

Gemstones Nomination in Vietnamese

Pham Thi Quynh Trang, Nguyen Van Thao and Nguyen Thi Hien

Faculty of Philology, Hanoi Pedagogical University 2, Vinh Phuc, Vietnam

Abstract: In this article, we survey and statistics with more than 2500 words expressing gemstones in Vietnamese from language sources in books, newspapers, and websites. The article uses descriptive methods, semantic component analysis methods, comparative methods, and taxonomic statistics. As can be seen, there has been no research on gemstones nomination. Hence, we researched gemstones nomination in Vietnamese. As a result, there are judgments about the characteristics of linguistic and cultural thinking of Vietnamese people through the gemstones nomination. The survey results show that gemstones names have single-criteria nomination categories and multiple-criteria nomination categories. There are four single-criteria gemstones nomination categories, 14 gemstones two-criteria nomination categories, and 7 gemstones three-criteria nomination categories selected for this research.

Keywords: Gemstones, nomination, single criteria nomination, multiple criteria nomination.

INTRODUCTION

Nomination is one of the important aspects of linguistics, which plays a special role in human life. Nomination research not only helps people identify and explain the origin and names of things but also shows the richness and diversity of the Vietnamese word system. In particular, gemstones nomination is one of the new aspects receiving attention from researchers. In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the discovery and extraction of precious gemstones in our country, leading to a substantial contribution to the economy. According to the sources, there are very few research works on gemstones. Almost focus on statistics and classification meaning, but there is no research related to gemstones nomination. For these reasons, the survey and nomination of gemstones help readers understand the structure, meaning, and gemstones nomination in many different ways. As a result, bringing gemstones became popular among Vietnamese people. This is also the reason why the topic "*gemstones nomination in Vietnamese*". Within the framework of the above research topic, we will clarify the role of gemstones nomination in social life as well as help people better understand the natural environment, social development, and uniqueness of Vietnamese culture. We hope that this topic will contribute to the treasure trove of nomination research in particular and linguistics in general.

1. OVERVIEW OF NOMINATION RESEARCH

1.1. The Situation of International Nomination Research

Nomination research not only brings value and material to develop linguistics but also reflects thinking, culture, society, and people. It can be

seen that nomination plays an important role in the process of formation and development, so nomination becomes an inevitable need of people in the process of exploring and perceiving the objective world. Besides, the discussion of nomination in linguistics has many opinions from linguists around the world. For example, Ludwig Feuerbach argued that nomination is the process of naming based on the criteria of objects and things. Use a typical sign or insignia of the object to "*represent the object, to visualize the object*" [Ibid. 1]. The nomination research has received the attention of many researchers around the world, in which V.G. Gac said that *nomination is the assembly of phenomena that in language already have their own denote and receive corresponding names*. In addition, nomination became the object of research in many countries: the United Kingdom, France, the USA, China, and the Soviet Union... Soviet scientists such as L.A. Kapanadze, A.V. Superanskaja, V.D. Bondaletop, and IU.V. Rozdextvenxki applied nomination theory to study occupational words. As can be seen, L.A. Kapanadze and A.V. Superanskaja discuss the formation between the word expressing occupation and the occupation nomination. In recent years, nomination theory has also been applied by Jelena Suchanova, and Ramunė Eugenija Tovstucha to show the complexity of translation in English, Russian, and Lithuanian [Ibid. 7]. Thus, the nomination research has received great attention from the international scientific community.

1.2. The Situation Of National Nomination Research

Nomination research in Vietnam has also received attention from scholars and researchers such as Author Do Huu Chau in two books "Foundations

of Semantics – vocabulary" and "Vietnamese semantic vocabulary" [Do, H.C, 2009], has given his views on the nomination and the role of nomination in communication and thinking of Vietnamese people. In his work "National cultural characteristics of Language and Thinking" [Nguyen, D.T, 2002], Author Nguyen Duc Ton clarified the theoretical basis and characteristics of language nomination in culture and literature. Moreover, The research has clarified local, regional, and ethnic cultural characteristics.

In the topic "Research on Southern dialects and Vietnamese nomination", the author has affirmed that nomination plays an important role, significantly impacting human life. Moreover, all phenomenal things need specific names. Hence, the research project "*Characteristics of animal nomination in Vietnamese, some reviews of comparative idioms with Vietnamese Animal names*" [Nguyen, T.T.K, 1996] by author Nguyen Thuy Khanh, the article has delved into identity research to help readers deeply understand how to identify in Vietnamese.

Researcher Nguyen The Truyen addressed nomination in the topic "*Explore the Different Characteristics of Nomination between Vietnamese and Chinese in Language Journal Number 1*" [Truyen, N.T, 2014] he demonstrated the intimate relationship between nomination and economic activities, society, and daily life. Depending on the culture and beliefs, each ethnic group will have different nominations. Hence, they all represent an inevitable need. In addition, authors Ly Toan Thang, Le Trung Hoa, and Trinh Sam have researched nomination through the study of specific objects of perception, cultural characteristics, Southern dialects, and place names, on Proper nouns. The conclusion makes a point about the nomination in general. Through ideas about the nomination of phenomenal things in life, we understand the importance of the nomination of phenomenal things. Therefore, we have a better overview of the nomination.

RESEARCH METHODS

The object of study is the names of gemstones, including natural gemstones and artificial gemstones. Besides that, we only study the names of Vietnamese gemstones. To research the topic, we have set tasks and implementation processes by applying the following research methods:

- Survey method: Conduct a statistical search of gemstone names in Vietnam on gemological

sources through Vietnamese fill-in, research articles, and major gemstone companies in the country for a period of 15 months.

