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KUPTIMI I DITËVE TË JAVËS

ЗНАЧЕЊЕТО НА ДЕНОВИТЕ ВО НЕДЕЛАТА

THE MEANING OF THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

Abstract

For human life everything is valuable and everything has its value in its time. The creation of the universe has its time, also other bodies as well as the Earth have their time of creation in all periods from the beginning until today. Whereas, man to live and plan his life in all aspects has made division or adaptation of his time someone starting from the shortest time like seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years, decades etc. He has also made units of measurement for his own needs, such as liters, kilograms and other units of measurement. He has named all these to distinguish them according to his needs. Seeing the movements of day and night as well as the seasons it was necessary to name the days, seasons and months with special names. As a result, today in the science of geography we learn about the universe, galaxies, the solar system, the rotation and revolution of the Earth, the internal construction of the Earth, the climate, etc.

Therefore, naming the days of the week is necessary. Every nation has its own language and the naming of the days of the week is in its own language. The Albanian language, as one of the oldest Indo-European languages, has the days of the week named in its language that also have their meaning. Their name is as follows in the keywords and with explanation in this article.

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Introduction

There are seven days of the week. These are of great importance in the social life of people. Because on the basis of these days people in the world organize the activities of their economic, social, religious, cultural life, holidays, etc. As in any language in the world the names of the days have their meaning. But when we consider the Albanian language, which is one of the oldest Indo-European languages or perhaps even one of the oldest languages in the world, they certainly have their value and their meaning more special than in other languages.

In this paper, we will explain the meaning of the names of the days of the week or we will analyze them and explain them in the Albanian language from the didactic-geographical point of view. When we consider how we divide the science of Geography for study, such as physical, economic, population or cultural and regional geography. It clearly shows that we must first learn about the creation of the universe, then the creation of celestial bodies, the representation of the flora and fauna, and the appearance of man on Earth and the life we live now. We say from the didactic aspect because every order that is made in the scientific aspect has its chronology or consequence.

Today in the western world but also in many other countries in the world, the first working day of the week is Monday to Friday. While Saturday and Sunday are non-working days. While in most Arab states and in some Muslim-majority states, non-working day is Friday. All of these as working and non-working days have religious meaning. While here we will discuss them from the point of view of the creation of the universe and the influence of other celestial bodies that directly or indirectly affect the development of the life of the living world together with man on Earth.

1. The creation of the universe and celestial bodies

People on Earth have always been interested in how the Earth, the solar system, and all other celestial bodies were created. At different times different scientists have given their theories from the knowledge they have had. Until the last century the most famous and reliable theory

for the creation of the solar system was the theory of Kant-Laplace (Kant - German and Laplace - French). As Laplace tilted toward a gas cloud, Kant generally spoke of particles, but both thought that the formation of the planets had occurred starting from a quantity of material left in the formation of the Sun, which dispersed and formed a series of concentric rings in distance, away from the rise from the central star. The various planets would then have condensed from the material present in these rings.

Whereas, the most famous and most reliable theory for the creation of the universe at the present time is the “Big Bang” theory. This term was first mentioned by Hubble-Lemaître in 1922 which was based on observing the departure of celestial bodies.

By extrapolating this cosmic expansion back in time using the known laws of physics, the theory describes an increasingly concentrated cosmos preceded by a singularity in which space and time are lost. Detailed measurements of the degree of expansion of the universe put the Big Bang singularity around 13.8 billion years ago, which is considered to be actual age of the universe. Which means that, from the moment of the explosion, matter began to expand and is doing so even now.

Scientists keep repeating that the universe is constantly expanding. For this reason, the Big Bang theory incorporates the theory of the expanding universe, or looking at it from the beginning it says that the heavens and the earth were attached to a single mass (in the original mass called the “Single Particle-Singularity”), before which there was nothing, neither time nor space. In terms of size, this particle was almost non-existent (it was approximately zero in size), while in terms of mass, it was infinitely large but was compacted within its mini-size with an extremely high density and temperature.

As a result of this compression and temperature came the explosion of this mass, from which were created the elementary particles, our earth and all celestial bodies, which from the time of the explosion are always expanding (moving away) from each other.³

All the stars we know today began to form long after the Big Bang. The first stars are believed to have formed 13.2 billion years ago. About 550 million years after the explosion, they began to appear. The oldest galaxies originated 13.2 billion years ago, which makes them even older. Our solar system, the Sun, and the planets began to form 4.6 billion years ago.

