

## Road Vehicle Nomination in Vietnamese

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**Abstract:** This article studies the road - vehicle nomination in Vietnamese. Road - vehicles will be statistically classified and scaled in terms of the number of nomination categories, referents, and occurrences of single and multiple criteria nomination categories. Descriptive method was implemented in this research. Methods of statistics, classification, and scaling. Survey of language sources from journals, thereby statistically and classifying into single and multiple nomination models. Then, classify them into smaller nomination models and count the occurrences of each model. Hence, we compare single criteria nomination categories with each other in terms of the number of referents and occurrences. In addition, we do the same things with multiple criteria nomination categories. Moreover, we do a comparison between the single criteria nomination categories with multiple criteria nomination categories to identify the most popular road vehicle nomination in Vietnamese.

**Keywords:** Nomination, single criteria nomination, multiple criteria nomination, road Vehicle.

### INTRODUCTION

Considering the vocabulary of a language in terms of groups of words linked together by having one or several elements of common meaning, has always attracted the interest of linguists. Understanding such groups can clarify (1) Systematic features and relationships in terms of meaning structure, of the development of meanings of vocabularies of this language; (2) The relationship between reality and the perception and association of the community of speakers, through nomination or recognition these phenomena by linguistic means.

In the social life of a community, "food, clothing, accommodation, and transportation" are essential factors to human existence, especially, transportation and vehicles. The strong development of science and technology; Human communication and connection around the globe make the need for information exchange increasing. For these reasons, many new words and meanings are created to describe a vast of new things and phenomena around people. People tend to expand their vocabulary in all life aspects. For instance, new vehicles were manufactured, accompanied by the need to name them. In Vietnamese, words referring to vehicles are also identified according to mechanisms like other things and phenomena. Besides, the way of naming means of transport has a certain origin and meaning because transportation is not only a travel method but also associated with traditional culture. Words linked together by the common meaning element of "transport" can partly reflect the culture of a community and the multiple relationships between people. To understand the cultural characteristics of Vietnamese people through the mechanism of identifying words for vehicles, it is

necessary to have studies that can gather and analyze the nomination mechanism of the vocabularies for vehicles. Therefore, the topic "*Road vehicle nomination in Vietnamese*" was selected for research.

For this topic, we surveyed two specialized magazines' websites for vehicles: tapchimoto.com and tapchibonbanh.com in 2021 and 2022. In addition, to a certain extent, we also use Vietnamese dictionaries [Hoàng Phê, 2011] and in everyday Vietnamese speech.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Nomination is a human need in the objective world. "Man needs the names of objects around him as he needs air" [Ibid. 2]. From a scientific perspective, the nomination is a research content of the discipline of nomenclature. According to G.V. Cosanski, "the attachment of a linguistic symbol to a concept - significant reflects the characteristics of a denote - the Attributes, qualities, and relationships of objects, whereby the units of language form the substantive elements of verbal communication" [Ibid. 1]. Sereprennhicop disputes the above view and argues that the features used to name things and phenomena do not convey the nature of things or phenomena at all. When identifying, V.G. Gac stated the principle of nomination as follows: "In natural language, the process of naming is inevitably associated with the act of classification. If it is necessary to denote some object X which in the language does not yet have a name, then based on the features that have been separated in this object it is referred to the concept of "A" or "B" which in the language already has its representation and receives the corresponding name. But at the same

time, there is also the assembly of words themselves into reality: when one removes something out of one's initial understanding, he also adds something to that hole" [Ibid. 6]. Thus, the process of nomination is essentially assigning language symbols a concept that reflects certain characteristics of a denotat.

Early linguistic nomination theory was associated with authors, namely: Ullmann, S. [1966] in his work "*Semantic Universals*" referred to nomination methods in language. Another author, Boas, [1995], also addressed nomination theory in his work "*Race, Language and Culture*". Moreover, Whorf, B. L.; Carroll, J. B. [1969] initially studied "*Language, Thought, and Reality*". Another author, Čermák, F. [2000]; [Čermák, F, 2002] studies "*types of Language Nomination: Universals, Typology, and Lexicographical Relevance*", and Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical relevance" and "*Language Nomination: Character and Relationship of Some Universals in Semantics and Morphology*", Čermák, F. questioned the universality of linguistic nomination through aspects of semantics as well as morphology. This is a theoretical study of great significance in examining the relationship between the semantics and morphology of the universal language.

