

Defining ambiguous and posit in Tamil for handling the translation of the word dress in multilingual psychology

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Consider the ambiguous word dress (In noun sense which generally means clothing), dress (in verb sense which generally means to put on the cloth) and the Tamil ambiguous words TUNnI (in noun sense which generally means cloth), TUNnI (in verb sense it means dare). These Tamil words and English words must be fixed with superscripts for successfully translating dress with TUNnI to do justification for the word posit (which has the meaning for a person to think one unit has to be logically set as true). The term dress should be affixed with suffix ing to derive the term dressing which gives the statements that dress is for dressing & dressing made one to form dress (it exists in the form of dress makers) and these statements must be accepted as true to set dress without any superscripts with more than one meaning for dress to be recognized as ambiguous word. Similarly dress derived words nondress, undress, redress and dressless will psychologically make the physiological action associated with it to be used in moral sense according to the context. Similarly the Tamil word TUNnI to be used in moral sense by using the derived word “TUNnIYAi and TUNnIVU to form the logical thinking statement that TUNnIVU ORUVARAi TUNnIYAi CEYTU ATAi AaTtAiYAAKA MAaRrRrI MAKKALIAi ANnIYA VAIKKA VEEnnTtUM” which means dare must make one to form clothing material which must be converted to dress and make peoples to wear (in verb sense) it which is the correlation job between clothing makers and dress makers.

If the above thinking is set as posit with the definition of posit in Tamil as TAPAAI it will make the ambiguous formation of its meaning in Tamil in a moral way. I propose the definition for ambiguous in Tamil as PARAPATAPARAPA. Further there is another universal truth that mother has to milk the young till the milking period, this has to be inferred as natural posit which is discussed in the poster. I term this way of using ambiguous words or crossphone words or homophone words or hypnotic words or palindrome or transliteration or mistranslatable words or spelling mistakable words for setting dressing sense of a person as flyte (In Tamil I term flyte as UTtUPPUTtUTTUPPARrRrU).

As quoted in the posters & [The poster Handling cross phone of pea in Tamil for achieving the holy bite published in this conference] the usage of flight for having cow's milk, the usage of flite for eating pea and the usage of flyte for dressing sense as explained above comes under one home roof that the usage of ambiguous words or crossphone words or homophone words or hypnotic words or palindrome words or transliteration or mistranslatable words or spelling mistakable words should be in proper psychology and these are all the properties of a sentence which should use correctly for achieving human welfare to their logical reasoning. I term those properties usage in proper moral context as current. In Tamil I term current as MINnnCAaRA

PORrI and in Telugu I term current as Vidyut uccu.

Consider an example for current by referring the Tamil word CEMMANn which has the corresponding crossphone word in English semen these above words when considered in a Tamil sentence, 'CEMMANn EMMAi VANTU ATtAiYA VEEEnnTtUM' by a girl who utters this sentence and meant that the above sentence to the nearby boy or male who holds red soil in a transparent jar from a context that she wants to put a kolam by acquiring the red soil from him but she has not meant in the multilingual sentence context 'semen EMMAi VANTU ATtAiYA VEEEnnTtUM' to the boy or male. The transparent nature of redsoil jar makes both the boy and girl together sense the red soil is the object of exchange and not semen of boy passing to girl. I add the above contextual crossphone sentence to the definition of flight (MANnnAVliCCU) as discussed in the poster.

