vneshte Alilit (te) – **Alil’s vineyard**, Alilovi Nivje, Alilov Prisoj, Alilovi Kolibi, Alilova Çeshma,

Alit: - **islamic name** ,Ungari Alilit, Kodra Alitit, Alitovi kolibi.

Alisan: - **islamic name:** Mahalla Alisan.

Ajdin: - **islamic name:** Bunari Mejnxhës Ajdin.

Amet: - **islamic name:** N’Rrafsha t’Amet Agës, Kodra Ametit.

Amat: - **islamic name:** Arat e Amatit.

Amzi: - **islamic name:** Te Ara Amzit.

Arun: - **islamic name:** Dardha Arunit (te).

Aqif: - **islamic name:** Mullajni Aqifit, Stani Haxhi Aqifit.

Asan: - **islamic name:** Bunari Asanit, Asanova Çeshma, Asanovo Tërlla.

Asman: - **islamic name.**Osman:Mullini Mixhës Asman.

Asim: - **islamic name:** Asimova Niva.

Asllan: - **islamic name:** Arte Asllanit (te), Raja Asllanit.

Atulla: - **islamic name:** Atullovka.

Avdi: - **islamic name:** Kroj i Avdisë.

Aziz: - **islamic name:** Kroj Azizit, Prroj Azizit, Ujte Azizit.

Azem: - **islamic name:** Rrafsha Azemit (2).

Bajram: - **islamic name** : Te Thonat e Bajramit, Rrungaja e Bajromit, Bajramova Tërlla, Bajramovi Çeshmi, Izvorot Bajramovski.

Baki: - **islamic name:** Te Gurte Bakis – At Baki’s Stones .

Becko: hipokoristik by name Beqir, – **islamic name:** Ka Arat e Beçkut – at Beck’s fields.

Bejto: - **islamic name:** Ledina Bejtës Bejta’s field.

Beçir: - **islamic name:** Kroj i Beçirit (te) Beqir’s fountain head.

Belul: - **islamic name:** Kroj i Belulit (te), Tumba Arës Belulit The tump of the Belul’s field.

Berom: – **derives from the islamic name Bajram:** Mullajni Beromit Berom’s mill.

Brahim: deminutiv by name Ibrahim, - islamic name: Te Loma Brahimit.

Cami: – **derives from an islamic name Hasan** -emër islam - **islamic name:** Udha e Tërlës Camës – **The road of Terla Cama.**

Com: – **derives from Hasan:** Mullajni Comit – Com’s mill.

Çerim: - **islamic name:** Çerimova Niva – Cerim’s field.

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Dalip: - **islamic name:** Kroj i Dalipit (2), Udha e Krojt Dalipit- the road of the Dalip's fountain head.

Daut: - **islamic name:** Gropat e Dautit, Ksule Dautit The holes of Daut, Daut's hat.

Demë: **deminutiv by turkish name** Demir: Çeshme Demës, N'Xholl t'Demës, Te Kroj Demës, Lisat e Demajrit, Ka Livadhi Demejrit, Livadhi Demirit (2).

Destan: - **islamic name:** Tërlla Destanit.

Dilë: **deminutiv by name Dilaver:** Bregi Dilës.

Dullë: - **deminutiv by name Abdulla, islamic name,** Stani Dullës.

Emre: - **islamic name:** Ka Arat e Emres.

Etem: - **islamic name:** Kroj Etemit (te).

Fariz: - **islamic name:** Proj Farizit.

Farok: - **islamic name Faruk:** Çeshme Farokit.

Fazli: - **islamic name:** Rrunga e Fazlijës.

Fejzë: - **islamic name Feyzi:** Are Fejzës, Kodre Fejzës, Fejzova Niva, Fejzova Livada.

Ferat: - **islamic name :** Mullini Mixhës Ferat, Rrafsha e Feratit.

Faruk: - **islamic name:** Faruk: Zalli Farukit.

Feta: - **islamic name:** Zatkan Feta Kazës.

