

Writing of Ukrainian names in Estonian texts

Peeter Päll Institute of the Estonian Language

15 March 2023 eki.ee



Ukrainian-Estonian transcription system 1975

- Article by Harald Rajamets in a journal 1975
- The first case to transcribe names directly, without the mediation of Russian
- Initial aim to keep the system uniform with that of Russian
- Resulted in a complicated system that the Committee sought to simplify
- E. g., $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{\tilde{o}}$, but after г, к, х, ж, ш, $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{i}$ (Килимник = *Kilõmnõk*)
- i and i were not distinguished (Миколаїв = Mõkolaiv)
- $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{g}$ (Луганськ = Lugansk)
- Attitude at the time: can be used for less important features



Correction in the system 2009

- Initiated by local activists
- The overall aim was to further simplify the system and to bring it into conformity with the spelling
- \mathbf{u} = in all positions $\mathbf{\tilde{o}}$ (Килимник = $K\tilde{o}l\tilde{o}mn\tilde{o}k$)
- ий = õi (Вербицький = Verbõtskõi)
- **ї = ji** (Миколаїв = *Mõkolajiv*)



Correction in the system 2022

- Aim: better harmony with pronunciation and conformity to the international system
- r = h (Луганськ = Luhansk)
- Cf. Чернігів = et, fi *Tšernihiv*, en *Chernihiv*, fr *Tchernihiv*, de *Tschernihiw*
- Optional: **r = g** (Гоголь = *Gogol*)
- Cf. \mathbf{r} and \mathbf{x} (Голодне and Холодне = Holodne)

EESTI KEELE INSTITUUT

Example

- Чигирин
- (via Russian Tšigirin)
- → 1975 Tšigirõn
- → 2009 Tšõgõrõn
- → 2022 **Tšõhõrõn**
- (national romanization: *Chyhyryn*)



Controversies

- Zelenskõi or Zelenski?
- Kiiev or Kõjiv?