³ www.jetaever8.de/teoria-e-big-bangut-shperthimit-te-madh/

2. Naming the days of the week

If we carefully analyze the days of the week as working days and non-working days, we see that they have a religious character which means that Sunday is a non-working day for Christians, Saturday a non-working day for Jews and Friday a non-working day for Muslims or we can say that they are holidays. However, if we analyze in the scientific didactic - geographical and linguistic aspect in the Albanian language, given the Bing Bang theory, it follows that from this moment begins the creation of the universe, which later begin to be created or celestial bodies generally take shape at certain times.

It follows that the first day of the week according to creation begins with Saturday. Since Saturday takes has the meaning of the beginning of the process, that is, they postpone the process or the process of creation begins (They Postpone it - Saturday), which means that nothing had been created yet. But then the creation begins. According to science, the creation of the universe began 13.8 billion years ago. In addition to this explosion there have been other explosions that have made the laws of physics that we know today. But the basis is the "Big Bang" which initiated the other explosions.

After Saturday comes Sunday. The Sun is the closest star to the Earth. Earth along with 8 other planets as well as their satellites and asteroids and comets orbiting make up our solar system, which is located on the outskirts of the galaxy in which we live and has two names, the Milky Way or the Godfather's Straw. But the most popularly is called the Milky Way. Both the Earth and the Sun have begun to form approximately 4.6 billion years ago.

Unlike the Earth which is a dark and cold body on its surface, the Sun is a hot and bright body where temperatures on its outer surface reach about 6000 °C while in the nucleus about 20 million °C. The Sun's rays reach the Earth in 8 minutes and a few seconds depending on the distance. These rays on Earth bring light and warmth, without which the existence of life on Earth would be impossible.

We can freely say that the Sun sets life on Earth in motion but it does not give soul. This should be the reason for naming the day of Sunday after the Sun that supplies the Earth with heat or energy and light. There are millions of galaxies in the universe and every galaxy has billions of stars. But only the Sun plays its role for life on Earth. While the other stars are secondary.

The other celestial body that has the greatest influence on Earth is the Moon. Hence the naming of the third day in a row is Monday. The Moon is a cold celestial body much smaller in size than the Earth. There is no light in it. What makes possible for us to see the Moon is the reflection of sunlight, which brings only light and not heat. The gravity of the Moon is 6 times smaller than the gravity of the Earth.

But it plays a very big role in the high tides and low tides of water on Earth with its gravity. People also use its light for orientation at night as well. It is also a unit of time measurement during the year. With its rotation it makes around the Earth for 29 days and 12 hours. We measure the annual time ie a lunar year has 354 days. We can freely measure time or date according to the lunar calendar through its appearance - form or phases. Unlike the solar year or the revolution of the Earth, i.e., the rotation of the Earth around the Sun for 365 days and 6 hours, or the solar year.

The solar calendar is used all over the world, as it is more accurate for all economic and social activities, mainly for agricultural ones. While the lunar calendar for religious activities is used by Muslims. As it is known Ramadan, Eid and Hajj for each solar year start 11 days before the previous year of the solar calendar.

The sun, the earth and the moon are all three celestial bodies, the beginning of their creation began at approximately the same time. It is no coincidence that their interaction with their movements enables the creation and development of life of both plant and animal worlds led by human life on Earth.

Like all celestial bodies, the earth was not created at once. But it took billions of years for it to take shape as a celestial body and much more time to create the conditions for life to begin in it.

We will return to the creation of the Earth, but now to its shape as a rigid celestial body. It took a long time for the accumulation of the nebulous mass to begin and then its gravity. From this it follows that the Earth has begun to be created, initially as a body which has taken the same form as the creation of man in the mother's womb, its embryonic form. Which means it has started to take on a physical body shape rather than a geometric or spherical body shape.

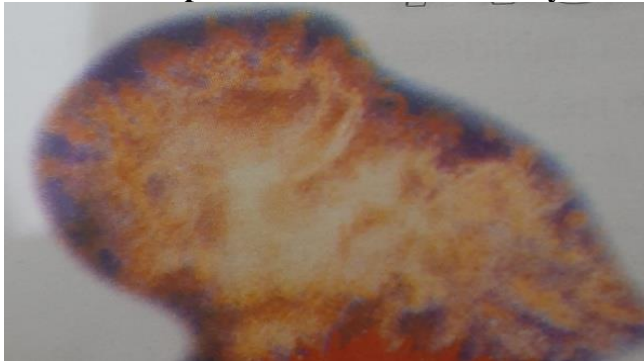
The shape of the Earth as an embryo

Photo: 1st year Geography textbook of reformed high school (gymnasium)

There are many opinions that Tuesday is derived from the Latin Martis, or from the planet Mars. But if we look carefully at the Albanian language, it turns out that it makes more sense in Albanian than in Latin. After all, the words in the Albanian language: take (marr) - take (merr), to take, (with it the good and the evil), means that it has begun to take shape or to take or accumulate material from the cosmos by gravity. Therefore, Tuesday in Albanian language has the meaning to take.