Fezë: - **islamic name - Fejzë:** Te Bresti Fezës.

Garip: - **islamic name:** Te Kroj Garipit.

Hajdar: - **islamic name:** Këpi Hajdarit, Mullajni Mixhës Hajdar.

Hajrush: - **islamic name:** Te Mullini Haxhi Hajrushit.

Hakik: - **islamic name:** Dulleja Mixhës Hakik.

Halil: - **islamic name:** Kroj Halilit (2), Lugi Halilit, Te Mullini Halilit, Te Rrafsha Halilit, Këpi i Halilit.

Hamdi: - **islamic name:** Ara e Hamdis (te), Mulejni Haxhi Hamdis, Zabeli Hamdis.

Haqem: - **islamic name from Hakim - :** Mullajni Haqemit.

Hasan: - **islamic name:** Kroj i Hasan Agës, Ara Hasanit, Ura e Hasanit.

Hashim: - **islamic name:** Ara e Hashimit (te), Laki Hashimit.

Haxhijaha: - **islamic name,** composite = **haxhi + Jaha A pilgrim composition:** Te Mullini Haxhijahës.

Hetem: - **islamic name:** Mullajni Hetemit.

Ibish: - **islamic name:** Ibishevc, Çeshme Ibishit.

Ibraim: **islamic name:** Kroj i Ibraimit, Te Bunari Ibrahimit, Ibraimovci.

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Idriz: - **islamic name:** Ara Idrizit (ka), Kodra e Idriz Hoxhës, Mullajni Idrizit (te).

Iljaz: - **islamic name:** Kroj i Iliazit.

Imer: - **islamic name:** Te Lejtheja Imerit, te Ura Imerit, Imerovci.

Isak: - **islamic name:** Are Isakut, N'Kodër t'Isakit, Rrafsha Isakut.

Isen: - **islamic name:** Te Ferrat e Isenit, Te Kashtej e Mixhës Isen, Ura Isenit, Grope Isenit.

Ismail: - **islamic name:** Are Ismailit, Loma Ismailit, Ismailova Rupa.

Isouf: - **islamic name from Jusuf.** : Ara Isoufit

Izet: - **islamic name:** Are Izetit.

Jahi: - **islamic name from Jahja** Çeshma Jahis, Kepi i Jahis.

Jakup: - **islamic name:** Mullejni Jakupit (te), N'Krie t'Jazit t'Mullejnit Jakupit, Jakupova Niva.

Jashar: - **islamic name:** Stani Jasharit, Furrte Jasharit, Te Mullejni Jasharit, Te Guri Jasharit, Zalli Jasharit .

Jesuf: – **from Jusuf:** Mullejni Jesufit.

Jonuz: - **islamic name:** Te Zabeli Haxhi Jonuzit, Zalli Jonuzit, Jonuzov Doll, Jonuzova Çeshma, Jonuzov Grob (2), Livadini Jonuzovi.

Jusuf: - **islamic name:** Jusufovo Tërlllo.

Kadri: - **islamic name:** Çeshma Kadris, Dardha Kadris, Teqja e Kadriut, Ara Kadris (2), Mullajni Haxhi Kadris.

Kasam: - **islamic name:** Kasamova Livada.

Kurtesh: - **islamic name:** Rrafsha e Kurteshit.

Kurtish: - **islamic name:** Mullejni Kurtishit.

Lame: - **deminutiv by name Islam** : Arte Lamit.

Lilë: - **deminutiv by name Halil:** Kroj i Lilës.

Lazam: - Te Mullini Mixhës Lazam.

Liman: - **islamic name:** Dardha Limanit, Mullajni Limanit.

Loki: - **deminutiv by name Lokman:** Ura e Lokit.

Maksut: - **islamic name:** Stani Maksutit, Maksudovo Ornica.

Mamut: - **islamic name:** Mullini i Mixhës Haxhi Mamut.

Medë: - **islamic name** Medi: Ujti Medës.

