

Verbal Reduplication in the Omani Dialect

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Received: August 21, 2019 Accepted: September 12, 2019 Published: October 14, 2019

doi:10.5296/ijl.v11i5.15619

URL: <https://doi.org/10.5296/ijl.v11i5.15619>

Abstract

Omani Arabic exhibits an exotic morphological process that fully reduplicates CVC monosyllabic structures into CVC.CVC verbal structures. Over four hundred verbs are formed via full reduplication of CVC structures that results into intransitive and transitive verbs as well as those that fall into both categories. A substantial number of these CVC structures do not really have meanings in isolation; when reduplicated, however, they form verbs that generally express repetition of an action and/or have a negative element associated with them. The reduplication process does not only give these verbs their meanings, but it also gives them their repetitive or negative component. Interestingly, partial reduplication of the rhyme of these CVC structures conjoined with C2 gemination (i.e. C1V1C2.C2V1C2) that makes C2 the onset and coda of the second syllable yields three types of verbal structures: those that express the same meanings as those fully reduplicated structures, those that have completely different meanings from their fully reduplicated counterparts, and those that are meaningless. Metathesis of the two consonants in these CVC structures (i.e. C2V1C1. C2V1C1 instead of C1V1C2.C1V1C2) results in meanings similar to those of the original forms in some cases as well as in completely different meanings in the majority of these verbal structures.

Keywords: Omani Arabic, Omani Dialect, Gemination, Reduplication, Monosyllabic structure

1. Introduction

Arabic is known of its diglossic nature that reveals both formal and colloquial varieties coexisting with each other albeit with each used in its own domains. The former is used in certain domains such as media, religious affairs, and medium of instruction used in schools, colleges and universities as it represents the formal written form usually referred to as Modern Standard Arabic (MSA). The latter, in contrast, is used in people's everyday life, for

it represents the spoken or vernacular form people use in daily-life interactions. Accordingly, the colloquial variety branches into several dialects and sub-dialects spoken in different parts of the Arab World. One of these dialects is Omani Arabic (OA) which refers to the type of vernacular Arabic spoken in the Sultanate of Oman in the eastsouthern part of Arabia. OA is also spoken in other counties like UAE, Tanzania, and Kenya as Oman extended its territories to some parts of Africa (Al Alghbari, 2004) which has played a big role in having words borrowed from OA into Swahili and other languages spoken in the vicinity (Al Jahdhami, 2015). OA exhibits some features that distinguish it from both MSA as well as other vernaculars spoken in Arabia or the Arab World. It exhibits distinct features both in phonology and morphology and has some borrowings taken from other languages spoken nearby (Shaaban, 1977; Glover, 1988). Though OA may comprise different sub-dialects distinctively coastal versus interior (Shaaban, 1977) or in another division sedentary versus Bedouin (Holes, 1989), this paper looks at the general OA as collected data involved speakers of different sub-dialects and from different parts of Oman. Since no precedent academic studies exist on verbal reduplication in OA neither phonologically nor semantically, this paper aims to shedlight on such exotic process exhibited by OA. It is also a modest attempt to create a semantic reference for this exotic type of verbs in the hope of spurring more research on them.

2. Methodology

Data collection involved more than 50 speakers of OA coming from different parts of the Sultanate so that both geographical and dialectal differences among speakers of OA are taken into consideration. Speakers were asked to list daily life speech CVC.CVC verbs that result from reduplicating CVC structures along with their semantic usage. Verbs are analyzed syllabically and thematically based on their semantic usage.

3. Findings and Discussion

Reduplication has been attested in different languages of the world such as Tagalog, Mokilese, Tohono O'Odham, Sanskrit, Creek, Samala, Kannada and Javanese, to name but a few (Inkelas, 2014). It is defined as repetition or iteration of a morphemic or non-morphemic part to mark semantic and/or grammatical contrast. Two main types of reduplication are distinguished: full reduplication that reduplicates a whole word as opposed to partial reduplication that reduplicate a morphemic or non-morphemic part of a word. Similarly, two main approaches are introduced to reduplication in literature: Phonological copying that views reduplication as a process of segmental copying and Morphological doubling that views reduplication as doubling of morphemic or non-morphemic elements (McCarthy & Prince, 1999; Inkelas & Zoll, 2005). OA exhibits both full and partial reduplication of CVC forms to form certain verbs. Partial reduplication co-occurs with gemination of the second consonant, making it both the onset and coda of the second syllable in the newly made forms resulting from reduplication. As a matter of fact, the occurrence of geminate consonants is found in several languages including Arabic and its different dialects. In addition to MSA, geminate consonants are found both word medially and word finally in several dialects of Arabic (Al Tamimi et al, 2010).

Gemination or alternatively long consonants is defined as the co-occurrence of two identical sounds within the same word or across word boundaries (Mubarak & Baji Jebur, 2018). Two types of gemination are differentiated: fake gemination as in the English words ‘unnecessary, illegal, irresponsible’ (Carr, 2008) and true gemination like in the Italian words *donna* ‘woman’ and *notte* ‘night’ (Crystal, 2008). Gemination could occur within the same word like in ‘unnatural’ and ‘unnumbered’, in compound words as in ‘nighttime’ and ‘roommate’ or across word boundaries as in ‘his sun’ and ‘cannot’ (Mubarak & Baji Jebur, 2018). Gemination (or alternatively *tashdid*) in Arabic is marked by a diacritic called ‘shadda’ that is put above the letter. Gemination is obligatory in Arabic language both in orthography and in pronunciation so that ambiguity is avoided; the underneath lexical items exemplify this fact.

<i>kasara</i>	‘He broke’	v.s.	<i>kassara</i>	‘He smashed’
<i>ṣabara</i>	‘He crossed’	v.s.	<i>ṣabbara</i>	‘He expressed’
<i>ḥama:m</i>	‘Pigeons’	v.s.	<i>ḥamma:m</i>	‘Bathroom’
<i>kafara</i>	‘He became an infidel’	v.s.	<i>kaffara</i>	‘He accused somebody of infidelity’

OA intriguingly exhibits both reduplication and gemination in certain verbs. Monosyllabic CVC structures undergo full reduplication to form verbal structures, giving these CVCs meanings and adding a repetitive and/or negative significance to them. In addition to full reduplication, CVC structures in OA may undergo partial reduplication of the rhyme simultaneously with gemination of the coda so that the coda of these forms make the onset and coda of the newly made part in these reduplicated structures. For instance, the CVC form ‘bar’ is fully reduplicated to form ‘bar.bar’ (to talk a lot) as well as partially reduplicated with gemination of its second consonant to form ‘bar.rar’ (to become swollen). Three types of verbs result from partial reduplication conjoined with gemination as illustrated below.

Table 1. Those that express the same meanings as those fully reduplicated forms

CVC Forms	Full Reduplication		Rhyme Partial Reduplication + Gemination of C2	
<i>raf</i>	<i>raf.raf</i>	‘to splash’	<i>raf.raf</i>	‘to splash’
<i>maṭ</i>	<i>maṭ.maṭ</i>	‘to stretch’	<i>maṭ.maṭ</i>	‘to stretch’
<i>ṭan</i>	<i>ṭan.ṭan</i>	‘to buzz’	<i>ṭan.nan</i>	‘to buzz’
<i>bag</i>	<i>bag.bag</i>	‘to widen’	<i>bag.gag</i>	‘to widen’

Table 2. Those that express different meanings from those fully reduplicated forms

CVC Forms	Full Reduplication		Rhyme Partial Reduplication + Gemination of C2	
sam	sam.sam	‘to hurt’	sam.mam	‘to poison’
qar	qar.qar	‘to gossip’	qar.rar	‘to make a decision’
zar	zar.zar	‘to tie’	zar.rar	‘to salivate’
baṭ	baṭ.baṭ	‘to fatten’	baṭ.tat	‘to tear’

Table 3. Those that are illegal and meaningless as opposed to their fully reduplicated counterparts

CVC Forms	Full Reduplication		Rhyme Partial Reduplication + Gemination of C2
wal	wal.wal	‘to complain’	*wal.lal
daʕ	daʕ.daʕ	‘to drink’	* daʕ.ʕaʕ
fan	fan.fan	‘to eat’	* fan.nan
taw	taw.taw	‘to look’	* taw.waw

Verbs are tabulated thematically in the underneath tables. The tick represents the existence of the feature shown above whereas the asterisk * represents the absence of that feature. ‘Int’ and ‘trn’ show the arguments needed by these verbs representing ‘intransitivity’ and ‘transitivity’ respectively. The morpheme ‘yt’ may be added by some speakers in some of these verbs or may be used to distinguish intransitive forms from transitive ones. The tick in the last column shows that the same meaning is expressed in both structures. It is ought to be noted here that the glottal plosive /ʔ/ is often omitted in OA mainly for ease of articulation. Instances of omitted /ʔ/ are shown in bold in the tables. Verbs roughly fall into nineteen themes listed underneath. Those verbs that do not fall into a certain theme are listed as miscellaneous.