- Statistical method: Implement methods based on statistical methods from type, composed of occurrence frequency. The statistical results are gathered in the form of data tables with more than 2500 kinds of gemstones.
- Semantic Component Analysis Method: Used to classify gemstones names based on their nomination as single-criteria, and multiple-criteria categories.
- Descriptive method: The research article uses the descriptive method to point out the characteristics from types, and structural characteristics, helping readers better understand the problem, the structure of the names of gemstones, and describing the deep cultural characteristics of Vietnamese people about the nomination.
- Comparison method: Choose this method to find similarities and differences in the gemstone's nomination of Vietnamese people.

2. OVERVIEW OF GEMSTONES

Gemstones is a common name that refers to rare minerals extracted from nature. Thousands of years ago, people found gemstones underground, at that time they were called many different names such as: "*red gemstones are supernatural blood drops, white ones are called angel tears ...*".

In the reign of kings, gemstones were used to make jewelry until the medieval period, gemstones became spiritual objects to help ward off evil spirits, and diseases. And until now, as society is growing, gemstones have become popular with people with many different uses but mainly used to make high-end jewelry. The term "gemstones" is understood to encompass both precious gemstones and semi-precious gemstones; however, the distinction between precious and semi-precious gemstones varies depending on the cultural characteristics of each country worldwide. Formed and discovered thousands of years ago, gemstones form under natural conditions under the earth's surface under conditions of high temperature and low pressure. Therefore, gemstones are formed mainly through "*underground storms*" of volcanic ranges, earthquakes, and movements that can cause changes in the landscape, leading to the accumulation and combination of minerals such as aluminum, chromium, coal, and iron ore under favorable conditions, resulting in the formation of valuable mineral deposits.

According to current statistics, in nature, there are nearly 4 thousand types of minerals found by geologists, it is estimated that only about 60 minerals meet the requirements for durability and beauty, classified as gemstones. Check out some typical gemstones, such as: Hematite, jade, topaz, amethyst, black prince ruby, tourmaline, tanzanite, serpentine, moonstone, black tourmaline, smoky topaz, diamond, amber, aquamarine, spinel, lapis lazuli, ruby, bone... Besides some gemstones formed from nature, there are also some gemstones of animal origin such as: Amber, pearl and coral.

To evaluate whether stones belong or not belonging to the gemstones family, it is necessary to rely on fixed criteria as follows: (1) Hardness: meet the requirements of hardness and time strength. (2) Beauty: when it is possible to interact with light and has color, refraction, and ability to reflect light. (3) Rarity: To determine whether a rock belongs to the group of rare rocks or not, we need to rely on the rarity of that rock. The rarer and more difficult the gemstones are to exploit, the higher the non-mass color will reach. (4) Shapes: Created beautiful shapes, valuable compared to shapes created through human action.

3. Single-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Categories

3.1. Research Results Of Single Criteria Nomination Categories

3.1.1. Color-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

Gemstones Type Name + Color

In 2000 names, the "gemstones type name" + "color" categories include 750 names, accounting for 61.11% with "Blood Diamond, Golden Quartz, Color Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Blue Ruby, Red Sapphire, White Quartz, Blue Quartz, Golden Sapphire, Blue Sapphire, Blue Zircon, Rose Quartz, Blue Jade...".

In addition, dive deep into specific examples of the "Gemstones type name + color" category with specific gemstones such as: "Green quartz", and "yellow quartz". These two phrases are composed with the main colors green and yellow to enhance the sparkle and beauty. This is also one of the easy nomination categories. Color is one of the criteria determining the rarity and value of gemstones. Each gemstone consists of many different colors. Based on the location, the characteristics of each land will produce the color of the gemstones. Moreover, the composition of the color is also influenced by other auxiliary factors such as iron, copper, and zinc ... The colors from warm colors gradually turn into cool colors, creating a rich

diversity. Gemstones identified by color are all nouns or noun phrases, reflecting phenomena in life in a close, easy-to-remember way.

3.1.2. Origin-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

Gemstones type name + Origin

Every object and phenomenon that appears in our lives has an origin and clear regional characteristics, contributing to different types of identification. For example: "Aventurine, Akoya pearl, Keshi pearl, PanTom quartz ...". These categories are composed of two basic elements "gemstones type name" + "Origin" including 508 names, accounting for 28.42%.

With the purpose of brand promotion and establishing a strong presence in the domestic and international markets, using place names to identify objects is not unfamiliar. The nomination categories can be described through the following examples: "South Sea Pearls." Carrying the noble and sparkling beauty, South Sea pearls originate from the South Pacific region in countries such as the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, and Vietnam. Therefore, this type of pearl is identified by its place of origin to distinguish it from pearls of other origins. Thus, South Sea pearls can be recognized as rare and precious. Another example is "Natural Quartz," which originates from the natural environment and is formed beneath the earth's surface without human intervention. It is called natural quartz to differentiate it from synthetic quartz.

3.1.3. Shape Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

Gemstones type name + Shape

The shape criteria gemstones nomination category corresponds to the inherent name of these gemstones, but the number of names in this nomination category is a minority, including 384 names, accounting for 21.48%.

The nomination category is described through the following examples: "Pyramidal quartz". This is a pyramid-shaped rock, which is named similar to the shape. Another example is the "Blue Pearl Star" base on the shape of stars. "Hair quartz" is a variant in the quartz family, it can be seen that "hair quartz" has a shape that looks like hairs because it contains needle and rod bags shape. Therefore, they are also known as hair quartz.

