

COMMONS AMONG OF ALBANIAN AND SANSKRIT LANGUAGE

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Abstract

This paper will present some of the similarities between Sanskrit and Albanian language. Besides concordance found in the literature of Albanian linguistics, brought mainly by Gustav Mayeri and Eqrem Çabej, this paper will also be given modest and explanations of new elements, such as the lexicon, as well as in the field of morphology. Indian with Albanian approaches are important to the historical level, especially since the second one is documented later than the first one. Commons between them undoubtedly strengthen the idea that Albanian as a language of Indo-European family, followed in many aspects in common with the way the Sanskrit language, which proved to have been one of the ancient languages of this family. These concurrence are so striking that it can not be said only that they have entered into Albanian by Greek, Latin or any other language, but they stem from a common language early (protogjuha) indoevropianishtja. Commons between the Albanian with Sanskrit look in phonetics, because both languages belong to the group of languages satem, regarding guturaleve palatale development. Indishtes with Albanian approaches are important not only on the historical level, but also on the cultural side. Especially at this time, on the occasion of rapprochement of peoples, cultures and movements of people is a useful thing to note concordance and agreement between these languages. For commonalities between languages also bring people, cultures etc. Indishtes recognition of Albanian etymological studies is important and has a weight in comparative studies in general. Of course, further research is needed more depth, to identify more comprehensive, the Albanian matches are the indishten old Indo-European level.

Keywords: *shqip, sanskritisht, afritë, etimologjia, familja indoevropiane*