In addition to general nomination theory studies, several authors have applied nomination theory to solve specific linguistic problems, typically Soviet linguists: L.A.Kapanadze, A.V.Superanskaja, V.D.Bondaletop, IU. V.Rozdextvenxki through nomination theory studies occupational vocabularies. When discussing terminology and nomenclature, L.A.Kapanadze and A.V.Superanskaja mentioned occupational language, especially the problem of occupational word formation and nomination of objects. The author A. V. Superanskaja argues that this kind of name (a lengthy name acknowledged due to the systematic requirement of scientific description) that arises from within the sphere of expression in science has morphed into an element of ordinary speech or professional language [Ibid. 5]. The study of professional vocabularies and scientific terms, in which the characteristics of nomination, structure, and semantics are explored to standardize scientific terms and support scientific development. Jelena Suchanova, Ramunė Eugenija Tovastucha, [2016] applied linguistic nomination theory to address complex translation problems between English and Lithuanian, and Russian. The authors compared the words for dog breeds

between the three languages, thereby explaining the meaning and structure of each language. Thereby, there have been valid assessments of the obstacles in translation between these languages. Valerija Marina, Igor Marin & Genovaite Snuviškiene, [2009] studied transport terms between English and Lithuanian by using the nomination theory. The author did a comparative analysis to offer ways to promote more effective scientific writing strategies for non-native English speakers.

In China, the research aspect of identity theory is focused on the emergence of author Ma Mingchun with a series of books including 9 books such as: "Nomination theory", "nomination classification research", "Placenography", "Military nomination", "Product brand nomination", "Art nomination", "Human nomination", "Aesthetics in Nomination"...; Mai Deming, Cao Wencheng with the report "Practical and dialectical perspectives of nomination theory", in *Foreign Languages Magazine* Season 2 (2007). Li Zhanglu also summarized Klip Leigh's ideas in his 2009 report "Klip Leigh's Historical Causal Nomination Theoretical Analysis" published in 2009 [Ibid. 7].

In Vietnam, Chau, D.H, (2009) in his works on vocabulary gave his views on nomination and analyzed the role of nomination in human communication and thinking processes, and described the method of nomination in Vietnamese. Nguyen, D.T, (2002) examines the core issues of the relationship between linguistic nomination and ethnocultural characteristics. In this work, the author analyzes ethnic characteristics in the designation of names of animals, plants, and human body parts. From this, derive the semantic characteristics of the above fields. Author Nguyen Thien Giap also affirmed that, when we deeply study the nomination method, we will discover the laws of movement of each nation's thinking in each different historical period. Hung, D.V, (2011) distinguishes between referent and non-referent "In language, there are words that can be used as names for things, phenomena, activities, properties, relations... in the world. These are referents". For example, carriages, running, red... non-referent are "words that are incapable of being used as names for things, phenomena, activities, properties, relations... in the world" (Hung, D.V, 2011). For example though, as is, so... The author also gives the meaning of referent including the lexical meaning and grammatical meaning. The lexical meaning consists of components: Denotative

meaning, Significant meaning, and Connotative meaning. Furthermore, Li Toan Thang in the study of cognitive linguistics also gives his views on the nomination and the separation of human reality. Author Le Trung Hoa also pays attention to naming places, and human. Moreover, Trinh San analyzed nomination, when studying Southern dialects.

Then there are a lot of linguists, doctoral dissertations on nomination such as animal names, comparing Vietnamese and Russian (Nguyen Thuy Khanh); vocabulary for human parts in Vietnamese (Bui Khac Viet); nouns indicating time and season in lyrics of Trinh Cong Son's songs (Tran Kim Phuong); numerical nomination (Nguyen Thi Viet Thanh); referent related to food and drinks in Nung (Nguyen Thu Quynh, Tran Thi Nga); terminology nomination (Ha Quang Nang); nomination of specialized police terminology in Chinese (Hoang Ngoc Nguyen Hong); compare the names of tea and wine in Vietnamese and Chinese (Pham Thi Thanh Van)... These works all apply the theory of nomination to analyze vocabulary in Vietnamese or compare them with other languages, thereby, deeply understanding Vietnamese culture.