3.1.4. Property Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

Gemstones type name + Property

Based on two components: "gemstones type names" combined with "property", the category consists of 145 names, accounting for 8.11%. It can be seen that the process of formation and development of gemstones will affect the property of gemstones. Shown through specific examples as follows:

"Jadeite jade" has the color of a pearl right in its name and when conducting analysis, we get two factors: "Jadeite" and "Jade". Going into the study of the constituent elements, "Jadeite" means the

red jade obtained in the second layer of the Jadeite jade. "Jade" is the green part, the core, the most important part of a Jadeite block. The special thing that makes the property of this subtype of jade is that the color change is carried out from red to blue and vice versa. "Raw quartz" is the original property of quartz when mined, unprocessed products will take on their original rudimentary property. So it is understandable that people name this type of quartz after its inherent property.

Table 1: A Few Comments on the Results of the Study of Single Criteria Nomination Categories

No	Single Criteria Nomination Categories	Quantity	Percentage
1	Gemstones type name + color	750	41.96
2	Gemstones type name + origin	508	28.42
3	Gemstones type name + shape	384	21.48
4	Gemstones type name + property	145	8.11
Total		1787	100

Above are the survey results of single criteria nomination categories. Nomination plays a particularly important role for people when looking at phenomena around them. Besides, each phenomenal thing is always identified with different names according to abstract thinking. When approaching a phenomenal thing, the receiver will generate a vague feeling towards the phenomenal thing if it does not possess its name, but if the phenomenal things are identified based on different methods, it will help to read and visualize some cultural thinking. Moreover, we can see that:

Considering the structure of 4 categories including 1787 names, the model "gemstones type name combined with color" accounts for the highest rate up to 41.96% because this is the most common criteria for Vietnamese people, the easiest color criteria to know compared to others such as Nature, origin... Requires readers to have an insight, understanding, and analysis of the characteristics of gemstones. The ability to recognize colors helps Vietnamese people mainly use in the gemstones nomination process. Gemstones with different colors: Blue jade, pink jade, white quartz, blue quartz ... shows that the viewer is attracted by the richer the gemstones. The category with the lowest proportion is "gemstones type name combined with property" standing for 8.11%, This is the most difficult gemstones to visually identify the internal property, making this nomination category not commonly used by Vietnamese. Recognizing the property of gemstones must be supported by

mechanical equipment to make the new nomination process more accurate.

Among the 4 criteria *color, origin, shape, and property* of the single criteria gemstones nomination categories. The nomination category with origin criteria ranked 2nd with 508 names, equaling 28.42%. The reason why the above category does not occupy a high proportion of perception comes from many different reasons, which can stem from the subjective thought of the identity subject. However, using many elements of origin will not highlight the characteristics that are present on the surface of the gemstones. Nomination categories are based on many criteria such as property, shape, origin, and color ... When conducting the nomination, the Vietnamese used the most prominent feature of the gemstones. In terms of linguistics, the development of the Vietnamese language borrows and language exchange between Vietnamese and foreign languages. As can be seen, the emergence of many foreign words marked the step of the times. Therefore, through the single criteria nomination categories, we see the cultural imprint reflected in the way people perceive things. Moreover, it shows the close-knit relationship between culture and people.

4. Multiple-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Categories

The multiple-criteria gemstones nomination categories are identified by two or three criteria, such as:

4.1. Two Criteria Gemstones Nomination Categories

4.1.1. The First Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Gemstones Type Name + Color

Based on three criteria: The first criterion is "Total type", the second criterion is "gemstone type name" and the 3rd criterion is "color" with the appearance of 270 names, reaching 37.39%. Specific examples are as follows: *Amethyst*, *blue ruby*, *golden topaz*, *Jadeite jade*... "Amethyst" name is combined by the first criterion being "stone", 2nd criteria "quartz" 3rd the criteria "purple". Unlike the single-criteria gemstone nomination categories, the multiple-criteria gemstone nomination categories still use the "gemstone type name" combined with "color" and "Total type".

Golden topaz: The "total type" criteria dictates the current name of the vast majority of the groups of stones. *Golden topaz* is right from the name itself, it has a noble elegance. This noble beauty is derived from Greek-inspired by "Topazion", the name of an island located in the Red Sea, which is also the birthplace of these gemstones. Some later studies proved that Topaz may also have originated from the word "Tapas" meaning fire – in ancient Sanskrit India. The possibility of allocation of the formation of this rock in Vietnam is found in Vinh Phuc, Thanh Hoa, and Lam Dong. Therefore, when discovering these gemstones, people use the color "fire" to name them as well as become a basic feature in the way gemstones are formed in nature.

Blue rubies: "Ruby" is a scientific name – this name is derived from the Latin "Ruber" meaning "red". This characteristic color is also expressing that Ruby stone is likened to a drop of blood oozing from the heart of the vast Mother Earth. In the color palette of rubies, blue is the most valuable color, this is also the symbol of love and fidelity. In addition to blue color, rubies also have other colors such as pink, purple, white, and red ... Each color has its beauty and meaning. However, it also partly reflects the abstract thinking of Vietnamese people in the gemstones nomination process.

