

# THE CODE LANGUAGES OF MALABAR MAPPILAS



## Abstract:-

The mappilas of Malabar were used some coded Languages for Communication. The peculiarities of such Languages and their representation in Literature is observing in this paper

## Keywords:-

Malabar mappilas- Code Languages- Abjadiyya- Akkakkettu Mayigurudu.



**Abinsha.MU**

Research Scholar Aligarh Muslim  
University.



## INTRODUCTION

Even though the term Mappila represents all the three communities of Kerala, the Jews, Christians and Muslims, in Malabar it is commonly used for representing the Muslim community.

The history of muslim mappila community of Malabar dated back to the period of Prophet Muhammed. When the Arab traders commit marriage with ladies of Malabar, they were treated as the mappilais (in Tamil Mappilai means Son in law) of Malabar. A new Mappila society and culture, the mixture of Arab and Dravidian traditions is obtained as a result of this mixture. The mappila culture has its influence in every aspects of life, including food, clothing, festive, language and Literature. Arabi Malayalam, the common medium for mappila literature is the way of writing Malayalam language in modified Arabi Scripts.

From the early period of existence, mappilas were forced to fight with the western colonial powers, hardly with the Portuguese and British. They bravely fought for the Hindu king Zamorine against the Portuguese imperials. In the historic struggle of 1921, Encouraged with the Non co operation Ideology of Gandhiji and Quilafath movement Mappilas fought with the British Government.

The common Language was not sufficient for communication as the spies were everywhere to observe the movements of Mappila freedom fighters. Coded Languages Such as Akkakkettu and Mayigurudu, were began to use in these circumstances. This paper introduce the three main coded Languages used by the Mappilas

## ABJADIYYA

Abjadiyya is the numerical representation of Arabic alphabets. There is a method of representing Hebrew letters numerically among the Jews. It became a tradition among Arabs from the Abbasid period. Abjadiyya assumes values for all the 28 alphabets of Arabic Language. The name Abjad derived from the first four Alphabets of this coded Language. There is two kind of abjad, Eastern and western. The following chart shows the way of assuming numerical values for Alphabet in Eastern Abjadiyya.

Chart 1

Alif	1	Ya	10	Khaf	100	
Ba	2	Kaf	20	Ra	200	
Jeem	3	Lam	30	sheen	300	Gwain 1000
Dal	4	Mim	40	Tha	400	
Hau	5	Nun	50	Thza	500	
Vaavu	6	Swad	60	Gha	600	
Za	7	Ain	70	Dzal	700	
Ha	8	Fa	80	IWadu	800	
Thwa	9	Swad	90	Luwau	900	

According to this way, the total value of Bismimillahi rahmanirraheem is 786. Mappila poets like Moyin kutti vaidiar and Mundambara Unnimammad Used Abjadiyya in their works. For example Moyin kutti vaidiar used the word "Ahmad" to represent the age of Muhammed at the time of Badr. The value of Ahmed is 53. Like this Mundambara unnimammad widely used Abjadiyya in his famous work of Vellappokkamala. 'Aba dinam, means three days. Lam, mim are used to represents the number of Casualties.

## AKKAKKETTU

Akkakkettu is the way by which an alphabet is represented by number and vice versa. Each Alphabet(akshara) is assumed certain value. For example A is assumed value 1, ka is assumed the value 2,... the below chart shows the value of each aksharas.

Chart 2

Aa-	1	Ka-	2	Nga-	3	Ch-	4	Nja-	5
Da-	6	Na-	7	Tha-	8	na-	9	Pa-	10
Ma-	20	Ya-	30	Ra-	40	La-	50	Va-	60
Sa-	70	La	-80	Zha-	90	Ra-	100		
E-	1000	U-	1/4	A-	1/2	O-	3/4	Inacha	- double

As the table shows it contains 5 Swaras 18 Vyanjanas of Malayalam alphabet. The number of aksharas represented in Akkakkettu is 23 does not contain the whole Malayalam alphabet, which is 53. It contains Swara, khara, and Anunasikas. The reason is Akkakkettu is designed for the use of mappilas. The

alphabets shows much close relation with the Sanskrit alphabets and it is not commonly used in the Mappila Malayalam. The Inacham means doubling.' Inachu aaru' means  $2*6= 12$ , when the number decoded as Akshara inacha means the doubling of letter. The way of reading has some features. The value is counted by adding and by multiplying in the case of koottaksharas(doubling)

Many Mappila poets including Moyin kutti vaidiar, Muthukkoya thangal, Mundambara Unnimammed used Akkakkettu in their works. It is mainly represents the years, age, the date of text ... vaidiar's Badarpadappattu includes a line in Ishal 7, Peri ponnu kitti, Ponnu is the Malayalam word for gold. After the end of Badar, the Muslims achieved 50 000 deenar of gold. With the akkakkettu Peri can be derived as ( Pa+ E)+(Ra+E) , With the table the value of Pa is 10, and E is 1000 , then the value of Pe is  $10*1000= 10000$ , In the same way the value of Re can be counted as Ra= 40, E= 1000 Re=  $40*1000= 40000$ . Hence the total Value of Pere is  $10000+40000= 50 000$ . Hence the meaning of Pere ponnu kitti is they got 50000 gold.

The use of Akkakkettu has Other peccularities. The aksharas also represent in numbers too. It benefits the Use of a Code language, by which even names of persons and places can be decoded.

### MAYIGURUDU

mayigurudu (mozhi gurudu) means the confused words. As the name indicates mayigurudu makes the words confused by interchanging the letters one together. Irumbuzhi and Edappal were the villages the language Mayigurudu is commonly used. It is believed that the language was created during the period of Malabar rebellion.

The following chart shows the inter change of letters in Mayigurudu,

Chart 3

Ka & Ma	Nga & Ya	Cha & ra	Va & Da
Nda & Sha	Pa & na	Ra & Na	Nja & La
Nka & ta	Mba & Nja	Ntha & Ha	Ba & Ja

Besides these the Alphabet Aa is replaces with sa and viceversa.

The main advantage of Mayigurudu is even names and places can be decoded in it. For example the place name kerala is spells in the coded as mechanja.

### REFERANCE.

1. Ahamed Moulavi C.N Mahathayamappilasahithyaparambaryam, kozhikkode 1990
2. Dr. Pramod Irumbuzhi, Janapatham thiruvananthapuram, 2008
3. Dr. M.N Karasseri Islamika Vijnana kosam, Kozhikkode, 2004