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### ***Color semiotics in the Arab proverbs***

The color usually indicates the perceptions of the human to the world. Also, the use of color as a semiotic may represent a part of social identity<sup>1</sup>; for that, the cultures vary among themselves in the characters colors and how to use; so quest in Color "is not limited usefulness to linguists only, but also to all interested in the civilizations of peoples, who wants to know some thing for taste and aesthetic perception, and knowledge of the public"<sup>2</sup>.

The perception of Arabs to the Arab heritage in color may differ from the common perception in the minds of contemporaries. Blue, for example means white, yellow means black.

This paper will track the use of color in some Arabic proverbs in terms of their implications, in terms of employing lingual in a sentence. In order to reach to the most important results in the way of use the color in the Arabic language

Proverbs have been selected precisely because they may be the closest thing came to us from the Arab heritage significance of the right situation in the Arabic language

The study will follow the parables that touched on the color and the reference to the most important implications semiotics

1- You can see more of the Blue Queen.

This proverb refers to the legendary story that there was a queen in the middle of the Arabian Desert and she can be seen from a distance of three days and warned her people of the army is coming, but they mocked, after three days the army defeat of her people and captured the blue Queen she was answered the king, who captured her about what you are doing certain to maintain the strength of eye? she said I put Othmd ( kind of black kohl) and then kill her ,he found the veins of black in the eye.

The explainer indicates that there are three Blue Women in the Arabs Blue Queen, Zaba was the queen of Petra in Jordan, Alpsos a woman who caused the war lasted forty years

probably comes to mind that the intention blue that That means blue eyes, but is familiar with the Arabic culture knows that blue means white

2-better than the doll

The doll now launches in Arabic on the statue of soft women, but in this proverb calling any carved image, and It is called doll because it was painted in red color Like blood

3- More colors from Abey Brach

This proverb Means more Change like Abey Brach, who a bird change many variegated colors, change a reflection of the sun, and became an example of this classical language indicates the large number of change

4-Luckless like a red of Aad

Red of Aad a man who killed their own camel that came out from the rock; cause he loss all of his people.

5- More red than the Adrbah (which red Gum)

More red than red of Almusgh (which is the fruit of the bramble), More red than red of the fruit Alinkah Trthot, More red than of Rain Girl, a red Insect appear in the desert after the rain, More red than of The skin.

6- More purest of the tears

- More purest of the honey, More purest of the Cock eye, More purest of the locust, More purest of the eye Crow.

7- Beauty is red

Means there is trouble to access it like red blood, Or because the beloved cheeks become red.

have been eaten<sup>3</sup> 8- I'm have been eaten after the white bull

This proverb means that who harm his friend Will harm himself

In the legend there was three bulls grazing in the desert white , red, and black, they were always together, so the predators can not eaten them, the predators came to the red and black, and spoke with them :

that White is proud both of you with white Color of his skin, and the color of his skin shows you both to the predators if let him for my and keep pasture for as, so they agreed of the predator to eat him, then the predator came to Red and said that you color is similar to my color, The Black Bull takes you half pasture; if you let him for me, you will take full pasture; so he let the predator to eat the black bull.

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<sup>1</sup> Look at Daniel Chanler : Semiotics the basics, London and New York, Routledge, second edition, 2007, p. 153.

<sup>2</sup> Abad al Hameed Abraheem : Dictionary of colors in Arabic, Cairo, Egyptian General Authority of Book, 1989, p. 5.

<sup>3</sup> All of proverbs from Zamakhshari: investigator in the proverbs of the Arabs, Beirut, Dar scientific books, 1987, p. 18-19, p. 66, p. 89, p. 176, p. 192, p. 210, p. 394.

After several days when the predator was hungry attacked to eat the Red Bull; so he Said "I'm have been eaten after the white bull have been eaten".

Through this Proverbs We will reach the following results:

- At the morphological level Most of the colors were adjectives
- Most of the proverbs coupled with the form of comparison in color red, this indicates that the source color is mostly vegetarian in Arabic desert
- red color indicates pessimism and sadness in most of Proverbs

associated with proverbs that were mentioned by the colors of some stories (the story of Blue Queen) (story of red of Aad) (story of three bulls), the stories within the deep structure of Arab thought, and the three stories revolves around the three colors , white, black,and red.

it seems that the white color is a favorite color in the stories for that is a sign of death as a sign of life among the Arabs because death another life In Arab culture.

#### **References**

Abraheem, Abad al Hameed: *Dictionary of colors in Arabic*, Cairo, Egyptian General Authority of Book, 1989.

Chanler, Daniel: *Semiotics the basics*, London and New York, Routledge, second edition, 2007.