4.1.2. The Second Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Gemstones Type Name + Origin

This category is based on three criteria including "total type" combined with "gemstone type name" and "origin" with the appearance of 115 phrases, equaling 15.92%. For instance, "*Burmese sapphire*" consists of the 1st component "stone", the 2nd component "Sapphire", and the 3rd component "Burmese". Burmese Sapphire is also known by other names such as: "Turquoise". Derived from the Greek word "Sappheiros" which means blue. However, through the studies of gemologists, it was discovered that this stone is crystallized based on different impurities from the ground. As a result, Sapphire has many different colors such as yellow, purple, orange, and light green ... However, this stone still has the main green color. Sapphire is commonly found in mining areas such as Burma, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Cambodia, North America, and Pakistan. In Vietnam, this stone appears in many mining areas such as Di Linh, Tien Co, Da Ban, and Dak Nong ... This model with the combination of Vietnamese and English shows that the naming method is no longer confined to the language of a country, showing the understanding of world languages.

In addition, "*Phu Yen Jade*", is a popular stone in Vietnam and China. Its name is made up of 3 components which are typical names of the second two-criteria nomination category. Besides, *Phu Yen Jade* is also considered a gift of health, bringing fortune and prosperity to the owner. It is believed that through the process of formation and development hundreds of years under the surface of the earth, gemstones have accumulated positive energy, so Jade has been used a lot by people in everyday life.

4.1.3. The Third Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Gemstones Type Name + Shape

This category is based on a combination of total type, gemstone type name, and shape. The category with the appearance of 45 phrases reached 6.23%. For instances:

Cat's eye quartz: Formed in harsh natural conditions, composed of the category "total type + gemstones type name + shape". Cat's eye quartz is composed of three main criteria including stone, quartz, and cat's eye. As can be seen, the cat's eye quartz is named based on the similarity of appearance and external color. The crystal is also known by several other names: Lehsunia, Vaiduria, Cymophane, and Chrysoberyl. The

origin of the name cat's eye quartz stone comes from its resemblance to a cat's eye. Therefore, when observing gemstones, Vietnamese people based on the outstanding characteristics of this quartzite stone. As a result, the naming of the shape and type of observed stones plays a role in distinguishing cat's eye quartz from other types of stones within the overall family of quartz.

4.1.4. The Fourth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Shape + Color

The above category is made up of total types, shapes, and colors. This category "*Total type, shape, and color combination*" consists of 38 names, accounting for 5.26%. According to the perception of Vietnamese people, shapes and colors are always focused on when recognizing an object or phenomenon. Because Vietnamese people often see things clearly through easily identifiable features. To clarify the category, we give the following example with "*Black Moonstone*"- a reflective stone. It is clear that "*Black Moonstone*". is composed of three components: the first is "*stone*", the second is the shape of the "*moon*", and the third component is the "*black*" color of the gemstones. Similar to other gemstones, the above naming mechanism is also applied, thereby showing that words refer to single things, Vietnamese people have assembled words to create new meanings for words. Similarly, the naming mechanism is also applied to other gemstones, which indicates that Vietnamese people have combined words to create new meanings for individual objects.

4.1.5. The Fifth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Property + Origin

This nomination category is based on the total type combining property and origin. This category with 15 names, stands at 2.07%. We clarify the above category by proving through "*Himalayan salt stone*", which is a combination of the total name "*stone*" combined with "*salt*" due to the process of evaporating salt crystals in seawater combined with natural minerals in the ground, and this stone is created from the collision between the two continents of Eurasia, buried at the foot of the "*Himalayan*" mountain.

As can be seen, property and origin are one of the two criteria that constitute the name of the gemstones. In Vietnamese, property is used to

refer to specific characteristics of a phenomenon. In addition, Origin indicates the place of composition, directly involved in the process of forming things. The combination of property and origin in gemstones nomination makes a difference from other multiple criteria nomination categories.

4.1.6. The Sixth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Shape + Origin

The nomination category is a combination of total type, shape, and origin with 12 names, equaling 1.66%. For example, "*volcanic glass stones*" can find in the Southeast, Central Highlands, and Northwest of Vietnam. With the combination of total type "*stone*", "*glass*" shape, and origin "*volcanic*" creates a whole gemstone's name. Besides, "*Volcanic glass stone*" can be found wherever there is volcanic activity. Most of them are concentrated in major regions such as the Southeast, Northwest of Vietnam, or in Afghanistan, and Japan... The name volcano simultaneously appeared from here. Thanks to the origin, Vietnamese people used the volcano to name the gemstones. Most of these gemstones usually have a dark color, a transparent glossy surface like glass, and a total type of "*stone*".

4.1.7. The Seventh Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Shape + Color

Combining 3 components in the category "*Gemstones type names combining shapes and colors*", is made up of 58 names, accounting for 8.03% of the total number of gemstones. For instance, "*brown rutilated quartz, Green Rutilated Quartz, White Rutilated Quartz...*" The above category is combined from two criteria shape and color which are frequently used in the process of seeing phenomena, not only in the gemstones nomination. This nomination category contributes to helping people objectively see the external value of stones while creating their characteristics compared to the total type. Please consider the example below:

"*Golden rutilated quartz*" is a subtype of quartz stone, which is composed of, the first component "*quartz*" the second component "*rutilated*" and the third component "*golden*". The name "*Golden rutilated quartz*" comes from its hair-like appearance, highlighted in blonde. Furthermore, "*Black cat's eye jade*" with the first component "*jade*", and the second component describes the

shape of the stone "cat's eye" with the color "black".

4.1.8. The Eighth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Color 1 + Color 2

Two color criteria are used in the nomination category "Gemstones type name combines color 1, color 2". A gemstone attracts people through its senses and the value it brings, in which color is one of the criteria that affect the rarity and value of a stone. More specifically, the combination of colors creates twice the value of the stone compared to the ones with only the dominant color. This category is generalized from 65 names, accounting for 9%. "Blue Garnet" is one of the names that belong to the above-mentioned nomination category. With the ability to transition from one color to another, the gemstone combines two colors, "pink" and "blue," creating a distinct characteristic of "Garnet".