Table 4. Verbs associated with 'laughter'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure	Meaning
1	(yɪt) kar.kar	(يت) كر كر	to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /kar/ sounds)	✓	*	(yɪt) kar.rar	to repeat
2	(yɪt) faq.faq	(يت) فق فق	to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /faq/ sounds)	✓	*	(yɪt) faq.qaq	to split into small pieces
3	qah.qah	قه قه	to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /qah/ sounds)	✓	*	*	*
4	(yɪt) saq.saq	سق سق (يت)	to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /saq/ sounds)	✓	*	(yɪt) saq.qaq	✓
5	day.day	دغ دغ	to make somebody laugh by provoking him/her physically	*	✓	*	*

Table 5. Verbs associated with ‘talking’

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure	Meaning
1	gar.gar	جر جر	to talk a lot	✓	*	(yit) gar.rar	to pull something
2	(yit) baq.baq	(يت) بق بق	to talk nonsense	✓	*	(yit) baq.qaq	to become foolish
3	laʕ.laʕ	لع لع	to talk a lot for a very long time	✓	*	*	*
4	qar.qar	قر قر	to gossip	✓	*	qar.rar	to make a decision
5	θar.θar	ثر ثر	to be talkative	✓	✓	*	*
6	bar.bar	بر بر	to talk a lot	✓	*	bar.rar	to become swollen
7	(yit) qan.qan	(يت) قن قن	to talk angrily and unintelligibly	✓	*	qan.nan	to legislate
8	(yit) xan.xan	خن خن (يت)	to talk unintelligibly making nasal sounds	✓	*	*	*
9	tan.tan	تن تن	to talk angrily in a low voice	✓	✓	*	*
10	taw.taw	تو تو	to say something secretly	✓	✓	*	*
11	(yit) taʔ.taʔ	(يت) تأ تأ	to stammer	✓	*	*	*
12	(yit) may.may	(يت) مغ مغ	to talk unintelligibly	✓	*	*	*
13	tam.tam	تم تم	to speak	✓	*	tam.mam	to complete

				quietly and hardly audible				something, to agree
14	(yit) yam. yam	غم غم (يت)	to talk unintelligibly	✓	*	*		*
15	lay. lay	لغ لغ	to talk unintelligibly while hardly moving one's tongue	✓	✓	*		*
16	sab. sab	صب صب	to talk gibberish	✓	✓	(yit) sab.bab	to pour water excessively	
17	(yit) nay. nay	(يت) نغ نغ	to talk unintelligibly with /y/ sound made.	✓	*	*		*
18	(yit) naq. naq	(يت) نق نق	to speak angrily in a loud voice	✓	*	*		*
19	(yit) qam. qam	(يت) قم قم	to talk angrily and unintelligibly	✓	*	(yit) qam.mam	to be at the top of something (i.e. a tree)	
20	(yit) sar. sar	سر سر (يت)	to talk to someone secretly	✓	*	*		*
21	sax. sax	صخ صخ	to talk secretly in one's ear	*	✓	sax.xax	✓	
22	hab. hab	هب هب	to say something improper	✓	*	hab.bab	✓	
23	bal. bal	بل بل	to talk a lot	✓	*	(yit) bal.lal	to drench	
24	(yit) maq. maq	مق مق (يت)	to talk pointlessly	✓	*	maq.qaq	to collect something	

								from different places
25	baʕ.baʕ	بع بع	to reveal a secret	✓	✓	*		*
26	(yit) ʂaw.ʂaw	صو (يت) صو	to talk quietly and unintelligibly with /s/ sound made	✓	*	*		*
27	(yit) ʕan.ʕan	غن غن (يت)	to talk unintelligibly	✓	*	*		*
28	wat.wat	وت وت	to say something secretly	✓	✓	*		*
29	(yit) faʔ.faʔ	فا فا (يت)	to stutter	✓	*	*		*
30	daʕ.daʕ	دع دع	to reveal a secret	✓	✓	*		*
31	saq.saq	سق سق	(a group of people) to talk at the same time and nobody can hear what is said	✓	*	saq.qaq		✓
32	qar.qar	قر قر	to talk secretly	✓	*	qar.rar		to make a decision
33	(yit) raʕ.raʕ	رع (يت) رع	to say something foolish	✓	*	*		*

Table 6. Verbs associated with 'crying'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure	Meaning
1	(yit) nah.nah	(يت) نه نه	to weep like a child	✓	*	*	*
2	(yit) nay.nay	(يت) نغ نغ	to cry with /y/ sound made	✓	*	*	*
3	(yit) bak.bak	(يت) بك بك	to shed crocodile's tears	✓	*	*	*
4	(yit) wan.wan	(يت) ون ون	to cry with moaning	✓	*	wan.nan	✓
5	bay.bay	بغ بغ	to cry out loud	✓	*	bay.yay	✓
6	(yit) wal.wal	(يت) ول ول	to cry out of pain	✓	*	*	*
7	(yit) han.han	(يت) هن هن	to cry for a long time	✓	*	han.nan	to be very sad
8	(yit) law.law	(يت) لولو	to cry because of something unpleasant	✓	*	*	*
9	gay.gay	جغ جغ	to cry out loud	✓	*	gay.yay	✓
10	zay.zay	زغ زغ	to cry out load while shouting at the same time	✓	*	zay.yay	✓
11	way.way	وغ وغ	to cry out loud	✓	*	way.yay	✓
12	(yit) sar.sar	(يت) صرصر	(a child) to cry out loud	✓		sar.rar	to tie something

Table 7. Verbs associated with 'Animal sounds'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2VC2 structure	Meaning
1	wah.wah	وح وح	to bark like a dog	✓	*	*	*
2	ƣaw.ƣaw	عو عو	to howl like a fox or wolf	✓	*	*	*
3	qab.qab	قب قب	to neigh/whinny like a horse	✓	*	qab.bab	(a date palm) to blossom, to make something narrower
4	baƣ.baƣ	بع بع	to make a sound out of hunger	✓	*	*	*
5	naq.naq	نق نق	to croak like a frog	✓	*	naq.qaq	✓
6	zaq.zaq	زق زق	to chirp like a bird	✓	*	(yit) zaq.qaq	to have a stomachache
7	ƣaw.ƣaw	صو صو	to cheep like a chick	✓	*	*	*
8	ħaq.ħaq	حق حق	to cackle like a hen	✓	*	ħaq.qaq	✓
9	sak.sak	سك سك	to make the sound of a bird crying out of hunger	✓	*	(yit) sak.kak	✓

10	saq.saq	سق سق	to make the sound of a bird crying out of thirst	✓	*	(yɪt) saq.qaq	✓
11	saf.saf	صف صف	to cheep like a chick	✓	*	saf.faf	to arrange something meticulously
12	tan.tan	طن طن	to buzz like a bee /fly	✓	*	tan.nan	✓
13	bat.bat	بط بط	to quack like a duck	✓	*	(yɪt) bat.tat	to tear something into pieces
14	wah.wah	وه وه	to bark like a dog	✓	*	*	*
15	qas.qas	قس قس	to make the sound of a bird crying out of thirst	✓	*	qas.sas	to break palm leaves into smaller parts
16	θay.θay	ثغ ثغ	to bleat like a goat	✓	*	θay.yay	✓
17	fah.fah	فح فح	to hiss like a snake	✓	*	fah.hah	✓
18	haj.haj	حي حي	to make a sound that attract animals (i.e. goats)	✓	*	*	*