We said earlier that the Earth as a celestial body has begun to receive or accumulate material around its center from the cosmos. As it begins to form as a body or initially as an embryo, it certainly begins to attract much more material than the in the beginning. Having now created its center or nucleus and as a natural process begins to accumulate or attract around that body much more material from the cosmos or in other words takes (as) (as never before) before, which gives the meaning of Wednesday.

Since each beginning has its difficulties, then it is much easier to progress and, in this case, to pull or accumulate much more and much faster. In this way the Earth has taken the shape of a roughly round celestial body as in the picture below. Wednesday - E Mërkurë - takes (merr) (as) never before.

Earth as a celestial body but its crust has not yet formed

Photo: 1st year Geography textbook of reformed high school (gymnasium)

Then, over time this body began to cool on the outside of it. During the formation as a body, it was in fiery composition or as it is now in its central part or in its nucleus and the strong crust of the earth was created where the first volcanoes began to appear on it, which created the first solid relief of Earth.

In all books of geography, but also of some other natural sciences, they represent the geological evolution of the Earth, attaching to it the biological evolution, which represents the creation of the earth and the presentation of life and man on earth. However, in many of them, there is a lack of scientific connection from the geological to the biological. Here I will present the geographical evolution and connectivity of both in order to be clearer to the readers. With the creation of the Earth as a solid celestial body and with the appearance of water and air in it, chemical reactions begin that enable the creation or extinction of different species of plant and animal world at different times and in different places and at the end humans appear in it, which implies that everything in this world or on Earth was created for humans.

It follows that Thursday is the last day of the creation and formation of the Earth as a celestial body with living conditions. In living organisms, both humans and animals, whenever they injure a limb or an external part of their body, that part swells. Every swelling as usual has round shape. In this way Thursday is derived from the word swelling because of its round shape, which complements the aforementioned theory of geographical evolution. See photo:

Earth as a celestial body



Photo: 1st year Geography textbook of reformed high school (gymnasium)

When the Earth was created as a celestial body there was no lithosphere we know today. The lithosphere was created long after the creation of the Earth as a hot celestial body, then its surface began to cool, but even its shape was not spherical or round in shape. Geologically, the Earth's lithosphere has taken on a geoid shape (Earth as a celestial body without the hydrosphere - water), which means that the Earth takes its shape as a swelling or spherical body with the appearance of water in it.

At the end of this long natural process life begins. It really is a celebration of all this long natural process. In Albanian, the last day of the week is called e Premte (Friday), the promise (premtimi) of life on earth that is also celebrated on this day. Many scientists in the world in ecological or biological terms often refer to this process of billions of years and the appearance of life on Earth, in terms of time as 5 to 12, which means that man on earth compared to geographical evolution appears in the last 5 minutes from the 12 hours of the day.

If we look at it theologically, the three monotheistic religions: Islam, Christianity and Judaism accept that the Earth was created in 6 days and the 7th day is a day of celebration or when life appears on it. Here I do not intend to analyze in theological terms but will only mention the days of the week that are holidays for the respective religions. For Muslims the holiday is Friday (e Kremte - Celebration). For Christians a holiday is Sunday and for Jews holiday is Saturday. But even Christians mostly in the US and the UK celebrate "Good Friday" once a

year on Friday, Celebration or Friday, both of which have a very clear meaning in the Albanian language, E Kremte - Celebration – holiday because life begins on Friday that has means promise of life on Earth.

Conclusion

Other authors have also written about the days of the week. However, the aim here was to give them meaning in the Albanian language. But, viewed from the didactic-geographical aspect and how the science of geography is taught in the present time, based on the methodology of geography teaching by the Czech Geographer Jan Amos Komensky (1592 - 1670) who is also considered the founder of the methodology of geography from his book "The Great Didactics". According to him, first the Earth should be studied as a celestial body, that is, astronomical geography with all other celestial bodies, from this will be understood the position of the Earth in the universe and its relation to other celestial bodies, especially to the Sun and Moon, then the shape of Earth, surface, division of soil and water masses and so on⁴.

The days of the week can make sense for other sciences as well as from a theological point of view, it is understood that each has its own reasons and ways. Of course, their interconnection would help each other in further studies. We have given here our variant that relies on geographical sciences, without excluding criticism, as we have started from the time when the creation of the universe begins, the geological stages, the forms of creation to the celebration of all that work done for that very long time, in which today we live and act.

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