## RESEARCH METHODS

To implement this topic, we have gone through the following steps:

- Descriptive method is used to describe the research results of the topic.
- Comparative method is the method we apply in all research contents because it clarifies the characteristics of the number of nomination models, the number of nominations, and the number of occurrences of nomination expressions. Hence, the nomination characteristics of road vehicles in Vietnamese are introduced.
- Methods of statistics, classification, and scaling. Survey of language sources from journals, thereby statistically and classifying into single and multiple nomination models. Then, classify them into smaller nomination models and count the occurrences of each model. As a result, there are accurate figures for the article.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Road vehicles nomination categories with single criteria

The single nomination model has a total of 324 referents, with 1309 occurrences which are divided into 13 categories, as follows:

### ***Vehicle categories + brand, trademark /function /mode of operation /form /origin /quality/audio /travel distance /manufacturing method /model name***

In terms of the number of referents, the first nomination category includes the vehicle categories + brands. Trademarks such as *Honda, Thong Nhat, Hiskey, Vespa, Suzuki, Attila, Simson, Civk, City, Hyundai, Mercedes, Mitsubishi, Nissan, Carmy, Corrola, Attis, Matis, Gets, i10, cub 50, cub 70* ... This nomination category has a total of 63 referents, accounting for 19.44%. The functional selection nomination of vehicles has 48 referents, equaling 14.81%, such as *ferry, touring car, truck, cargo truck, bus, cart, roller, wheelchair, excavator, crane, snowmobile, racing car, hearse, agricultural vehicle, forklift truck, off-road vehicle, wedding car, rental car, bridal car, environmental sanitation vehicle, armored vehicle, concrete mixer truck, road roller, fire engine, ambulance, driving simulator, aircraft, prototype car, scale model car*. The 3rd nomination category according to the mode of operation with 33 referents, standing at 10.19%, such as *ox cart, mule cart, tow truck, street sweeper, sled dog cart, buffalo cart, horse-drawn carriage, upgraded version, bicycle, scooter, tricycle, motorbike, motorcycle, car, scooter, motorbike with automatic transmission*... The nomination model related to the form has a total of 38 referents, reaching 11.73% such as *trunk (car), hatchback (car), wheelbarrow, towing truck, three-wheeled bike, dirt biker, convertible (car), three-wheeled vehicle (often used for transportation of people or goods), open-air vehicle (without a roof), scrap car (damaged or unusable car), scrap metal (from a car or other machinery)*. The nomination category by materials criteria has 05 referents, accounting for 1.54% such as *wooden cars, plastic cars, stainless steel cars, armored vehicles, and alloy vehicles*. The nomination category is based on the operating audio of the vehicle as *sprinkler truck, motorbike taxi (a form of transportation in some Southeast Asian countries), and motorcycle (a slang term used in some Vietnamese dialects)* accounting for 0.93%. The nomination model by travel distance includes *long-distance buses, local buses (operating within a province or region), intercity buses (operating between different provinces or regions), fixed-route buses (operating on a predetermined route), and Interprovincial buses (operating between different provinces)*... This model has 05 referents, equaling 1.54%. The nomination category by manufacturing method has

03 referents, accounting for 0.93%: *Custom-built car, Homemade Lamborghini, and Homemade car*. The nomination model of origin has 42 referents, accounting for 12.96%, such as *Italian motorcycles, imported motorcycles, Japanese motorcycles, world motorcycles, German cars, imported cars, Japanese and Korean cars, domestic cars, national cars, Thai cars, world cars...* The nomination category related to payload/speed/number of seats has 17 referents, accounting for 5.25%, such as *large displacement motorcycles, 16-seater cars, 4-seater cars, 47-seater cars, cars under 16 seats, 150 cc motorbikes, 47-seater cars, 4-5 seater cars, 7-seater cars, vehicles under 5 tons, overloaded vehicles, large displacement vehicles...* The nomination category of quality/usage/properties has 51 referents, accounting for 15.74%: *class A cars, new cars, used cars, hot cars, "national" cars, passenger cars, durable cars, high-end cars,*

*B-size cars, used cars, and used imported car...* The nomination of the operating environment has 08 referents, accounting for 2.47%, such as *adventure vehicles, multi-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, urban vehicles, active vehicles, and sports cars...* The nomination category of the model name has 08 referents, accounting for 2.47%: *agricultural vehicle/farm vehicle, taxi, hypercar, motorcycle, car, self-driving taxi, cab, and motorcycle*. In addition, we see that there is also a nomination category that selects a characteristic borrowed from Indo-European languages such as *taxi, dump truck, tricycle, cyclo, mini vehicle, dory, coach, and container...* This category has 307 referents with 664 occurrences. As with water and air transport, this borrowed nomination category is not compared to others.

Please see the summary table of nomination categories of road vehicles in Vietnamese.