Another example for current is consider the ambiguous word property if it is used in a sentence this term should be correctly communicated with the sense in Tamil whether English people meant for COTTU (asset) or PANnPU (characteristic feature). Another example for current is considering the ambiguous question "Whether the vehicle rider is driving correctly?" (VAaKANnnA OoTtTtUNAR VANnTtIYAi CARIYAaKA IYAKKUKKIRrAaRAa?) from traffic police point of view it has two perspectives, one is that while getting driving license the traffic police officer senses the exam point of view how far the rider driving is correct which can lead to the decision whether to give license or not for the rider, another point of view is that how far the rider driving is correct in road environment after getting the license that is whether the rider is going in allowed speed and obeys the traffic rules etc. Yet another example is consider the ambiguous word mill in the context whether it means factory or moving in a confused manner (sometimes in the case that there is a confusion in factory) the instance for the case is the confusion in choosing 80 number mesh or 80 number cloth or both in the sago factory for filtering the pith from the Tapioca Milk. This case is solved by double stage filtering where if the large quantity of pith is present in Tapioca Milk it is filtered in 80 number Mesh and during the refiltering where the amount of pith in the Tapioca Milk is less 80 number cloth is used in second stage. This is due to the property of the mesh and cloth that if large amount of pith is present in Tapioca Milk it should be filtered using mesh as if cloth is used for filtering it will become loosen up if large amount of pith passes above it.

Few more examples for dealing with current in sago and starch industry can briefed as follows. Consider two starch agents whose trading license names are 'Sago Trading Unit' and 'Manihot Esculenta Starch Suppliers'. If a buyer for buying the sago asks a query to former trader "Is Sago Trading Unit is yours and can I get sago from you" to the concerned trader it does not make the sense in the context whether the all the existing Sago Trading Unit is former trader's. So to form an asking knowledge the buyer can ask a question to the former agent that "As a sago traderer can you supply a sample of sago and if I like it I will buy a load of sago on from your Sago Trading Unit also send your license number along with your address for future communication". Similarly to the later agent the buyer can communicate "As a Manihot Esculenta Starch Supplier give me a sample of Tapioca Starch and if the sample is good you consider supplying Tapioca Starch to me also send your license number along with your address for future communication". The moral of affixing trade to trading, trader &

traderer further the moral of affixing supply to supplier & supplying make a sensible asking & interpreting and not a non-sensible communication ensures a proper usage of current.

Consider a scenario where a fire wood cutter who does the work and gets the cash payments from owner for the cutting work along with a dress (in Tamil in this context it corresponds to noun sense meaning AaTtAi) freely as a bonus. This kind of labors are the proof for the context that cutting action gave them their wages to meet the day to day needs and dress for their action on fire wood cutting by the usage of the term UTtAi. For these kind of people I would like to suggest an opinion that they can ask and get certain amount from the owner along with a dress as advance and place their tool before starting the work in the owner premise where they are going to work and they are the proof for the context that action has met the words by justifying proper usage of current & flyte according to the pledge and aggrement statement “NAaNgKALI UTtAiKKAAKAVUM, MINnnCAaRA PORrIKKAaNNnA TUuTARKALI ENnnRrA MURrAiYILUM VIRrAKUKKU MARATTai UTtAiKKIRrOoM. ATARrKU UNnTtAaNNnA VAaLlIvIYAL KUuLIYai PERrUVATANnn MUuLAM NAaNgKALI PANnI CEYYUM MUTALAaLII VAaLlIaiYATtI VAaLlIaiYaaKA TAVARrAaKA MINnnCAaRA PORrIYai PAYANnnPATtUTTAaMAL VAaLlIUM VARai ENgKALI AMAiPPU AVARUKKU VEeLai CEYYUMENnnRrUMMEeLUMNAaNgKALI TAVARrAaKAMINnnCAaRAPORrIYaiPAYANnnPATtUTTA MAaTtTtOoM ENnnRrUM URrUTIMOLlI EeRrKIRrOoM” (The above Tamil sentence English translation is “As a Fire wood cutters & messengers for current we promise that our association will work to the owner and their generation till they don’t misuse current by getting life running wages from them”).

This poster will provide a platform for adding current, posit and ambiguity as a psychological studies subject in elementary level at school or college teaching.

Biography

Vivek Anandan Ramachandran has masters in computer science and engineering. His area of interest is NLP. In this poster he has extended the usage of NLP in psychology for proposing definition of posit and ambiguous in Tamil language.