

البحث رقم (١) في القائمة

The Evolutionary Manifestations of the Orthography Systems and Writing Forms in Structural Syntax saHa-sHnt	عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية
مظاهر التطور الهجائي والخطي في بنية التركيب اللغوي saHa-sHnt	عنوان البحث باللغة العربية
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Abstract:

The research puts light on the relationship between the language and the writing system in ancient Egypt, proving that there is a difference between the ways of writing and orthography systems of the two linguistic syllables **saHa** and **sHnt**, moreover in structural syntax **saHa-sHnt** through the Old Kingdom, Middle Kingdom, New Kingdom, Late periods and even in the Greco-Roman periods, where commonly the structural syntax of saHa-sHnt appears in the inscriptions of the New Kingdom and the Greco-Roman periods without determinative. The syllable **sHnt** is always coming in a feminine case to give a meaning related with the tent of Amun-Min-Kamutef, there is another difference appears in the meaning and purpose when wanting to establish temples for the gods Re (Ra), Amun, Min, Horus and thus there are differences recorded in the religious hymns through the linguistic and historical ages. Therefore, the relationship between language and writing systems in ancient Egypt may sometimes be idealistic, and at other times characterized by the hybridization or ambiguity that includes coding or typology. The writing system and the way was expressed by the ancient Egyptians had to be changed and developed according to the different epochs and during the linguistic stages and when applied to the case of the structural syntax of **saHa-sHnt**, where it was noticed that there is a difference in the structure of writing forms and orthography systems, as well as the difference of the determinatives allocated to the linguistic syllables and also in the structure of writing forms and orthography ways of the linguistic syllables **saHa**, **sHnt**, **saHa-sHnt** and **saHa -kA - sHnt** , which were closely linked to the ancient Egyptian beliefs. The objectives of this study are to determine the evolutionary manifestations of the orthography systems and writing forms in structural syntax of **saHa-sHnt**.