**Table 1:** Road vehicles nomination categories single criteria

No	Nomination categories single criteria	Quantity of referents/ occurrences	Rate
1	Function	48/176	14,81/13,45
2	Origin	42/93	12,96/7,10
3	Audio	3/3	0,93/0,23
4	Form/Pricing	38/88	11,73/6,72
5	Payload/speed/seating	17/34	5,25/2,60
6	Quality	51/120	15,74/9,17
7	Operating environment	8/70	2,47/5,35
8	Operating method	33/539	10,19/41,18
9	Materials and crafting	5/12	1,54/0,92
10	Brands, trademarks, owners	63/92	19,44/7,03
11	Travel distance/route	5/14	1,54/1,07
12	Manufacturing method	3/3	0,93/0,23
13	Model name	8/65	2,47/4,97
	<b>Total</b>	<b>324/1309</b>	<b>100/100</b>

In terms of the number of occurrences of vehicle referents, the Operating method nomination category had the largest number with 539 occurrences, accounting for 41.18%. The functional nomination categories had 176 occurrences, accounting for 13.45%. The third most occurrences nomination category related to quality features with 120 occurrences, accounting for 9.17%; other high-proportional categories such as origin feature had 93 occurrences, accounting for 7.10%; brand criteria have 92 occurrences, accounting for 7.03%; Form/Pricing feature has 88 occurrences, reaching for 6.72%. Other criteria with a high number of occurrences are the operating environment, and model name with 70 occurrences, equaling 5.53%, and 65 occurrences, accounting for 4.97%, respectively.

When it comes to the quantity vehicle referents, the brand, quality, and function nomination categories have the highest rate, but in terms of the number of occurrences, the operating method nomination category is the highest. As can be seen that the number of vehicle referents in the process of road vehicle nomination, while the number of occurrences shows the popularity level of these vehicles.

**2. Road Vehicles Nomination Categories with Multiple Criteria**

**2.1. Road Vehicles Nomination Categories with Two Criteria**

Road vehicles in Vietnam have a total of 517 referents and 599 occurrences, generalized into 25

nomination categories with two criteria as the following table:

**Table 2:** Road vehicles nomination categories with two criteria

No	Nomination categories with two criteria	Quantity of referents/ occurrences	Rate
1	Operating mode + Operating mode	4/6	0,77/1,00
2	Operating mode + Feature/status	7/9	1,35/1,50
3	Mode of operation + Material	9/12	1,74/2,00
4	Brands + Trademarks	30/35	5,80/5,84
5	Mode of operation + Target audience	15/22	2,90/3,67
6	Brands + Models	78/81	15,09/13,52
7	Brands + Origin	57/65	11,03/10,85
8	Brands + Vehicle types	21/24	4,06/4,01
9	Brands + Load capacity	16/18	3,09/3,01
10	Brands +Forms	21/25	4,06/4,17
11	Functions + payload capacity	31/33	6,00/5,51
12	Functions + Quality	12/20	2,32/3,34
13	Functions + Origin	20/25	3,87/4,17
14	Functions + Operating method	31/33	6,00/5,51
15	Function + Brand	52/60	10,06/10,02
16	Function + Form	11/13	2,13/2,17
17	Form + Price	8/10	1,55/1,67
18	Speed + Operating route	2/5	0,39/0,83
19	Audio + quality or level of usage (old, new)	5/6	0,97/1,00
20	Audio + car model (year of manufacture)	15/16	2,90/2,67
21	Intended use + level of usage (old, new)	13/14	2,51/2,34
22	Travel distance + quality	¾	0,58/0,67
23	Origin + trademarks	46/50	8,90/8,35
24	Operating environment + Origin	6/8	1,16/1,34
25	Operating environment + Operating method	4/5	0,77/0,83
	<b>Total</b>	<b>517/599</b>	<b>100/100</b>

The above table shows 25 nomination categories with two criteria. In particular, in terms of the number of referents, the nomination category with brand + car model criteria has the largest number with 78 referents, accounting for 15.09%, the second most number of referents is the nomination category with brand + origin criteria has 57 referents, accounting for 11.03%. The nomination category with function + brand criteria has 52 referents, accounting for 10.06%. Following by The nomination category with origin + trademark which has 46 referents, accounting for 8.90%. Some other nomination categories have another large number of referents such as functions + payload capacity; function + mode of operation criteria, both have 31 referents accounting for 06% and brand + trademark criteria with 30 referents, standing at 5.80%. Meanwhile, some nomination categories have a small number of referents such as speed + operating route; travel distance + quality; mode of operation + mode of operation; Operating environment + mode of operation. These nomination categories contain only from 02

to 04 referents, accounting for only 0.39% to 0.77%. When it comes to the number of occurrences, the nomination category with the brand + model criteria has 81 occurrences, accounting for 13.52%; followed by the nomination category with brand + origin criteria with 65 occurrences, accounting for 10.85%, the nomination category with function + brand criteria contain 60 occurrences, accounting for 10.02%.

