
Arab influence on Spanish

التأثير العربي على الإسبانية

Castilian language and its influence around the world

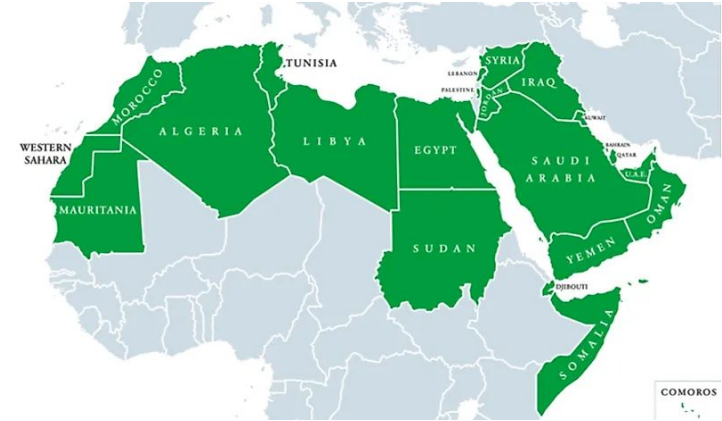
- Spanish is spoken by 586 millions people
- Castilian is an indo-european language that comes from the latin
- Spanish is the official language in 22 countries
- More than 20 million people are studying spanish right now



Countries in which spanish is the official language

Arab language and its influence around the world

- Arab is spoken by around 280 millions people
- Arab is an afro-asiatic language spoken in the arabian peninsula and northern africa
- Arab is the official language in 20 countries and it's co-official in another 6
- There are a lot of different varieties of arab



Countries in which arab is the official language

The first contact between arab and spanish

The spanish wasn't a language at the time of the Islamic invasion

In the visigothic kingdom the language that was spoken by its inhabitants was a vulgar variant of latin

In contrast, the arab language was more developed and was carried to the peninsula by the arab conquerors and the berbers



Painting of the "Guadalete" battle

The parallel development of the languages

After the conquest the peninsula was divided in two political and religious zones: the cristian kingdoms and the Córdoba independent emirate

The linguistic development was mostly different between this zones, nevertheless, both languages exert some influence in the other one

Normally, the similarities between the languages was related to vocabulary, mostly warlike vocab



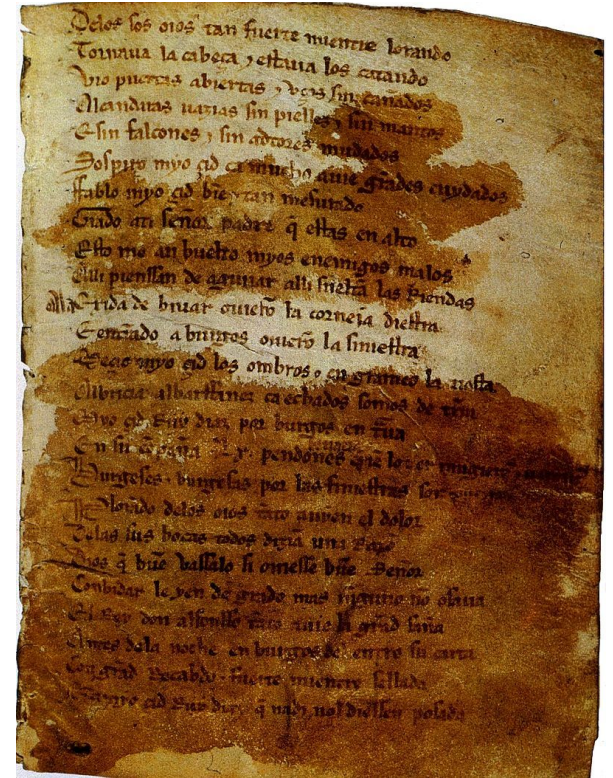
Map of the Córdoba independent emirate

The birth of the spanish language

By the XI century many romance languages were spoken in the peninsula, one of them was a very young form of spanish

This prototype of language was very different in contrast with nowadays spanish

This is due to the fact that the spanish language will be hugely incomplete without the variant of the arab language that by the time was being created in the islamic part of the peninsula



Page of "El cantar del mio Cid"

The mozarab language, the forgotten romance

Because of the blend of latin and arab a new language was born in the islamic kingdom: the mozarab

It was mostly a language that came from the latin with a lot of arab influence that was spoken mostly by the cristian converts

This southern variant of the latin is indubitably half of the spanish language development and vocabulary



Painting of Cordoba's mosque

The mixture of languages

During and after the “reconquista” process the mozarab language was being assimilated by the northern variant of spanish

This ended in a lot of new vocabulary and grammatical constructions that we use today for the spanish language

The arab alphabet went extinct and the latin one turn into the one which was used



“La rendición de granada” painting

The “al” in spanish language

The most noticeable footprint of arab in spanish is the “al” prefix

The “al” prefix in arab means “the” and because of this the people who don’t spoke arab understood the words wrongly

Due to this there are many words like “alcalde” that in arab will mean “The judge” in mozarab “*alqáḍi*” in arab “*qāḍī*”



The “Cadi” of Córdoba

The unexpected vocabulary inherited from arab

Math vocabulary like “Algoritmo” “Álgebra”
“Cifra” or “cero” come from arab

Also common food vocabulary of spanish comes
from arab, vocab like: “albóndiga”, “acelga”,
“aceite”, “alubia”, “limón” o “naranja”

Some of this words are someway present in
others languages all around the world



Arab mathematician Al-Juarismi

Nowadays influence of arab on Spanish

There are around 2 million people in Spain who speak Arab.

Its language stills influencing spanish by remembering to us, the spanish speakers, that our language is highly influenced by theirs

This makes spain a cultural and linguistic diverse country that deserves to be visited



Protests in madrid in favour of palestine demands

Thank you for your attention!

شكرا لاهتمامك