

# Comparative Study of Marathi Dialects in Kolhapur and Satara Region

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**Abstract:** This paper is about the comparative study of dialects in Kolhapur region and Satara region. The aim of this study is to find out the significant differences between the regional languages in both regions. It will depend on the type of areas, lack of education, learning environment, gender, community, caste, age, geographical status these factors effect mostly on language. Forensic linguistic is one of the research areas increasingly used to solve criminal case in legal proceedings. dialects are a subgroup of language spoken by specific group of people. Kolhapur and Satara region peoples spoken by Marathi language has some distinctive adaptations. Dialect is an important aspects of speaker variability Marathi language is belonging from Indo-Aryan family. The study sample including 150 recordings. The data collected from the tehsils of both regions by using audio or call recorder in mobile phone. This data is analyzed and extracted in well manner. The study found the uniqueness and variation of dialects in a particular geographical area. It will be beneficial for the forensic investigator to solve the criminal cases by identifying the regions using their respective dialects.

**Keywords:** Marathi language, Kolhapur language, Satara language, Dialect.

## 1. Introduction

Marathi language is the mother tongue of Maharashtra. Maharashtra people can communicate with each other by using Marathi language. Communication is the activity in which a group of people transferring message from one person to another person. Communication happens in three ways such as intra personal communication, inter-personal communication, and mass communication. Total 42 dialect of spoken Marathi language according to the Indic Scholar's. The term dialect refer's to a kind of speech which is related to the particular geographical region.

Dialects have lots of variation's and sometimes it varies from village which may be few kilometre's apart. The perspective of this study is to find out the dialect similarities as well as differences of both Kolhapur and Satara region Marathi language.

## 2. Material and Methods

Some similarities and differences are found in all dialects according to the specific region. The sample was collected from Kolhapur and Satara region by using auditory analysis to

compare dialect's with standard Marathi and find out the uniqueness of dialect's of both region. Total 150 samples are collected.

**Collected data:** Sample were collected from different speakers with the help of mobile phone by using two ways such as,

- a) Call recordings
- b) Audio recordings

### A. Data analysis

The various dialect of audio and call recordings were written by using pen and paper for analysis and observe variation by comparing the dialect with standard Marathi language.



Fig. 1. Sample recording

Table 1  
Observation table

Standard Marathi words	Kolhapur region word	Satara region word
Dalan	Dalap	Dalan
Ved	Khul	Yed
Bakare	palav	Bakar
Ghamale	Bhutti	Ghamyal
Bangadi	kakan	Bangadi
Yete	yeto	yete
Chappal	paytan	chappal
Aale	Aalo	Aale
Rahte	Vastila ye	Rahtey
Sasu	Aatti	Aatya
Korfad	Kavar	Korfad
Karmtey ka	Gamtey ka	Karmatay ka
Pathvate	Pathvato	Pathvate
Kersuni	Saluta	Kersuni
Jalan	Sarpan	Jalan

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Kalak	Chivkati	Kalak,Bambu
Shinkute	Khand	Sheni,Govri
Bor	tei	Bor
Talvat	Tat	Talvat
Mhanate	Mhanto	Mhanti
Jevale	Jevalo	Jevali
Kakadi	Valuk	Kakadi
Kadba	tatav	Kadba
Subabal	Bhui khutavda	Subabal
Tengul	Tannu	Tengul
Mhais	dhor	Mhas
Khila	Mola	Khila
parushya	burshya	Parusa
Pishavi	thali	Pishavi,thaili
Divas	Dava	Divas
Saral	Savan	Saral
mhantey	mhantay	Mhantey
Khar ahe	kharay	Khar ahe
Badali	Bardi	Badali
Kat	tari	Kat
Vakal	vakal	Godhadi
Te nahi	Te nhav	Te nay
Kartoy	Karaylay	Kartoy
Vadil	Ba	Baba

### 3. Result

The result comes on this analysis all the dialect has same consonant, vowels, numerical as well as sentence structure which differ in the way of pronunciations and tone by the particular region. A major reason of this variability is caused by speaker accent due to this native dialect. The Satara and Kolhapur region have distinct dialect. The satara dialect have wealth of proverbs, satara region dialect conveys maximum meaning in few words. The dialect of satara region is very fluent and full of aspects are identified. Kolhapur dialect has a special touch of creepiness and extravagance. Mostly masculine dialects are seen in Kolhapur region.

### 4. Conclusion

Criminal cases increasing rapidly day by day. Cases related to voice have evolved with the time prank calls, VOIP calling, Landline phones to voice message sent from voice changer application use of mimicked voice, ransom calls, threatening calls, harassment calls, kidnapping calls, blackmailing calls, extortion calls, suicidal calls and anonyms calls. Dialectology helps to create reconstruction of crime on the basis of recordings find on the crime scene and detect suspect region on the basis of this data and generalize the result in forensic cases.

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