4.1.9. The Ninth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Color + Property

The above nomination category is a combination of color and property, one of the two criteria that make up the name gemstones. For instance, "White opaque quartz stone" is named by a combination of the gemstone type name "quartz" the color "white" and the property of "opaque". In Arabic culture, white quartz is considered a "bohemian diamond" or "arap diamond". There is also the gemstones that appear most in nature with many different colors and property such as milky white, white, and opaque white...

4.1.10. The Tenth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Color + Shape

This nomination category is based on 3 criteria including: "Gemstones type name combining color and shape" with the appearance of 1 name, only equaling 0.95%. For example, *Amethyst pyramid quartz* is composed of three components, the first component is "quartz" the second component is "purple", and the third component is "pyramid" shape. Amethyst is one of the gemstones that bears the beauty of rare gemstones such as Ruby, Sapphire, and Diamond. This is considered the most valuable crystal in the existing quartz stones.

4.1.11. The Eleventh Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Origin + Color

This nomination category is based on 3 components including: "Gemstones type name combining origin and color" with only 1 name, accounting for 0.95%. For instance, *Green Burmese Jade* is not narrowing the scope of naming based on things available in Vietnam, the scope of gemstones nomination is extended to the whole world. Burma, the old name of Myanmar has great mineral resources and gemstones, ranking first in the world especially world-famous Burmese products such as *jadeite, ruby, and sapphire*." According to the concept of the ancients, *Burmese jade* can only be owned by kings, but in today's era when society becomes more civilized, there is no longer a distinction between social status, so anyone can own *Burmese jade*.

4.1.12. The Twelfth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General category: Total type + gemstones type name + color

This nomination category is combined by 3 components including the total type combining the gemstones type name and color with only 1 name, equaling 0.88%. The example, "Blue sapphire stone" consists of the first component "stone", the second component "Sapphire", and the third component "Blue". This gemstone nomination category with the combination of Vietnamese and English shows that the nomination no longer narrows the scope of a country's language but also shows the growing understanding of world languages.

Sapphire is known for its striking blue color and the word "sapphire" is derived from the Hebrew "Sapir", which is used to name blue stones. Or in Greek, the term *Sapphire* refers to "Blue", this understanding comes from the legend when people observed the reflection of the blue sky through the stones, the same "Burmese" origin of the gemstones.

The total type "stone", is used to name gemstones, with mainly being placed in the first position of the phrase. Moreover, The total type occurs not only in the nomination category "Total type + gemstones type name + color", but also in other gemstones nomination categories. It is undeniable that the total type "stone" is described as the common name for gemstones. This nomination

using total type is observed through the characteristics, shape, and conventions of Vietnamese people about the phenomena. As a result, nomination becomes easy and gradually becomes a common convention in society.

4.1.13. *The Thirteenth Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category*

General category: Gemstones type name + shape + property

This gemstones nomination category includes 3 components "Gemstones type name + shape + property" with the appearance of 25 names, accounting for 3.46%. For instance, in "Water Cat's Eye Jade", the first component is "jade" the second component is "cat's eye" and the third component is "water". The reason for the gemstone's name comes from its external appearance, when meeting the light, on the surface of the stone, appears bright lines like the eyes of a cat. Hence, Combined with the metaphorical

transliteration method takes the cat's eye part for the nomination process.

4.1.14. *The Fourteen Two-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category*

General category: Color + gemstones type name + origin

We categorized 29 gemstone names according to *color + gemstone type name + origin*, with 4.01%. The example, the "Serpentine" name is identified as China origin - the third largest country in the world. Hence, the China gemstone resources imported to Vietnam do not change the name to distinguish them from gemstones originating from Vietnam. Besides that, it differentiates from the above other gemstones nomination categories, which use the total type, and the gemstones type name to emphasize things.

Above are the results of a survey of two-feature nomination categories. To have a general view, see the following summary table of 14 two-criteria gemstones nomination categories in Vietnamese:

Table 2: Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories

No	Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories	Quantity	Percentage
1	Total type + gemstones type name + color	270	37.39
2	Total type + gemstones type name + origin	115	15.92
3	Total type + gemstones type name + shape	45	6.23
4	Total type + shape + color	38	5.26
5	Total type + property + origin	15	2.07
6	Total type + shape + origin	12	1.66
7	Gemstones type name + shape + color	58	8.03
8	Gemstones type name + color 1 + color 2	65	9.00
9	Gemstones type name + color + property	20	2.77
10	Gemstones type name + color + shape	10	1.38
11	Gemstones type name + origin + color	10	1.38
12	Gemstones type name + origin + property	10	1.38
13	Type name + shape + property	25	3.46
14	Color + type + origin	29	4.01
Total		722	100

Through statistics of gemstones nomination categories, it shows that the "total type + gemstones type name + color" nomination category accounts for the majority with 270/722 names, reaching 37.39%. This is the most commonly used of the 14 two-criteria gemstones nomination categories. The second is the "total type + gemstones type name + origin" nomination category with 115 names, accounting for 15.92%. The "Gemstones type name + Color 1 + Color 2" nomination category ranked 3rd with 65 names standing for 9%. The "Gemstones type name + shape + color" ranked 4th with 58 names equaling 8.03%. The nomination category ranked 5th is the

"Total type + gemstones type name + shape" category with 45 names, accounting for 6.23%. Following by The "Total Type + Shape + Color" nomination category with 38 names, equaling 5.26%. These are 6 of the 14 most used two-criteria gemstones nomination categories. Besides, the lesser-used two-criteria nomination categories include "Gemstones type name + Origin + Property", "Gemstones type name + Color + Shape", and "Gemstones type name + Origin + Shape". These are the 3 least used two-criteria nomination categories, equaling 1.38%.