Table 8. Verbs associated with 'violent/ abrupt actions'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	gal.gal	جل جل	to shake something aggressively	*	✓	gal.lal	to glorify
2	gar.gar	جر جر	to pull something with violence	*	✓	(yit) gar.rar	✓
3	ṣar.ṣar	عر عر	to ride or move something violently	*	✓	*	*
4	yal.yal	غل غل	to tie something violently with lots of ropes	*	✓	yal.lal	to blossom
5	zal.zal	زل زل	to shake something aggressively	*	✓	*	*
6	tar.tar	طر طر	to tear something violently	*	✓	(yit) tar.rar	✓
7	tar.tar	تر تر	to drag something violently and swiftly	*	✓	tar.rar	✓
8	(yit) ḡaq.ḡaq	(يت) شق شق	to tear (clothes) into pieces	✓	✓	(yit) ḡaq.qaq	✓
9	das.das	دس دس	to hide something quickly	*	✓	das.sas	✓
10	ḡah.ḡah	شح شح	to snatch something violently	*	✓	*	*

11	fad.fad	شد شد	to close something quickly and carefully	* ✓	✓	fad.dad	✓
12	lab.lab	لب لب	to hide something quickly	* ✓	✓	lab.bab	to look for something
13	xab.xab	خب خب	to hide something quickly	* ✓	✓	*	*
14	(yit) zaʕ.zaʕ	زع زع (يت)	to move something heavy by exerting force	✓ ✓	✓	*	*
15	zar.zar	زر زر	to pull violently and let go repeatedly	* ✓	✓	zar.rar	to salivate
16	taʕ.taʕ	تع تع	to drag somebody aggressively	* ✓	✓	taʕ.ʕaʕ	✓
17	(yit) zaḥ.zaḥ	زح زح (يت)	to move something heavy by exerting force	✓ ✓	✓	*	*
18	ʕak.ʕak	صك صك	to close something quickly	* ✓	✓	ʕak. kak	✓
19	xaʕ.xaʕ	خش خش	to hide something quickly	* ✓	✓	xaʕ. ʕaʕ	to hide something, to put something inside something else
20	gaz.gaz	جز جز	to cut something quickly	* ✓	✓	gaz.zaz	✓

Table 9. Verbs associated with 'walking'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	zal.zal	زل زل	to walk heavily	✓	*	*	*
2	(yit) baḥ.baḥ	بح (يت) بح	to walk with heavy body	✓	*	baḥ. ḥaḥ	to have a hoarse sound
3	(yit) tak.tak	تك (يت) تك	to walk like a child	✓	*	*	*
4	dak.dak	دك دك	to walk swiftly with heavy steps	✓	*	dak.kak	to separate plants/trees by making a line made out of dirt
5	(yit) kat.kat	كت (يت) كت	to walk slowly (like a child)	✓	*	*	*
6	(yit) daf.daf	دف (يت) دف	to walk without seeing what is in one's pathway.	✓	*	daf.faf	to push something repeatedly
7	laf.laf	لف لف	to walk aimlessly, to wander	✓	*	laf.faf	to wrap something
8	hab.hab	هب هب	to walk swiftly (like wind)	✓	*	hab.bab	✓
9	xab.xab	خب خب	to walk quickly (like a	✓	*	*	*

camel)								
10	ʕal.ʕal	عل عل		to walk very quickly (like a flying bird)	✓	*	ʕal.lal	to justify
11	(yit) zax.zax	زخ (يت)	زخ	to walk with a heavy body	✓	*	zax.xax	to grip repeatedly
12	(yit) mak.mak	مك (يت)	مك	to walk very slowly	✓	*	*	*
13	(yit) ʕat.ʕat	ثت (يت)	ثت	to walk heavily	✓		(yit) ʕat.tat	to disperse
14	(yit) sak.sak	سك (يت)	سك	to walk secretly	✓	*	*	*
15	(yit) daf.daf	دف (يت)	دف	to walk with heavy body	✓	*	daf.faf	to push something repeatedly
16	(yit) zax.zax	زخ (يت)	زخ	to walk secretly	✓	*	zax.xax	to grip repeatedly
17	(yit) ħat.ħat	حت (يت)	حت	to walk slowly	✓	*	ħat.tat	to pull something down
18	(yit) haʔ.haʔ	ها (يت)	ها	to walk heavily	✓	*	*	*
19	(yit) zaʔ.zaʔ	زا (يت)	زا	to walk so that dangerous/unpleasant things are avoided	✓	*	*	*

Table 10. Verbs associated with 'throwing'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	far.far	فر فر	to throw something with force as if it flies in the air.	*	✓	(yit) far.rar	to tear into small pieces
2	war.war	ور ور	to throw something violently with much force that it makes /war/ sound	*	✓	war.rar	✓
3	raw.raw	رو رو	to throw something violently with much force that it makes /raw/ sound	*	✓	*	*
4	ʕaq.ʕaq	عق عق	to throw something carelessly and in different directions.	*	✓	ʕaq.qaq	✓

Table 11. Verbs associated with 'breaking/ cutting'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	(yit) ʕay.ʕay	شغ (يت) شغ	to break something into two parts	✓	✓	(yit) ʕay.ʕay	✓
2	(yit) kas.kas	كس (يت) كس	to smash	✓	✓	(yit) kas.sas	✓

		كس	something into very small pieces				
3	(yit) taf.taf	تف تف (بت)	to cut something into small pieces	✓	✓	(yit) taf.faf	to spit
4	(yit) qaḏ.qaḏ	قط قط (بت)	to break something hard into small hard pieces	✓	✓	(yit) qaḏ. ḏaḏ	✓
5	(yit) haf.haf	هش (بت) هش	to make something about to break	✓	✓	(yit) haf.faf	✓
6	(yit) fat.fat	فت فت (بت)	to cut something into small pieces	✓	✓	(yit) fat.tat	✓
7	qas.qas	قص قص	to cut something into many small pieces	✓	✓	(yit) qas.sas	✓
8	(yit) faḏ.faḏ	فظ فظ (بت)	to break something into many small pieces	✓	✓	(yit) faḏ.ḏaḏ	✓
9	(yit) faḏ.faḏ	شط (بت) شط	to break something into small pieces	✓	✓	(yit) faḏ.ḏaḏ	✓
10	(yit) qaf.qaf	قف (بت) قف	to break into small hard pieces	✓	✓	*	*
11	(yit) qat.qat	قط قط (بت)	to cut something into well-shaped forms.	✓	*	*	*

Table 12. Verbs associated with 'beating'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	dah.dah	دح دح	to hit somebody in the back with a fist	*	✓	dah.hah	✓
2	rah.rah	رح رح	to beat violently with using one's palm	*	✓	rah.hah	✓
3	lax.lax	لخ لخ	to beat violently with a stick	*	✓	lax.xax	to stick somethin g
4	kax.kax	كخ كخ	to beat violently with one's hand	*	✓	*	*

