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A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY OF NICKNAMES AND ITS APPLICATION AMONG THE STUDENTS OF BACHA KHAN UNIVERSITY CHARSADDA

Saeed Ur Rahman[1], Taimur Ali Shah[2], Syed Muhammad Saadan Kaka Khel[3], Syed Asad Ullah Jan[4], Pir Attiq Ur Rahman[5]

[1]Lecturer, Department of English, Bacha Khan University, Charsadda, Pakistan

[2]M.Phil Scholar (English), Qurtuba University Peshawar, Pakistan

[3]M.Phil Scholar (English), City University of Science and Information Technology, Pakistan

[4]Student of BS English, National University of Modern Languages, Pakistan

[5]Student of MA English, Bacha Khan University Charsadda, Pakistan

Email: [1]sesedu7@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The research study focuses on finding the practised area for nicknames among the students of Bacha Khan University Charsadda. It aims at finding the differences and the ratio between the male and female students with reference to nicknames. The study is interesting since the culture of nicknames is exercised and rehearsed among the students of the aforementioned university. The research is both qualitative and quantitative. The survey and analysis reveal that female students are more concerned about each other whereas male are incautious. Moreover, female are more cooperative than male when filling or answering the questionnaire. The study analyzes the answers acquired and concludes that the female practice nicknames more than male. The ratio of nickname users is more in female. The researchers have limited the study to merely four departments at Bacha Khan University Charsadda. They are: Department of English, Department of Computer Science, Department of Management Science, and Department of Botany. Taking four departments as a sample represented the university. The paper also shows that both genders tend to give nicknames covering the physical area. The nicknames female give are often positive. Contrary to that, nicknames of male cover physical area were often found negative.

INTRODUCTION

Name is almost the first identity parents consider and decide for a child. They consider it essential to give meaningful names to the new-borns. In religions like Islam and Christianity, it is believed that the meaning of the name defines the life of a person. It affects the person's persona. After birth names, with the passage of time, comes nicknames. Nicknames are the names given to an individual by friends, parents, siblings, or family members. They are often based on physical characteristics such as hair colour, height, weight, or habits and traits. (de Klerk & Bosch, 1996). Differences in culture exist, and therefore, the positive and negative effects of nicknames vary from culture to culture. Different studies show that nicknames application is mainly associated with language use. Users give different nicknames as they possess different traits and practice different cultures. Areas have been researched. Regions where languages are used or considered on a minor scale have almost been left untouched. The untouched parts include the *Bacha Khan University Charsadda*. As the institution has never been researched for the nicknames application, therefore, it has been looked forward by the researchers.

Research Problem

The researchers have tried to investigate the practice of nicknames among the students of *Bacha Khan University Charsadda*. Though some names boost the confidence of people, but some may disappoint them. Therefore, the study might help prevent the students from giving their fellows the names that hurt them both physically and mentally. Moreover, the paper will be helpful and stress-relieving for the parents and targeted individuals.

Research Objective

To find out the differences between the ratio of nicknames based on physical appearance and emotional situation To find out gender contrast in nicknames application

Research Questions

What are the differences between the ratio of nicknames based on physical appearance and emotional situation?

Does gender of male and female show any contrast in the application of nicknames?

Significance of the Study

Apart from the moral reformation of the young generation, the research study is even more important to the future researchers who go for the same problem of nicknames. The findings and results of the research will pave the way for future researchers who plan to study the same issue in their local areas. They might be able to take an idea from the study and use it for the purpose of references. Also, the data collection method may be the same, and hence it may help them in data collection and analysis.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Behrouz et al. (2016) researched the application of nicknames among Ilami Kurdish students and finds that most of the nicknames that students give to each other are in their mother tongue. Furthermore, they find that gender do not play any role in the application of names. Male and female, both are equal in the case. Moreover, the nicknames are neutral, followed by positive and then negative.

Kennedy (2015) stated nicknames to be different from hypocorisms. He observed that nicknames are the derived names from the original name with the creative process. According to him, nicknames reflect the power of the name-giver over the receiver and those male and female nicknames do not have the same phonemic structure and patterns but are somewhat different.

Filani et al. (2014) carried out a *Socio-semiotic Study of Nicknames* and found that some individuals change their names or adopt nicknames to reflect their sense of dignity. He found that the students of the Nigerian University use irony in names to belittle students or damage the personality and identity of another individual. The irony was used as a tool of destruction and label.