4.2. Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Categories

4.2.1. The First Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General category: Total type + gemstones type name + color + origin

This is the gemstones nomination category that selects 2 common criteria including “color” and “origin”. The first three-criterion gemstones nomination category has 25 names, reaching 23.14% such as *Dong Linh Blue Quartz Stone*, a typical name of the “total type + gemstones type name + color + origin” nomination category. The name “Quartz Stone” appears in both single and multiple criteria nomination categories. However, to distinguish between *quartz stones*, Vietnamese people have used some additional criteria such as “color” and “origin”. Green symbolizes plants, and gives intense vitality and longevity, Dong Linh is the origin of *quartz stone*.

4.2.2. The Second Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Gemstones Type Name + Color + State

The “Total type + gemstones type name + color + state” nomination category includes 21 names, accounting for 19.44%, such as: “*Blue diamond of hope*”, and “*Blue quartz stone without lights*”. For example, explaining the meaning of the name “*Blue Diamond of Hope*” shows the state of expectation, and hope for the good things that diamonds bring. *Hope* “is an expectation, a belief that what one wishes will happen in the future, which is often not within the limits of one’s abilities but depends on external factors, even miracles” [Truyện, N.T, 2014]. This is the state of being human when placed in a certain situation combined with the art of anthropomorphism to carry nomination. Moreover, the name shows the purpose that gemstones bring to users.

4.2.3. The Third Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Gemstones Type Name + Color 1 + Color 2

The above nomination category includes 3 criteria “total type combined with the gemstones type name, color 1 and color 2” with 19 names, standing 17.59%. This nomination category is described by the following example: “*Peach-brown diamond*”. The representative of the total type combines with the name of the diamond type and the color of “brown” and “peach”, respectively. As a combination of brown and pink, this is one of the rare colors of diamonds that

contributes to the value of the diamond. This nomination category typifies the perception of Vietnamese people, choosing color characteristics. The third three-criteria nomination category can help people easily remember names.

4.2.4. The Fourth Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Type + Species’ Part + Species + Color

This nomination category is based on three criteria “total type combined with species’ part, species and color” with the 15 names, accounting for 13.88%. For example, “*Blue-gray falcon’s eye stone*”, and “*Dark gray-blue falcon’s eye stone*” are two names composed of the fourth three-criteria gemstones nomination category. It was named the “*Blue-Gray Falcon Eye Stone*” because of the wavy stripes on the stone - one of the rare shapes in gemstones. Moreover, the stone has a mixture of blue and gray. When the stone is exposed to the sun, it creates a light effect that looks like a falcon’s eye. The special feature of the falcon stone is the spiritual element brought to the owner, the falcon is known as the lord of the sky with strength and resilient will. Therefore, the above nomination category is characterized by the criteria that constitute the shape of the gemstones and has spiritual meaning.

4.2.5. The Fifth Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Color + Gemstones Type Name + Origin

Based on the combination of “gemstones type name, color, origin” the above nomination category includes 11 names, accounting for 9.25%. *Dong Linh Jade green quartz* is one of the typical names for the above nomination category. As can be seen, the “gemstones type name” criteria appear twice in this category, intended to emphasize the appearance of the “gemstones type name”. This is the only nomination category, which has 2 times the appearance of “quartz” and “jade” type names in the same name. This nomination category ensures full coverage of the outstanding features of the stone while promoting the image and brand of landmarks forming gemstones.

4.2.6. The Sixth Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category

General Category: Total Name + Gemstones Type Name + Possessive Adjective + Title

The nomination category is a combination of 4 criteria. The most special thing of the above nomination category compared to the rest of the

categories is reflected in the possessive adjective criteria. Possessive adjectives are nouns that help the reader and listener determine who or what the noun belongs to. For example: "The ruby of the black prince", "ruby" combined with the phrase "of the black prince". The use of possessiveness "of" as an assertion of the appearance of those particular objects as belonging to a given subject. These gemstones got their name because King Pedro the Cruel of Castile dedicated this stone to Black Prince Edward - the eldest son of Edward III, King of England when he won against Nájera in 1367. However, this nomination category is not widely used for various reasons, of which the most basic reason comes from the origin of the gemstones. Derived gemstones formed and growing under the left surface are a combination of elements and impurities in the ground, this name limits the geographical scope, often associated with certain individuals.

4.2.7. *The Seventh Three-Criteria Gemstones Nomination Category*

General Category: Gemstones Type Name + Origin + Possessive Adjective + Property

This nomination category included "gemstones type name combined with the origin, possessive adjectives, and property, with 8 names, equaling 7.40%. For instance, the "Diamond of the mountain of light" is separated into the gemstone type name "diamond" which is further composed of the word "mountain of light". This diamond is known as the most expensive diamond in the world – popularly known as the Koh-i-Noor (Mountain of Light) Diamond was mined from the Kollur Mine near the south bank of the Krishna River, Golconda, India. It is impossible to know exactly when or where it was found, and many untestable theories exist about its original owner. Unlike the "Total type + gemstones type name + possessive adjective + title" nomination category, this category uses the possessive adjective "of" but is not in the exclusive ownership of the individual.