Table 13. Verbs associated with 'sounds'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	gal.gal	جل جل	to make an acute sound	✓	*	gal.lal	to glorify
2	wah.wah	وح وح	to sound like a ghost	✓	*	*	*
3	kah.kah	كح كح	to cough out loud	✓	*	kah.hah	✓
4	fax.fax	شخ شخ	to make noisy /fax/	✓	*	*	*

sound							
5	(yit) xaʃ.xaʃ	(بيت) خش خش	to make a sound by stepping on dry leaves/paper	✓	✓	xaʃ.ʃaʃ	to hide something, to put something inside something else
6	ʃaʃ.ʃaʃ	شق شق	to make a squawky sound	✓	*	(yit) ʃaʃ.qaʃ	to tear (clothes) into small pieces
7	qaʃ.qaʃ	قع قع	to make a sound of an explosion/gunshot	✓	*	*	*
8	dag.dag	دج دج	to make noise by hitting the ground	✓	*	*	*
9	qaḥ.qaḥ	فح فح	to cough out loud	✓	*	qaḥ.ḥaḥ	✓
10	kat.kat	كت كت	to hush animals (i.e. a cat) away	*	✓	*	*
11	(yit) ḥan.ḥan	حن (بيت) حن	to make a sound out of tiredness and boredom	✓	*	*	*
12	(yit) ʃaw.ʃaw	(بيت) صوصو	(one's stomach) to make a sound out of hunger	✓	*	*	*
13	ḥaṣ.ḥaṣ	حص حص	to make an	✓	*	ḥaṣ.ʃaṣ	✓

			annoying sound					
14	haf.haf	هش هش	to hush something (i.e. an insect) away	*	✓	(yit) haf. faf	to soften	
15	(yit) wah.wah	وح وح (بت)	to make sound because of tasting chili or eating something hot	✓	*	*	*	*
16	haw.haw	حو حو	to hush animals away (i.e. goats)	*	✓	*	*	*
17	taq.taq	طق طق	to make a petite noise	✓	*	*	*	*
18	tas.tas	تس تس	to warn children not to touch something hot	✓	*	tas.sas	to sting, to burn	
19	bal.bal	بل بل	to make noise	✓	*	(yit) bal.lal	to drench	
20	kaf.kaf	کش کش	to hush something (i.e. a fly) away	*	✓	kaf. faf	✓	
21	(yit) nah.nah	(بت) نح نح	to clear one's throat (before talking)	✓	*	*	*	*
22	dan.dan	دن دن	to hum	✓	✓	*	*	*
23	kax.kax	کخ کخ	to warn kids not to eat or	✓	*	kax.xax	✓	

			drink something				
24	dam.dam	دم دم	to make a very loud scary sound	✓	*	*	*
25	qaʕ.qaʕ	قع قع	to make a sound of thunder	✓	*	*	*
26	(yit) ham.ham	حم (يت) حم	to clear one's throat (before talking)	✓	*	(yit) ham.mam	to have fever, to give (a kid) a bath
27	(yit) sar.sar	صر (يت) صر	to make a squeaky sound because of rust	✓	*	(yit) sar.rar	to wear an Omani turban
26	(yit) ham.ham	حم (يت) حم	to warn somebody	✓	*	(yit) ham.mam	to have fever, to give (a kid) a bath
27	kat.kat	كت كت	to attract hens for food	*	✓	*	*
28	taq.taq	طق طق	to knock on the door	✓	✓	*	*
29	(yit) nah.nah	نح (يت) نح	to warn somebody	✓	*	*	*

Table 14. Verbs associated with 'drinking'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	gar.gar	جر جر	to gulp while drinking	*	✓	(yit) gar.rar	to pull
2	yar.yar	غر غر	to drink something in big amounts	*	✓	yar.rar	to make somebody drink something with force
3	lak.lak	لك لك	to drink something quickly	*	✓	lak.kak	✓
4	gaʕ.gaʕ	جع جع	to gulp while drinking	*	✓	*	*
5	yab.yab	غب غب	to drink something in big amounts due to extreme thirst	*	✓	yab.bab	to have much water, to make water puddles
6	daʕ.daʕ	دع دع	to drink something in big amounts due to extreme thirst	*	✓	*	*
7	yam.yam	غم غم	to drink from a bottle	*	✓	*	*

Table 15. Verbs associated with 'eating'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	saq.saq	سق سق	to throw food in one's mouth and eat it at once.	*	✓	saq.qaq	✓
2	naq.naq	نق نق	to eat a snack for enjoyment	*	✓	naq.qaq	to croak like a frog
3	ʕaḏ.ʕaḏ	عظ عظ	to bite hard food with difficulty	*	✓	ʕaḏ.ḏaḏ	✓
4	fan.fan	فن فن	to eat like a predator eating its prey	*	✓	*	*
5	xam.xam	خم خم	to eat something abruptly in big morsels	*	✓	xam.mam	to sweep dust
6	ʕas.ʕas	غص غص	to choke because of eating big morsels	✓	*	ʕas.sas	✓
7	qaf.qaf	قش قش	to eat a snack (usually nuts or sunflower seeds) for enjoyment	*	✓	qaf.faf	✓
8	(yit) maṣ.maṣ	مص (مص) مص	to lick something (i.e. ice cream) enjoyably	✓	✓	maṣ.sas	✓

Table 16. Verbs associated with 'water'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	(yit) xar.xar	خر (يت) خر	to leak	✓	✓	xar.rar	✓
2	(yit) kab.kab	كب (يت) كب	to spill a liquid (i.e. water) everywhere	✓	✓	(yit) kab.bab	✓
3	(yit) sab.sab	صب (يت) صب	to pour down heavily	✓	✓	(yit) sab.bab	✓
4	taq.taq	تق تق	to drip, to make sound of water drops	✓	*	*	*
5	(yit) sar.sar	سر (يت) سر	to leak	✓	✓	*	*
6	(yit) raf.raf	رش (يت) رش	to splash water excessively	✓	✓	(yit) raf.raf	✓
7	(yit) taf.taf	طش (يت) طش	to splash water everywhere	✓	✓	(yit) taf.raf	✓
8	far.far	شر شر	to splash water in different directions	✓	✓	far.rar	to make a spark
9	sal.sal	صل صل	to become drenched	✓	✓	sal.lal	to purify (a liquid)
10	(yit) sal.sal	سل (يت) سل	to leak	✓	✓	(yit) sal.lal	to sneak into a place

Table 17. Verbs associated with 'vision'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	fay.fay	شغ شغ	to see attentively by opening one's eyes	✓	*	(yit) fay.yay	to break something into two parts
2	far.far	شر شر	to look into all directions	✓	✓	far.rar	to make a spark
3	tar.tar	طر طر	to see something beautiful	✓	✓	(yit) tar.rar	to tear
4	taw.taw	تو تو	to look at something attentively	✓	*	*	*
5	(yit) sat.sat	سط (يت) سط	to peek at something secretly	✓	*	(yit) sat.tat	✓
6	tal.tal	طل طل	to peek at something for a long time	✓	*	tal.lal	✓
7	haw.haw	حو حو	to stare	✓	*	*	*
8	bas.bas	بص بص	to stare in different directions	✓	*	bas.sas	to pinch
9	har.har	حر حر	to look at somebody angrily	*	✓	har.rar	to heat, to edit
10	(yit) las.las	لص (يت) لص	to peek into	✓	*	(yit) las.sas	✓

		لص	something forbidden to see				
11	ṣad.ṣad	صد صد	to look into different directions	✓	*	ṣad.dad	to be full of pus
12	daṣ.daṣ	دص دص	to look at something with open eyes	✓	✓	daṣ.ṣaṣ	✓

Table 18. Verbs associated with 'wind'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure	Meaning
1	nas.nas	نس نس	to blow like a breeze	✓	*	*	*
2	haf.haf	هف هف	to blow slightly and gently	✓	*	haf.faf	✓
3	hab.hab	هب هب	to blow strongly	✓	*	hab.bab	✓

Table 19. Verbs associated with 'sitting'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	(yrt) kab.kab	كَب (يت) كَب	to sit in an attentive way to do something	✓	*	(yrt) kab.bab	to spill a liquid (i.e. water) everywhere
2	(yrt) rah.rah	رَح (يت) رَح	to sit majestically	✓	*	rah. hah	to beat violently using one's palm
3	(yrt) mal.mal	مَل (يت) مَل مَل	to sit without doing anything useful	✓	*	(yrt) mal.lal	to be bored
4	(yrt) fax.fax	فَخ (يت) فَخ فَخ	to sit comfortably and selfishly when there is no enough space for others to sit	✓	*	fax.xax	to be full of explosives
5	(yrt) naʕ.naʕ	نَع (يت) نَع نَع	to sit/ put something majestically or in a higher place	✓	✓	*	*
6	ʕaʕ.ʕaʕ	عَش عَش	to sit for a long time so that one outstays his/her welcome	✓	*	ʕaʕ.ʕaʕ	✓