Mersel: - **islamic name:** Mali Merselit, Mullejni Merselit.

Met: - **deminutiv by name Memet:** Mullini Mixhës Met, Metovske Korije.

Mexhit: - **islamic name:** Loma Mexhitit, Mullajni Mexhitit.

Miftar: - **islamic name:** Ara e Miftarit.

Muharrem: - **islamic name:** Rrafsha e Muharremit.

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- Murat:** - **islamic name:** Are Muratit, Te Kodra Muratit, Muratovo.
- Musë:** - **islamic name:** Arte Musës, Ara Musës, N'Shullo t'Arte Musës, Livadhi i Musës, Shullarte Musës, Musova Çeshma.
- Mustafa:** - **islamic name :**Stani Axhi Mustafës, Ara e Haxhi Mustafës, Çeshma Mejnxhës Mustafë, Dardha Mustafës.
- Nazif:** - **islamic name:** Mullajni Nazifit.
- Nebi:** - **islamic name:** Livadhi Nebi Agës.
- Nesim:** - **islamic name:** Kroj Nesimit, Mullini Mixhës Nesim.
- Neshat:** - **islamic name:** Te Llombi Neshatit.
- Nexhip:** - **Islamic name :** Te Vorri Nexhip Qehajs.
- Nezir:** - **islamic name:** Ija 'Nezirit (te), Kroj Nezirit, Mullini Mixhës Nezir.
- Nunë:** - **islamic name from Zenun:** Gropa Nunës.
- Nurçe:** - **deminutiv by name Nuri:** Ledina Nurçes (te).
- Nuz:** - **deminutiv by name Jonuz:** Livadhi Nuzit (te).
- Osman:** - **islamic name:** Kroj i osmanit, N'Çafë t'Osmanit t'Epër, N'Çafë t'Osmanit Poshtë, Ujte Osmanit (te).
- Qamil:** - **islamic name:** Dardha Qamilit (te), Hani Qamilit (te).
- Qazim:** - **islamic name:** Mullini Mixhës Qazim.
- Qerim:** - **islamic name:** N'Tamb t'Qerimit, Zabeli Qerimit.
- Ramadan:** - **islamic name:** Mullini Mixhës Ramadan Seferit, Ramadaniçino.
- Raman:** - **islamic name:** Ramanoo Tërlllo.
- Ramë:** - **deminutiv by name Ramadan:** Zabeli Ramës, Livadhi i Ramë Balozit, Gropa e Mixhës Ramë.
- Ramiz:** - **islamic name:** Te Strana Mixhës Ramiz.
- Rasim:** - **islamic name:** Çeshma e Mixhës Rasim, Gjiri Rasimit.
- Rexhep:** - **islamic name - :** Rexhepova Livada.
- Rexhë:** - **deminutiv by name Rexhep:** Xhollte Rexhës.
- Rizah:** - **islamic name:** Ara Rizahit.
- Rrahman:** - **islamic name:** Shpella Rrahmanit.
- Rrustem:** - **islamic name:** Rrustemovo Ramno.
- Sadik:** - **islamic name:** Livadhi Sadikit, Ara Sadikit.
- Safë:** **deminutiv by name Sefedin:** Are Safës.
- Sali:** - **islamic name:** Ara Salis (te), Zabeli Salihit.
- Sallah:** - **islamic name:** Livadhi Sallahit (te), Çeshme Mixhës Sallah.
- Saqip:** - **islamic name:** Mullejni Saqipit.
- Satif:** - **islamic name** Safit: Tërllla Satifit.