DISCUSSION

Above are the results of a survey of three-criteria nomination categories. To have an overview, take a look at the following table of statistics:

Table 3: Three-criteria gemstones nomination categories

No	Three-criteria gemstones nomination categories	Quantity	Percentage
1	Total type + gemstones type name + color + origin	25	23.14
2	Total type + gemstones type name + color + state	21	19.44
3	Total type + gemstones type name + color 1 + color 2	19	17.59
4	Total type + species' parts + species + color	15	13.88
5	Gemstones type name + color + gemstones type name + origin	11	9.25
6	Total type + gemstones type name + possessive adjective + title	9	8.33
7	Gemstones type name + origin + possessive adjective + property	8	7.40
Total		108	100

From the above statistical table of the three-criteria gemstones nomination categories, we can classify 7 nomination categories with 108 names. The most used nomination category is the "Total type + gemstones type name + color + origin" with 25 names reaching 23.14%. Following by the second three-criteria nomination category with 21 names, equaling 19.44. The "total type + gemstones type name + color 1 + color 2" nomination category consists of 19 names, accounting for 17.59%. The "Total type + species' parts + species + color" nomination category stands for 13.88% with 15 names. Moreover, the "Gemstones type name + color + gemstones type name + origin" with 9.25%. The "Total type + gemstones type name + adjective possession + title" occurs at 8.33%. Furthermore, the "Gemstones type name + origin + possessive adjective + property" nomination category has the fewest names.

The nomination categories are based on basic criteria such as *color, origin, statue, total type, and subtype...* And color criteria are one of the most commonly used criteria in the three-criteria nomination categories. According to statistics, there are 50 appearances of color criteria in 108 names. The possessive adjectives criteria are used at least only 17 occurrences. The reason why possessive adjectives are rarely used comes from the origin of gemstones, they do not belong to the scope and ownership of a particular individual but are formed in nature under the surface of the Earth, Therefore, nomination according to an individual is a rare criterion.

In the process of statistics and classification of the corpus, we found that the three-criteria nomination categories are less common in the Vietnamese nomination process. Most use single criteria

nomination with names such as: "Hair quartz, amethyst, blue quartz, white pearl, black pearl, hazelnut, white diamond, yellow diamond, red diamond, blue diamond..." The above nomination categories come from integrative thinking – dialectic heavy on emotional subjectivity. It is undeniable that Vietnam is a country with a long-

standing wet rice civilization and a meaningful lifestyle in harmony with nature. Hence, it affected the nomination process as well as the process of perceiving all things of people.

The following is a comparison table of multiple criteria nomination categories

Table 4: Multiple-criteria gemstones nomination categories in Vietnamese

No	Mutiple criteria gemstones nomination categories	Quantily	Percentage
1	Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories	722	86.98
2	Three-criteria gemstones nomination categories	108	13.02
Total		830	100

From the statistics from the table above, in the multiple criteria gemstones nomination categories, we classify 2 types: Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories and three-criteria gemstones nomination categories. Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories have 14 categories corresponding to 722 names, accounting for 86.98%, while three-criteria gemstones nomination categories have 3 categories with 108 names, accounting for 13.02%. As can be seen, Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories are used 6 times more commonly than the three-criteria ones. This is completely reasonable because Vietnamese people often call names short with overarching meanings.

In addition, examining the two multiple-criteria nomination categories shows that the three-criteria gemstones nomination categories are a repetition

of the Two-criteria gemstones nomination categories. For example, *white jade* in the two-criteria nomination categories is called "white jade" while in the three-criteria nomination categories is called *Luc Yen white jade*. From the above example, compared to the two-criteria nomination category, the three-criteria nomination category has the origin criteria Luc Yen to distinguish gemstones originating from quarries such as Quynh Chau, Gia Lai, Tan Hung ... In some cases, the names have a change of position, but they all revolve around common criteria such as total type, shape, and color.

The following is a comparison table between single-criteria gemstone nomination categories and multiple-criteria gemstone nomination categories in Vietnamese.

Table 5: Comparison table of single-criteria gemstones nomination categories and multiple-criteria gemstones nomination categories

No	Gemstones nomination categories	Quantity	Percentage
1	Single-criteria gemstones nomination categories	1787	86.98
2	Multiple-criteria gemstones nomination categories	830	13.02
Total		2617	100

From the chart above, the quantity of the single criteria nomination category 1 has a ratio of 2.5 times higher than the multiple criteria nomination categories. As can be seen, the single criteria nomination categories consist of 1787 names, while the multiple criteria nomination category has only 830 languages. The reason for the large disparity between single and multiple criteria nomination categories is deeply rooted in the culture and the way people perceive phenomena. Considering both single and multiple criteria nomination categories, we found that the majority of Vietnamese choose direct nomination categories using close and familiar words. As a result, expressing simplicity and rusticism with characteristics of Vietnamese national culture. As

we all know, Vietnam is an agricultural country living with a lot of villages. The origin of agricultural culture has deeply rooted in the way of seeing and evaluating things. It is undeniable that the single criteria nomination categories are used more than the multiple criteria nomination categories.

The similarities of the single criteria nomination categories and multiple nomination categories are based on typical criteria of gemstones. Mainly focusing on criteria such as *shape, color, and origin* – three criteria that appear the most in nomination categories (698 times). With the high occurrences, in both single or multiple nomination categories, Vietnamese people prefer names

according to *shape, color, and origin*. In addition, *possessive adjectives, titles, and property* criteria are not used much with 78 occurrences.