7	(yit) ʃan.ʃan	(يت) عن عن	to sit/ put something in a higher/ comfortable place	✓	✓	ʃan.nan	to become numb
8	(yit) gax.gax	(يت) جج جج	to sit majestically	✓	*	*	*
9	(yit) qaz.qaz	(يت) قز قز	to sit at the top of something	✓	*	qaz.zaz	to be disgusted

Table 20. Verbs associated with 'complaining'

S. N.	C ₁ VC ₂ . C ₁ VC ₂ Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₂ VC ₂ structure	Meaning
1	(yit) ʔaf.ʔaf	(يت) أف أف	to complain	✓	*	(yit) ʔaf.faf	✓
2	(yit) haṭ.haṭ	(يت) حط حط	to complain	✓	*	(yit) haṭ.taṭ	to move down to a lower place
3	(yit) naq.naq	(يت) نق نق	to complain	✓	*	naq.qaq	to croak like a frog
4	zaq.zaq	زق زق	to complain	✓	*	(yit) zaq.qaq	to have a stomachache
5	(yit) wal.wal	(يت) ول ول	to complain emphatically	✓	*	*	*
6	ṭan.ṭan	طن طن	to complain	✓	*	ṭan.nan	to buzz

Table 21. Verbs associated with 'attire'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	(yit) daf.daf	دش (يت) دش	to wear an Omani dishdasha (a traditional gown worn by males) and look elegant	✓	*	daf.faf	to destroy
2	(yit) ras.ras	رص (يت) رص	to wear something tight	✓	*	(yit) ras.sas	to compact
3	(yit) sar.sar	صر (يت) صر	to wear an Omani turban	✓	*	(yit) sar.rar	✓
4	(yit) zar.zar	زر (يت) زر	to wear something tight	✓	*	zar.rar	to salivate

Table 22. Verbs associated with feeling 'cold'

S. N.	C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure	Meaning
1	(yit) zaf.zaf	زف (يت) زف	to quiver out of coldness	✓	✓	*	*
2	(yit) gaf.gaf	جف (يت) جف	to quiver out of coldness	✓	✓	(yit) gaf.faf	to dry
3	(yit) kaz.kaz	كز (يت) كز	to quiver out of coldness	✓	✓	(yit) kaz.zaz	✓
4	(yit) sar.sar	صر (يت) صر	to feel very cold	✓	✓	(yit) sar.rar	to wear an Omani turban
5	(yit) kaf.kaf	كف (يت) كف	to feel cold	✓	✓	*	*

Table 23. Miscellaneous

S.N.	C ₁ VC ₂ . C ₁ VC ₂ Reduplicated Structure	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	Int.	Trn.	Geminated C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₂ V C ₂ structure	Meaning
1	qar.qar	قر قر	to hurt	✓	✓	qar.rar	to make a decision
2	lax.lax	لخ لخ	to stick something carelessly	*	✓	lax.xax	to beat violently with a stick
3	(yit) dak.dak	دك دك (بيت)	to destroy	✓	✓	dak.kak	to separate plants/trees by making a line made out of dirt
4	(yit) faḥ.fah	شح شح (بيت)	to dance	✓	✓	*	*
5	(yit) dah.dah	دح دح (بيت)	to spill something everywhere	✓	✓	dah. ḥah	to hit somebody in the back with a fist
6	(yit) ḡal.ḡal	غل غل (بيت)	to get into the depth of something	✓	*	ḡal.lal	to blossom
7	wah.wah	وح وح	to burn (because of chili or spicy/hot food)	✓	✓	*	*

8	(yit) far.far	فر فر (یت)	to move up and down by wind	✓	✓	(yit) far.rar	to make something fly, to tear
9	faʃ.fəʃ	شع شع	to shine	✓	*	faʃ.fəʃ	✓
10	(yit) far.far	شر شر (یت)	to be in /have an unsystematic pattern	✓	*	far.rar	to spark
11	ʃar.ʃar	عر عر	to spend lots of time outside's one home	✓	*	*	*
12	(yit) xal.xal	خل خل (یت)	to weaken (the strength of something or health of somebody)	✓	✓	(yit) xal.lal	to get into the depth of something
13	(yit) mar.mar	مر مر (یت)	to tire/ bore somebody by being so cunning and elusive.	✓	✓	mar.rar	to move something over to somebody
14	(yit) tar.tar	طر (یت) طر	to spoil	✓	✓	(yit) tar.rar	to tear
15	(yit) tar.tar	تر تر (یت)	to make somebody follow you everywhere you go to	✓	✓	tar.rar	to pull something violently
16	(yit) laq.laq	لق لق (یت)	to be naughty/impolit e	✓	✓	*	*
17	(yit) baħ.baħ	بح بح	to finish	✓	*	baħ.baħ	to become

		(پت)					hoarse
18	dah.dah	دح دح	to do something efficiently	✓	*	dah. hah	to hit somebody in the back with a fist
19	bas.bas	بس بس	to cut somebody off	*	✓	*	*
20	taq.taq	تق تق	to close and open something gently	*	✓	*	*
21	tab.tab	طب طب	to tab somebody to soothe him/her	*	✓	tab.bab	to treat (a patient)
22	had.had	هد هد	to mollify a child usually by singing a lullaby	*	✓	had.dad	to threaten
23	(yrt) dal.dal	دل دل (پت)	to suspend something down	✓	✓	dal.lal	to show somebody the way /how to do something, to spoil (a child)
24	(yrt) bah.bah	بح بح (پت)	to be rich	✓	*	bah.hah	to become hoarse
25	sab.sab	سب سب	to slander	✓	✓	sab.bab	to cause
26	lah.lah	لح لح	to wash	*	✓	lah. hah	to insist

			something quickly					
27	bax.bax	بخ بخ	to spray (perfume)	*	✓	bax.xax	✓	
28	sah.sah	صح صح	to wake up	✓	✓	sah.hah	to mark papers/ to approve	
29	(yit) hat.hat	حت (يت) حت	to fall down from a higher place (i.e. a tree)	✓	✓	(yit) hat.tat	to humiliate oneself/ to become morally ill	
30	(yit) bah.bah	(يت) به به	to stupefy	✓	✓	*	*	
31	faḏfaḏ	فظ فظ	to get it out of one's chest	✓	✓	(yit) faḏ.ḏaḏ	to cut something into small pieces, to make something with silver	
32	(yit) fam.fam	شم شم (يت)	to sniff	*	✓	fam.mam	✓	
33	lam.lam	لم لم	to collect something in a mess	*	✓	lam.mam	✓	
34	(yit) sam.sam	سم سم (يت)	to hurt (due to an insect's sting)	✓	*	(yit) sam.mam	to poison	