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- Sedë:** - deminutiv by name **Sejdi**: N'Kodër t'Sedës.
- Sefer:** - **islamic name**: Ara e Seferit (te), Kroj i Seferit, Livadhi i Seferit.
- Selam:** - **islamic name**: Kepi Lugut Selamit, Lugi Selamit.
- Sefë:** - **deminutiv by name Sefedin** :Ara Sefës. **Sejfo:** Sejfova Çeshma.
- Selë:** - **deminutiv by name Salajdin**: Gjuri Selës (te).
- Selim:** - **islamic name**: Livadhi i Selim Lushit, Selimoska, Te Gjuri Selimit.
- Selman:** - **islamic name**: Ara Selmanit, Kodra Selmanit, Livadhi Selmanit, Te Fiste Selmanit.
- Senë:** - **deminutiv by name Isen**: Kroj Vneshve Senës. : Vneshve Senës .
- Sinan:** - **islamic name**: Mullajni Sinanit, Stani Sinonit.
- Sulë:** - **deminutiv by name Sulejman**: Kroj n'Vi t'Livadhrit Sulës, Kodra Sulës, Livadhi Sulës, Lugi Sulës, Mullejni Sulës, Te Zelenikja e Mixhës Sulë, Vorri Sulës (te).
- Shaban:** - **islamic name**, emër muaji – **name of a month**: Elbi Shabanit, Stani Dimi Shabanit, Shabanovi Kuqarçinja, Kroj Shabanit.
- Shahin:** - **derives from the turkish name Sokol**, : Mullajni Shahinit.
- Shemë:** - **deminutiv by name Shemsedin**: Te O Vra Shema:
- Tahir:** - **islamic name**: Kurrija Tahirit (2), Te Ara Tahirit.
- Tafë:** - **deminutiv by name Mustafë**: Ara e Tafës. **Temë:** deminutiv by name Demir: Kroj i Xhubres Temës.
- Vesel:** - **islamic name**: Kroji Veselit, Mullajni Veselit, Te Vorri Veselit.
- Xhabir:** – **islamic name**: Mullajni Xhabirit.
- Xhamë:** - **deminutiv by name Xhemil**: Strana Xhamës.
- Xhelë** : - **deminutiv by name Xheladin**, emër islam: Stani Xhelës (te), Zabeli i Xhelës.
- Xhemë:** - **deminutiv by name Xhemil**: Gropte Xhemës.
- Xhemajl:** – **islamic name**: Stani Xhemajlit (te).
- Xhepë:** - **deminutiv by name Rexhep**: Kroj Xhepës, Mullajni Xhepës, Stani Xhepës.
- Zeqir:** – **islamic name**: Mullajni Zeqirit.
- Zimber:** – **islamic name**: Kajnaki Zimberit.

CONCLUSION

In this paper microtoponyms collected in the large numbers of Skopje's Karshijaka's villages, that derive from the Turkish Language, are viewed from the lexical-semantic perspective. The names of the places (oronyms, hydronyms, fytonyms, zoomyms etc) are classified in some lexical-semantic units.

In this paper, the microtoponimical materials collected in this region, that derive from the Turkish Language, and which are used from the local inhabitants, are treated in a way that semantic explanations are given for them. The microtoponyms of this region are classified in some spheres : oronyms, names in the composition of microtoponyms that have to do with mineralogy, with flowing waters, with backwaters etc, names of plants (fytonyms) names of parts of plants, names of planted areas, names that have to do with forests and forestry, names of animals (zoonyms), names that mark places where animals are kept, names that mark economic activities, cultural-historical and others, names that have to do with cattles, names that have to do with the agriculture – names that have to do with agricultural areas, names that have to do with agricultural objects, other names that have to do with ordinary human activities, names that have to do with roads and other traffic objects, names that have to do with cultural, spiritual, and material objects, names that have to do with human's social objects and others, names that have to do with cultural and administrative objects, names that have to do with military objects and other objects, objects that have to do with objects that mark a cult/ worship, names that have to do with property, names of things, names of kinship, names of social professions, etc, etnomyms and proper nouns, etnonyms, nicknames, peronal names, female names, masculine names. Some of the microtoponyms, that were considered above, are used by either Albanian community and Macedonian community, Turkish community and other communities from this region. The impact of the Turkish Language is considered to be bigger among the Albanians as a result of the five century presence of the Ottoman Empire as well as the islamic religion.

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