Overall, it can be seen that the higher number of referents in nomination categories with two criteria, the higher number of occurrences. This is also a unique feature of nomination categories with two criteria in Vietnamese.

**2.2. Road Vehicles Nomination Categories with Three Criteria**

In road vehicle nomination categories with three criteria, we investigated all 287 referents with 312 referents and generalized them into 14 categories. For specific categories and the number of referents and their occurrences, see the following table:

**Table 3:** Road vehicle nomination categories with three criteria

No	Nomination categories with three criteria	Quantity of referents/ occurrences	Rate
1	Function + trademark + model	34/36	11,85/11,54
2	Function + origin + brand	32/33	11,15/10,58
3	Function + model + brand	20/22	6,97/7,05
4	Form + color + model	11/11	3,83/3,53
5	Mode of operation + brand + trademark	37/38	12,89/12,18
6	Brand + trademark + type	31/32	10,80/10,26
7	Brand + trademark + model	26/28	9,06/8,97
9	Brand + trademark + color	16/19	5,57/6,09
10	Brand + trademark + mode of operation	27/28	9,41/8,97
11	Function + brand + model	29/32	10,10/10,26
12	Mode of operation + form + trademark	12/14	4,18/4,49
13	Trademark + material + model	9/13	3,14/4,17
14	Operating environment + size + trademark	3/6	1,05/1,92
	<b>Total</b>	<b>287/312</b>	<b>100/100</b>

Among the 14 road vehicle nomination categories with three criteria, the nomination category with operating method + brand + trademark criteria has 37 referents and occur 38 times, equaling 12.89% and 12.18%, respectively. This is the nomination category with three criteria with the highest number of referents and occurrences. The category with the second largest number of referents and occurrences is function + brand + model criteria with 34 referents and 36 occurrences, standing for 11.85% and 11.54%, respectively. Following the nomination category with function +origin + brand

criteria which has 32 referents and 33 occurrences, accounting for 11.15% and 10.58%, respectively. Other vehicle nomination categories with three-selection criteria are brand + trademark + type; function + brand + model; brand + trademark + mode of operation.

**2.3. Road Vehicles Nomination Categories with Four Criteria**

We surveyed all 56 referents with 175 occurrences and road vehicles nomination categories with four criteria in Vietnam as table 4 below:

**Table 4:** Road vehicles nomination categories with four criteria

No	Road vehicles nomination categories with four-selection criteria	Quantity of referents/ occurrences	Rate
1	Mode of operation + brand + trademark + feature	5/14	8,93/8,00
2	Brand + trademark + type + model	6/20	10,71/11,43
3	Brand + trademark + model + type	2/17	3,57/9,71
4	Brand + trademark + color + quality	7/16	12,50/9,14
5	Brand + trademark + Mode of operation + color	7/28	12,50/16,00
6	Function + model+ brand + trademark	18/45	32,14/25,71
7	Trademark + material + model + function	11/1	19,64/20,00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56/175</b>	<b>100/100</b>

Among the above 7 nomination categories above, the nomination category with function + model + brand + trademark criteria has the largest number of referents (18) and 45 occurrences, reaching 32.14% and 25.71% respectively. The nomination category with Brand + trademark + color + quality criteria, Brand + trademark + Mode of operation + color criteria both have 07 referents, equaling 12.50%; when it comes to occurrences, they respectively have 16 times (9.14% ) and 18 times

(16%). The remaining nomination categories share from 02 to 06 referents as well as 01 to 17 occurrences.

**2.4. Road Vehicles Nomination Categories with Five Criteria**

Road vehicles nomination categories with five criteria are introduced in the following summary table:

**Table 5:** Road vehicles nomination categories with five criteria

No	Nomination categories with five criteria	Quantity of referents/ occurrences	Rate
1	Brand + trademark + color + quality + year of manufacture	12/16	42,86/31,37
2	Brand + trademark + color + quality + model	9/12	32,14/23,53
3	Brand + trademark + mode of operation + color + model	4/8	14,29/15,69
4	Brand + trademark + model + type + payload	3/15	10,71/29,41
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28/51</b>	<b>100/100</b>

Through the data survey, five criteria nomination categories have a total of 28 referents and 51 occurrences divided into four categories. As can be seen, the nomination category: brand + trademark + color + quality + year of manufacture has 12 referents (42.86%) and 16 occurrences (31.37%); The second most numerous nomination category belongs to Brand + trademark + operating Method

+ quality + model criteria. This category occurs 12 times with 9 referents, accounting for 32.14% and 23.53%. The two other nomination categories have the least quantity of referents and occurrences.