35	(yit) gah.gah	جه جه (پت)	to be uncomfortable in a certain place due to loneliness	✓	*	*	*
36	dah.dah	دح دح	(an animal) to bear lots of kids	*	✓	dah. hah	to hit somebod y in the back with a fist
37	haw.haw	حو حو	to attracts one's attention	✓	*	*	*
38	sax.sax	صخ صخ	to ask somebody to shut up	*	✓	sax.xax	✓
39	(yit) tas.tas	تس تس (پت)	to burn	✓	✓	tas.sas	✓
40	(yit) haf.haf	هش (پت) هش	to make something softer	✓	✓	(yit) haf. faf	✓
41	ƣaf.ƣaf	عش عش	to make a nest	✓	*	ƣaf. fa f	✓
42	taf.taf	طف طف	(a light) to flicker, to blink	✓	*	taf.faf	to switch off
43	mal.mal	مل مل	to tire somebody	*	✓	(yit) mal.lal	✓
44	lah.lah	لح لح	to persist in wanting something	✓	*	lah.hah	✓
45	(yit) fan.fan	شن شن (پت)	to charm or attract	✓	✓	*	*

				something/ somebody				
46	(yit) naf.naf	نش نش (بت)	to recover	✓	*	naf. faf	✓	
47	bas.bas	بس بس	to grill (i.e. onions)	*	✓	*	*	
48	fab.fab	شب شب	to set fire	*	✓	fab.bab	✓	
49	kam.kam	کم کم	to make a muzzle around one's mouth	*	✓	kam.mam	✓	
50	kaw.kaw	کو کو	(a crowd of people) to circulate something /somebody (with their bodies)	✓	*	*	*	
51	gam.gam	جم جم	to be quite out of sadness	✓	*	gam.mam	(water) to make a puddle	
52	(yit) ha_đ.ha_đ	هظ هظ (بت)	to weaken	✓	✓	(yit) ha_đ.čā_đ	to grill meat slightly	
53	kaf.kaf	کش کش	to have much hair in one's head	✓	*	(yit) kaf. faf	✓	
54	fal.fal	فل فل	to make it full of pepper	*	✓	(yit) fal.lal	to break easily	
55	laf.laf	لف لف	to wrap something	*	✓	laf.faf	✓	
56	ʕaf.ʕaf	عش عش	to increase	✓	*	ʕaf.ʕaf	✓	

57	hab.hab	هب هب	to become fluffy so that air gets inside it	✓	*	hab.bab	✓
58	(yit) kaʔ.kaʔ	(يت) كا كا	to avoid something	✓	*	*	*
59	(yit) dab.dab	دب دب (يت)	to become fat	✓	✓	(yat) dab.bab	✓
60	(yit) haṭ.haṭ	حط (يت) حط	to fall down from a higher place in large amounts	✓	✓	(yit) haṭ.taṭ	✓
61	faṭ.fat	فط فط	to expectorate	*	✓	(yit) faṭ.taṭ	to break something into small pieces
62	(yit) naṣ.naṣ	نع نع (يت)	to feel happy and refreshed	✓	*	*	*
63	baṣ.baṣ	بش بش	to get rid of unwanted grass and flatten the soil	*	✓	*	*
64	(yit) dah.dah	(يت) ده ده	to panic or be confused	✓	✓	*	*
65	kan.kan	كن كن	to keep (i.g. money) greedily	*	✓	kan.nan	to warm a sick person
66	fax.fax	فخ فخ	to make a bird land	*	✓	fax.xax	to make something full of explosives

67	(yit) maṭ.maṭ	مط مط (بت)	to stretch (i.e. one's hands and legs	✓	✓	(yit) maṭ.taṭ	✓
68	(yit) saṭ.saṭ	صع (بت) صع	(sickness) to become worse.	✓	✓	*	*
69	(yit) ḡaṭ.ḡaṭ	ظع ظع (بت)	to deteriorate, to weaken something	✓	✓	*	*
70	lak.lak	لك لك	to keep money greedily in very big quantities	*	✓	lak.kak	✓
71	(yit) zaṭ.zaṭ	زع زع (بت)	to weaken	✓	✓	*	*
72	fal.fal	فل فل	to make somebody angry	*	✓	(yit) fal.lal	to break easily
73	kan.kan	كن كن	to warm a sick person	*	✓	kan.nan	✓
74	(yit) qal.qal	قل (بت) قل	to shake	✓	✓	qal.lal	to decrease
75	(yit) saʔ-saʔ	صا (بت) صا	to be in the look out for somebody's mistakes and pitfalls	✓	✓	*	*
76	zar.zar	زر زر	to salivate	✓	*	zar.rar	✓
77	qaw.qaw	قو قو	to aspire for something to happen	✓	*	*	*
78	dab.dab	دب دب	to tab a child on his back gently	*	✓	(yit)	to become

			so that s/he is put to sleep			dab.bab	fat
79	fat.fat	فط فط	to carry * something carelessly	✓		(yit) fat.tat	to break something into small pieces
80	day.day	دغ دغ	to do something very slowly and carelessly	✓	*	*	*
81	(yit) hal.hal	هل (يت) هل	to brighten	✓	*	(yit) hal.lal	✓
82	was.was	وس وس	to tell somebody to do evil	✓	✓	was.sas	to persuade somebod y to do somebod y else harm
83	han.han	حن حن	to insist on having something	✓	*	*	*
84	(yit) rab.rab	(يت) رب رب	to become very fat	✓	*	*	*
85	(yit) lak.lak	لك لك (يت)	to hesitate	✓	*	(yit) lak.lak	✓
86	(yit) las.las	(يت) لس لس	to find one's way in the dark by touching things on the way	✓	*	(yit) las.sas	✓

87	(yit) sal.sal	سل (یت) سل	to put in series	✓	✓	(yit) sal.lal	to sneak into a place
88	(yit) fas.fas	(یت) فس فس	to be lazy	✓	✓	(yit) fas.sas	to become rotten
89	taʔ.taʔ	طا طا	to keep one's head down out of shame	*	✓	*	*
90	zar.zar	زر زر	to tie something very tightly	*	✓	zar.rar	to salivate
91	baf.baf	بش بش	to recover and be in good conditions	✓	*	*	*
92	fas.fas	فس فس	to open and close one's eyes due to invisibility	*	✓	(yit) fas.sas	to become rotten
93	kaf.kaf	کش کش	to ask somebody cruelly to leave	*	✓	kaf.faf	✓
94	hum.hum	هم هم	to show agreement	✓	*	ham.mam	to be preoccupied
95	(yit) faj.faf	(یت) فش فش	to spend lots of money	✓	*	(yit) faj.faf	to defuse, to spray
96	saf.saf	صف صف	to arrange something meticulously	*	✓	(yit) saf.faf	✓
97	tan.tan	طن طن	to listen	✓	*	tan.nan	to buzz

attentively

98	was.was	وس وس	to ask somebody rudely to shut up	✓	✓	was.sas	persuade somebody to do somebody else harm
99	(yit) bat.bat	بط بط (یت)	to become fat	✓	✓	(yit) bat.tat	✓
100	was.was	وس وس	to be anxious by expecting an omen	✓	*	was.sas	to persuade somebody to do somebody else harm
101	(yit) haʔ.haʔ	ها (یت) ها	to move from one place to another	✓	*	*	*
102	(yit) waf.waf	وش (یت) وش	to become fuzzy	✓	✓	*	*
103	han.han	هن هن	to become very sad	✓	*	han.nan	✓
104	faf.faf	فش فش	to spray (perfume) excessively	*	✓	faf.faf	✓
105	baf.baf	بش بش	to smile	✓	*	*	*
106	fas.fas	فس فس	to spend one's money improperly	✓	*	(yit) fas.sas	to become rotten
107	(yit) čar.čar	ذر ذر	to spread	✓	✓	(yit) čar.rar	✓

		(بت)	powder over something				
108	(yit) ma _ǔ ma _ǔ	مظ (بت) مظ	to gargle	✓	✓	(yit) ma _ǔ ǔa _ǔ	to exhaust somebod y mentally
109	raz.raz	رز رز	to stick something in the ground in big amounts	*	✓	(yit) raz.zaz	✓
110	(yit) faʔ.fɑʔ	شا (بت) شا	to come to one's mind like an image	✓	✓	*	*
111	mas.mas	مس مس	to touch something when not allowed to	*	✓	mas.sas	✓
112	(yit) ras _˩ ras _˩	(بت) رص رص	to compact	✓	✓	(yit) ras _˩ sas _˩	✓
113	(yit) fas.fas	فس (بت) فس	to become rotten	✓	*	(yit) fas.sas	✓
114	(yit) maz.maz	مز (بت) مز	to enjoy eating/ drinking something	✓	*	(yit) maz.zaz	✓
115	kaf.kaf	كف كف	to stop something, to prevent	*	✓	(yit) kaf.faf	✓
116	(yit) sam _˩ sam _˩	صم (بت) صم	to become deaf, pretend to be deaf	✓	✓	(yit) sam.mam	✓
117	(yit) qaz.qaz	قز (بت) قز	to become bad or small in	✓	*	qaz.zaz	to be disgusted