Total type, quartz, diamonds, and jade subtypes ... occurs in both single criteria and multiple nomination categories. For example, *amethyst, moon diamond, and blue jade...* are typical names of the two-criteria, and three-criteria nomination categories. However, compared to the single criteria nomination categories, the multiple criteria can use 2 criteria. For instance, *amethyst, and white diamonds* of the single criteria nomination categories, but in multiple criteria nomination categories they are combined with criteria such as *total type, and origin ...* for example *Dong Linh amethyst, Phu Yen white diamond...*

CONCLUSION

Thus, researching the topic "Gemstones nomination in Vietnamese" through statistics and analysis of gemstones, we found that in the process of perceiving things, humans always need to name these things. We classify more than 2500 gemstones' names, synthesized from different sources: Dictionary, social life... There are 2 main gemstones nomination categories including single-criteria gemstones nomination categories and multiple-criteria gemstones nomination categories. In particular, the single criteria gemstones nomination categories are composed of 1787 names, and the multiple criteria gemstones nomination categories have 830 names divided into two-criteria gemstones nomination categories and three-criteria gemstones nomination categories. From the statistics, the single criteria gemstones nomination category is used twice compared to the multiple criteria gemstones nomination category. In the above gemstones nomination categories, the scope of language use not only stops at the use of pure Vietnamese words but also the use of Indo-European, Chinese-Vietnamese words... Using available objects and phenomena to name gemstones creates a diversity of nomination. The research results also clearly show the cultural and linguistic thinking of Vietnamese people. As a result, we hope that the topic "gemstones nomination in Vietnamese" will make great contributions to the study of linguistic nomination.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research is funded by Hanoi Pedagogical University 2 under grant number SV.2022.HPU2.27)

REFERENCES

1. Anh, T.H. "Nghiên cứu từ ngữ nghề nghiệp nghề cá vùng Đồng tháp Mười." *LATS ĐH Vinh* (2016).
2. Đò, H.C. "Từ vựng ngữ nghĩa tiếng Việt." *Nxb Đại học Quốc gia, Hà Nội.* (2009).
3. Jarseva, V.N. "Từ điển Bách khoa toàn thư." *Nga.* (1990).
4. Nguyen, N.Y., Hà, Q.N., Đỗ, V.H., Đặng, N.L. "Từ điển giải thích thuật ngữ ngôn ngữ học." *NXB Giáo dục, Hà Nội.* (1998).
5. Nguyen, T.B.D. "Mô hình định danh động vật dùng danh từ thuộc trường nghĩa người trong truyện đồng thoại Việt Nam." *Viện Từ điển học và Bách khoa thư Việt Nam, Hà Nội.* (2014).
6. Nguyen, T.K. "Đặc điểm định danh tên gọi động vật trong tiếng Việt." *Văn hóa dân gian,* 1. (1994).
7. Nguyen, V.K. "Từ ngữ nghề nghiệp gồm sứ Bát Tràng." *Đề tài khoa học, Viện Ngôn ngữ học.* (2002).
8. Nguyen, N.K. "Các phương pháp giám định đá quý." *Nxb giáo dục* (2006).
9. Nguyen, T.G. "Lược sử Việt ngữ học, tập 1." *NXB Giáo dục, Hà Nội* (2008).
10. Ha, Q.N. "Đặc điểm định danh thuật ngữ." *Tạp chí Từ điển học & Bách khoa thư.* (2013).
11. Hoang, N.N. "Đôi nét về đặc điểm định danh của thuật ngữ chuyên ngành công an trong tiếng Hán." *Tạp chí Khoa học ĐHQGHN: Nghiên cứu Nước ngoài,* 31. 3 (2015).
12. Do, V.H. "Giáo trình từ vựng học." *Nxb Giáo dục Việt Nam, Hà Nội.* (2011).
13. Nguyen, V.K. "Từ ngữ nghề nghiệp gồm sứ Bát Tràng." *Đề tài khoa học, Viện Ngôn ngữ học.* (2002).
14. Nguyen, T.T.K. "Đặc điểm trường từ vựng ngữ nghĩa tên gọi động vật (trên tư liệu đối chiếu tiếng Việt với tiếng Nga)." *Luận án tiến sĩ.* (1996).
15. Ha, Q.N. "Đặc điểm định danh thuật ngữ." *Tạp chí Từ điển học và bách khoa thư* 4.24 (2013).
16. Nguyen, T.Q. and Trần, T.N. "Bước đầu tìm hiểu các từ ngữ định danh các từ ngữ chỉ đồ ăn, thức uống trong tiếng Nùng." *Tạp chí Ngôn ngữ và đời sống* 6.200 (2012).

17. Nguyen, T.V.T. “Phương thức định danh bằng số và một số tư liệu sử dụng tại Hà Nội.” *Tạp chí Ngôn ngữ và Đời sống* 8.238 (2015).
18. Nguyen, D.T. “Tìm hiểu đặc trưng văn hóa - dân tộc của ngôn ngữ và tư duy ở người Việt.” *NXB Đại học Quốc gia, Hà Nội* (2002).
19. Truyền, N.T. “Tìm hiểu những điểm khác biệt về cách định danh sự vật giữa tiếng Việt và tiếng Hán.” *Tạp chí Ngôn ngữ* 1 (2014): 37-49.
20. https://vi.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hy_v%E1%BB%8Dng.

Source of support: Nil; **Conflict of interest:** Nil.

Cite this article as:

Trang, P.T.Q., Thao, N.V. and Hien, N.T. "Gemstones Nomination in Vietnamese." *Sarcouncil journal of Arts humanities and social sciences* 2.6 (2023): pp 32-44.