Above are the Nomination categories with multiple criteria, the following table compares these nomination categories.

**Table 6:** The comparison of nomination categories with multiple criteria

No	Nomination categories with multiple criteria	Number of categories	Rate	Quantity of referents	Rate	Occurrences	Rate
1	Two criteria	25	50	517	58,22	599	52,68
2	Three criteria	14	28	287	32,32	312	27,44
3	Four criteria	7	14	56	6,31	175	15,39
4	Five criteria	4	8	28	3,15	51	4,49
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>100</b>

The above summary table has shown the indicators of road vehicle nomination categories with multiple criteria in Vietnamese. The total number of nomination categories is 50. In particular, road vehicle nomination with two-selection criteria has the largest number with 25 categories, reaching for 50%. Road vehicle nomination with three-selection criteria shares the second largest number of categories, 14 accounting for 28%; Followed by the nomination with four-selection criteria (7 categories equaling 14%), and at least the five-selection criteria nomination with 4 categories, standing for only 8%.

Regarding the number of referents, the nomination categories with two-selection criteria have 517 referents, accounting for 58.22%; This is followed by the nomination categories with three-selection criteria with 287 referents with 32.32%. The nomination categories with four-selection criteria have 56 referents, reaching 6.31%, and the last one is still the five-selection criteria nomination category with 28 referents, standing at 3.15%.

In terms of occurrences, the nomination categories with two-selection criteria had the highest number of occurrences (599, 52.68%). The nomination categories with three-selection criteria occur 312

times, accounting for 27.44%. The nomination categories with four and five selection criteria have fewer occurrences with 175 (15.39%), and 51 times (4.49%.) respectively.

Thus, it can be seen that 04 road vehicle nomination categories with multiple criteria, in terms of both the number of categories, the number of referents, and occurrences are proportional to each other from two-selection criteria to five-selection criteria nomination categories.

The following is a comparison between single and multiple criteria road vehicle nomination categories in Vietnamese. In terms of the number of referents, multiple criteria road vehicle nomination categories have 888 referents while the single criteria road vehicle nomination categories only have 324 referents. In contrast, in terms of occurrences, road vehicle nomination categories with multiple criteria have only 1137 occurrences while the vehicle nomination categories with single criteria have 1309 occurrences. Hence, it can be seen that the number of referents and occurrences are inversely proportional to each other. Vehicle nomination categories with single criteria contain fewer referents than nomination categories with multiple criteria which are fully

consistent with objective reality and linguistic laws. In contrast, nomination categories with single criteria have more occurrences, clearly demonstrating their popularity level in Vietnamese.

## CONCLUSION

The article has clearly stated the reasons for choosing the topic, the literature review of nomination as well as the national and international history of language nomination research, and research methods, from which to have a basis for the survey and analysis of research contents.

In the research content, we have listed and classified the two nomination methods: nomination with single-selection criteria and multiple-selection criteria. In particular, nomination with single-selection criteria has a total of 324 referents and 1039 occurrences, classified into 13 categories, including criteria: *function, origin, audio, form/review, payload/speed/number of seats, quality, operating environment, operating method, Materials, brand/trademark/owner, distance traveled/route, manufacturing method, and model name*. The nomination with multiple-selection criteria has a total of 888 referents with 1137 occurrences and is classified into 4 categories, including two criteria, three- criteria, four- criteria, and five- criteria. Hence, we compared the number of categories, the number of referents, and the occurrences between them.

The above results clearly show how Vietnamese nominators identify road vehicles by using nominations with single and multiple criteria. Nomination categories with single criteria have fewer referents than nominations with multiple criteria. However, occurrences of nomination categories with single criteria are more than multiple criteria. Therefore, this shows how frequent and widespread the use of road vehicle nomination with single criteria compared with multiple criteria nomination.

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## DATA SOURCE

1. Hoàng Phê (Chủ biên) (2011), *Từ điển tiếng Việt*, Nxb, Đà Nẵng
2. Tạp chí mô tô (<https://tapchimoto.com/>)
3. Tạp chí bốn bánh (<https://tapchibonbanh.com/>)

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