amount							
118	sar.sar	صر صر	to tie something carefully	*	✓	sar.rar	✓
119	fas.fas	فص فص	to peel (i.e. garlic) in small pieces	*	✓	fas. sas	✓
120	ḍah.ḍah	ظح ظح	to clean something carelessly	*	✓	*	*
121	yaf.yaf	غش غش	to become filthy rich	✓	*	yaf.faf	to help somebody cheat (in an exam.)
122	ḍam.ḍam	ظم ظم	to keep something precious (i.e. money) in big amounts	*	✓	ḍam.mam	✓
123	ḍaf.ḍaf	ظف ظف	to put something messy in order	*	✓	ḍaf.faf	✓
124	rak.rak	رك رك	(a hen) to incubate its eggs	✓	*	rak.kak	✓
125	(yit) raf.raf	رع (يت) رع	to lose	✓	✓	*	*
126	fas.fas	فص فص	to pinch	*	✓	fas. sas	✓
127	(yit) tah.tah	طح (يت) طح	to make something weak	✓	✓	*	*
128	(yit) xaf.xaf	خش (يت) خش	to become hollow (i.e. a tree's trunk)	✓	✓	(yit) xaf.faf	✓

129	(yit) raq.raq	رق (بت) رق	to be full of something (i.e. tears)	✓	*	(yit) raq.qaq	to soften
130	ḍah.ḍah	ظح ظح	to irrigate plans carelessly	*	✓	*	*
131	xas.xas	خص خص	to allot something (i.e. money) for doing something	*	✓	xas.sas	✓
132	(yit) xaf.xaf	خش (بت) خش	to move from one place (i.e. house) to another for a hidden purpose	✓	*	(yit) xaf.faf	✓
133	(yit) hal.hal	حل (بت) حل	to decompose	✓	✓	(yit) hal.lal	✓
134	(yit) ṣas.ṣas	عص (بت) عص	to harden	✓	✓	(yit) ṣas.sas	✓
135	(yit) fag.fag	فج (بت) فج	to widen	✓	✓	(yit) fag.gag	✓
136	(yit) ra ḍ.ra ḍ	رد (بت) رد	to spread powder over something	✓	✓	(yit) ra ḍ. ḍa ḍ	✓
137	(yit) fak.fak	فك (بت) فك	to disassemble	✓	✓	(yit) fak.fak	✓
138	(yit) ḍab.ḍab	ذب (بت) ذب	to fluctuate	✓	✓	ḍab.bab	to be full of flies
139	(yit) xaf.xaf	خش (بت) خش	to be very nosey and curious to get into people's business	✓	*	(yit) xaf.faf	✓

140	baǎbaǎ	بظ بظ	to open something with difficulty	*	✓	baǎ.ǎaǎ	✓
141	yaf.yaf	غف غف	to float	✓	*	yaf.faf	✓
142	gaǎgaǎ	جذ جذ	to cut something with ones' teeth	*	✓	gaǎ.ǎaǎ	✓
143	(yit) bag.bag	(يت) بج بج	to widen	✓	✓	(yit) bag.gag	✓
144	(yit) laʔ.laʔ	(يت) لا لا	to twinkle	✓	*	*	*
145	tab.tab	تب تب	to follow somebody anywhere s/he goes to.	*	✓	*	*
146	tay.tay	تغ تغ	to do something carelessly	*	✓	*	*
147	(yit) raz.raz	رز (يت) رز	to be in a place where one is not welcome.	✓	*	(yit) raz.zaz	✓
148	(yit) raf.raf	رع رع (يت)	to live, spend one's life	✓	*	*	*
149	ǎan.ǎan	ذن ذن	to insist on somebody to do something	✓	*	*	*
150	(yit) qab.qab	(يت) قب قب	to become narrow	✓	✓	(yit) qab.bab	✓
151	(yit) kaʔ.kaʔ	(يت) كا كا	to wait	✓	*	*	*

152	xat.xat	خت خت	to ask somebody rudely to be quite	*	✓	xat.tat	✓
153	lat.lat	لت لت	to chase somebody everywhere s/he goes to	*	✓	lat.tat	✓
154	(yit) tah.tah	(یت) ته ته	to become lost and forgotten	✓	*	*	*
155	(yit) lag.lag	لج لج (یت)	to twinkle	✓	*	(yit) lag.gag	to hasten
156	haf. haf	حف حف	to trim	*	✓	haf.faf	✓
157	(yit) daf.daf	(یت) دش دش	to destroy	✓	✓	daf. faj	✓
158	zan.zan	زن زن	to insist on something by repeating the same request	✓	*	zan.nan	✓
159	(yit) sam.sam	(یت) صم صم	to harden and become black	✓	*	sam.mam	to become/ pretend to be deaf
160	ǰag.ǰag	ظج ظج	to wash something with force	*	✓	(yit) ǰag.gag	to be bored
161	(yit) waq.waq	(یت) وق وق	to act foolishly	✓		*	*
162	(yit) haʔ.haʔ	(یت) ها ها	to move back and forth	✓	✓	*	*
163	faǰfaǰ	فظ فظ	to blow dust out	*	✓	(yit)faǰ.ǰaǰ	to cut

			of one's clothes				something into small pieces, to make something out of silver
164	(yit) dak.dak	دك (يت) دك	to lean on the wall	✓	*	dak.kak	to separate plants/trees by making a line made out of dirt
165	ʃah.ʃah	شح شح	(a cat) to scratch an object	*	✓	*	*
166	ʃar.ʃar	عر عر	to pull something	*	✓	*	*
167	(yit) hat.hat	حت (يت) حت	to have bad morals/personality	✓	*	(yit) hat.tat	✓
168	(yit) sam.sam	سم (يت) سم	to become numb	✓	✓	(yit) sam.mam	to poison
169	haḏ.haḏ	هظ هظ	to expectorate	*	✓	(yit) haḏ.ḏaḏ	to become weak
170	(yit) fal.fal	فل (يت) فل	to break easily	✓	✓	(yit) fal.lal	✓
171	laf.laf	لف لف	to hug	*	✓	laf.faf	to wrap
172	(yit) sal.sal	سل (يت) سل	to suspend from a higher place	✓	✓	(yit) sal.lal	to sneak into a

								place
173	(yit) zaʃ.zaʃ	زع (يت) زع	to move something easily	✓	✓	*	*	
174	(yit) sal.sal	سل (يت) سل	to form a secret subgroup apart from the big group to which it belongs	✓	*	(yit) sal.lal	to sneak into a place	
175	faʃ.fəʃ	فص فص	to be meticulous about details	*	✓	faʃ.səʃ	✓	
176	(yit) faʃ.fəʃ	فش (يت) فش	to defuse	✓	✓	(yit) faʃ.ʃaʃ	✓	
177	tan.tan	طن طن	to insist	✓	*	tan.nan	✓	
178	raf.raf	رف رف	(a bird) to moves its wings back and forth	✓	✓	raf.faf	✓	
179	taf.taf	تف تف	to push cars' accelerator repeatedly while car is parked.	*	✓	taf.faf	to spit	
180	daq.daq	دق دق	to knock the door, to hit something	*	✓	daq.qaq	to audit	
181	(yit) rag.rag	رج (يت) رج	to move back and forth	✓	✓	rag.gag	✓	
182	(yit) laq.laq	لق (يت) لق	to move back and forth	✓	✓	*	*	
183	(yit) hak.hak	حك (يت) حك	to scratch	✓	✓	(yit) hak.kak	✓	

184	(yit) faḥ.fah	شح شح (بيت)	to move back and forth elegantly	✓	✓	*	*
185	(yit) xaḏ.xaḏ	خط (بيت) خط	to shake like a liquid	✓	✓	(yit) xaḏ.ḏaḏ	✓
186	gad.gad	جد جد	to hit something with a knife	*	✓	gad.dad	to renew
187	maf.maf	مش مش	to clean something with a piece of cloth	*	✓	maf.faf	✓
188	(yit) mal.mal	مل مل (بيت)	to move in one's place	✓	✓	(yit) mal.lal	to be bored
189	daf.daf	دف دف	to push something heavy with extreme effort	*	✓	daf.faf	✓
190	(yit) mat.mat	مط (بيت) مط	to stretch	✓	✓	(yit) mat.tat	✓
191	(yit) laʔ.laʔ	(بيت) لا لا	to move back and forth	✓	✓	*	*
192	(yit) haz.haz	هز هز (بيت)	to shake gently	✓	✓	(yit) haz.zaz	✓
193	(yit) nat.nat	نط نط (بيت)	to jump, to bounce (i.e. a ball)	✓	✓	(yit) nat.tat	✓
194	zar.zar	زر زر	to push cars' accelerator repeatedly while car is parked.	*	✓	zar.rar	to salivate

195	daz.daz	دز دز	to shove something	*	✓	daz.zaz	✓
196	naz.naz	نز نز	to snap something while fighting with somebody over that thing	*	✓	naz.zaz	✓
197	ran.ran	رن رن	to ring	✓	*	ran.nan	✓
198	laz.laz	لز لز	to shove with one's hand	*	✓	laz.zaz	✓
199	kad.kad	كد كد	to bite (with /kad/ sound made)	*	✓	kad.dad	✓
200	lad.lad	لد لد	to cut trees' leaves	*	✓	lad.dad	✓
201	(yit) faz.faz	فz (يت) فz	to move from one place to another	✓	*	*	*
202	taf.taf	تف تف	to spit	✓	*	taf.faf	✓
203	(yit) raq.raq	رق (يت) رق	to move back and forth	✓	*	raq.qaq	to soften
204	raḏ.raḏ	رظ رظ	to hit	*	✓	raḏ.ḏaḏ	✓

3.1 Metathesis

Metathesis of the consonantal segments in these CVC forms (i.e. C2V1C1. C2V1C1 instead of C1V1C2.C1V1C2) may interestingly make verbal forms that expresses similar meanings as those of non-metathesized forms. The following are examples of verbs that have the very exact or similar meanings when the consonants are metathesized.

Table 24. Metathesized forms that express the same meanings as their non- metathesized counterparts

S. N.	C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₁ VC ₂	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning		C ₂ VC ₁ .C ₂ VC ₁	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning
1	(yit) qan.qan	(يت) قن قن	to talk angrily and unintelligibly	↔	(yit) naq.naq	(يت) نق نق	to talk angrily in a loud voice
2	(yit) law.law	(يت) لولو	to cry because of something unpleasant	↔	(yit) wal.wal	(يت) ول ول	to cry out of pain
3	(yit) yam.yam	(يت) غم غم	to talk unintelligibly	↔	(yit) may.may	(يت) مغ مغ	to talk unintelligibly
4	(yit) yan.yan	(يت) غن غن	to speak incomprehensibly	↔	(yit) nay.nay	(يت) نغ نغ	to speak incomprehensibly
5	(yit) qam.qam	(يت) قم قم	to talk angrily and unintelligibly	↔	(yit) maq.maq	(يت) مق مق	to talk pointlessly
6	war.war	ور ور	to throw something violently with much force that it makes /war/ sound	↔	raw.raw	رو رو	to throw something violently with much force that it makes /raw/ sound
7	taw.taw	تو تو	to say something secretly	↔	wat.wat	وت وت	to say something secretly

8	raf.raf	رف رف	(a bird) to move its wings back and forth	↔	far.far	فر فر	to throw something with force (that you make it fly)
9	(yit) taf.taf	(بيت) تف تف	to cut something into small pieces	↔	(yit) fat.fat	فت فت	to cut something into small pieces
10	(yit) xaf.xaf	(بيت) خش خش	to make a sound by stepping on dry leaves/ paper	↔	(yit) fax.fax	(بيت) شخ شخ	to make a /fax/ noisy sound
11	(yit) kat.kat	(بيت) كت كت	to walk slowly (like a child)	↔	(yit) tak.tak	(بيت) تك تك	to walk like a child
12	raf.raf	رش رش	to splash water in large amounts	↔	far.far	شر شر	to splash water in different directions
13	(yit) ra ð.ra ð	(بيت) رذ رذ	to spread powder over something	↔	(yit) ðar. ðar	(بيت) ذر ذر	to spread powder over something
14	gas.gas	قس قس	(animals) to make a sound out of thirst	↔	saq.saq	سق سق	(animals) to make a sound out of thirst

Metathesis in most of these verbs, however, results in forms that express completely different meanings from those non-metathesized ones. The following are selected verbs to exemplify this fact.

Table 25. Metathesized forms that express different meanings from their non- metathesized counterparts

S. N.	C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₁ VC ₂	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning	≠	C ₂ VC ₁ .C ₂ VC ₁	Verbs in Arabic	Meaning
1	bar.bar	بربر	to talk a lot	≠	(yit) rab.rab	ربرب	to become very fat
2	ʕal.ʕal	علعل	to walk very quickly (like a flying bird)	≠	laʕ.laʕ	لعل	to talk a lot for a very long time
3	lay.ʔal	لغل	to speak incomprehensibly	≠	ʔal.ʔal	غلغل	to tie something violently with lots of ropes
4	gar.gar	جرجر	to talk a lot	≠	rag.rag	رجرج	to move something back and forth
5	ħak.ħak	حكحك	to scratch	≠	kaħ.kaħ	كحكك	to cough out loud
6	ʃam.ʃam	شمشم	to sniff	≠	maʃ.maʃ	مشمش	to wipe something
7	mal.mal	ململ	to tire somebody	≠	lam.lam	لملم	to collect something in a mess
8	laz.laz	لزلز	to shove with one's hand	≠	zal.zal	زلزل	to shake violently

9	fal.fal	فل فل	to make it full of pepper	≠	laf.laf	لف لف	to walk (wander) aimlessly
10	fay.fay	شغ شغ	to break something into two parts	≠	ʔaf.ʔaf	غش غش	to become filthy rich
11	raḥ.raḥ	رح رح	to beat violently using one's palm	≠	ḥar.ḥar	حر حر	to look at somebody angrily
12	xal.xal	خل خل	to weaken the strength of something or health of somebody	≠	lax.lax	لخ لخ	to stick something carelessly
13	lab.lab	لب لب	to hide something quickly	≠	bal.bal	بل بل	to talk a lot
14	baṣ.baṣ	بص بص	to stare in different directions	≠	ṣab.ṣab	صب صب	to talk gibberish
15	ʕaḏ.ʕaḏ	عظ عظ	to bite hard with food difficulty'	≠	ḏaṣ.ḏaṣ	ضع ضع	to deteriorate, to weaken something
16	sam.sam	سم سم	to hurt (due to an insect's sting)	≠	mas.mas	مس مس	to touch something when not allowed to

17	fag.fag	فج فج	to widen	≠	gaf.gaf	جف جف	to quiver out of coldness
18	sal.sal	سل سل	to put in a series	≠	las.las	لس لس	to find one's way in the dark by touching things on the way
19	sar.sar	صر صر	to something carefully	≠	ras.ras	رص رص	to compact
20	tab.tab	طب طب	to somebody soothe him/her	≠	bat.bat	بط بط	to make a sound of a duck

4. Conclusion

The paper gave insight on full and partial verbal reduplication exhibited by OA. Monosyllabic CVC forms undergo full reduplication to form verbs that have repetitive and/or negative significance. These CVCs may also undergo partial reduplication of their rhyme concurrently with gemination of the coda to form verbal structures of three types: those that express the same meanings as those fully reduplicated ones, those that express different meanings and those that are meaningless as opposed to their fully reduplicated ones. Metathesis of the onset and coda in these CVCs may result in verbs that have the same meanings as those expressed by the original forms or in forms that express completely different meanings from their nonmetathesized counterparts.

Acknowledgment

I would like to express my thankfulness and deep appreciation to the participants taking part in this study. Special thanks are extended to Alaa al Khalili for her valuable participation and helpful comments that enriched the paper.

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