Crozier et al. (2002) took a sample of 220 adults and made them answer the questionnaire on the recollection of name-calling and nicknames when they were young and were in school. About 141 participants reported unpleasant names. The participants stated that they do not used to complaint against those who used nicknames because the teachers do not take any sort of action against them.

Adams (2009) concluded that nicknames give power to the bearer of a name. With the attribution of nicknames, an agreement sparks between the name-giver and the name taker. The agreement is a political act, and it hatches from social negotiation. In agreement types, nicknames are used as a token. The agreement also comes under the term of politeness, and hence nicknames depend on the pragmatics of politeness.

Data Collection Procedure

The researchers provided around 230 questionnaires to the participants of the study. Only 60 questionnaires were returned. The questionnaire was made convenient and accessible because the researchers explained it to targeted students of the aforementioned departments. The researchers managed to pursue their study with the present resources of only 60 questionnaires.

DATA ANALYSIS

The questionnaire had seven questions in total. The first six were close-ended with four options; *Yes, No, Not sure, Doesn't matter*, while the last question was open-ended as each participant was requested to write as many nicknames they have given to someone. From the male part, around 61 nicknames have come, and from female, about 81. There was already an optional blank present in the questionnaire for the participants to write whether their name to the bearer covers physical, mental, emotional, or any other area. The researchers

then wrote all the names in IPA and phonetically transcribed them to make the typical nicknames easier for the readers to pronounce. The first six questions, which had four options to select, the frequency was calculated to analyse how many people favour any option. The answers were quite interesting.

Analysis of Q.No.1

Frequency and Percentage

In your opinion, are nicknames a positive culture to be practised?			
Yes	**No**	**Not sure**	**Doesn't matter**
Male			
10 (33.33%)	15 (50%)	1 (3.33%)	4 (13.33%)
Female			
13 (43.33%)	5 (16.66%)	8 (26.66%)	4 (13.34%)
Total			
23 (38.33%)	20 (33.33%)	9 (15%)	8 (13.34%)

Analysis of Q.No.2

Do you think nicknames define someone's life/personality?			
Yes	**No**	**Not sure**	**Doesn't matter**
Male			
15 (50%)	9 (30%)	3 (10%)	3 (10%)
Female			
13 (43.33%)	8 (26.67%)	7 (23.33%)	2 (6.66%)
Total			
28 (46.67%)	17 (28.33%)	10 (16.66%)	5 (8.33%)

Analysis of Q.No.3

Have you given nicknames based on someone's dressing?			
Yes	**No**	**Not sure**	**Doesn't matter**
Male			
16 (53.33%)	12 (40%)	2 (6.67%)	0
Female			
10 (33.33%)	16 (53.33%)	3 (10%)	1 (3.34%)
Total			
26 (43.33%)	28 (46.67%)	5 (8.33%)	1 (1.67%)

Analysis of Q.No.4

Have you given nicknames based on someone's complexion or physical characteristics?			
Yes	**No**	**Not sure**	**Doesn't matter**
Male			
16 (53.33%)	11 (36.66%)	3 (10%)	0
Female			
21 (70%)	7 (23.34%)	1 (3.33%)	1 (3.33%)
Total			
37 (61.66%)	18 (30%)	4 (6.66%)	1 (1.67%)

Analysis of Q.No.5

In your family, you have been addressed by original name or nickname?			
Birth Name	**Nickname**	**Both**	**None**
Male			
18 (60%)	1 (3.33%)	11 (36.67%)	0
Female			
5 (16.66%)	7 (23.34%)	18 (60%)	0
Total			
23 (38.33%)	8 (13.33%)	29 (48.34%)	0

Analysis of Q.No.6

What do you think is the most practiced area of nicknames among emotional, physical, mental or any other?			
Emotional	**Physical**	**Mental**	**Other**
Male			
9 (30%)	14 (46.67%)	5 (16.66%)	2 (6.67%)
Female			
13 (43.33%)	12 (40%)	2 (6.67%)	3 (10%)
Total			
22 (36.66%)	26 (43.33%)	7 (11.67%)	5 (8.34%)

Nicknames Given by Female Students

Table 1. Nicknames used by female students of Bacha Khan University Charsadda

Nicknames (Meaning)	IPA	Its referent	Aspect/ Characteristics	Evaluation
Gopi (Cauliflower)	guːpiː	Round big head	Phys.[1]	Neg.[2]
Zakoota (Character)	zʌkuːtʰɑ	Ugly and scary	Phys.	Neg.
Chwengum (Gum)	tʃweŋəm	Not still	Othe.[3]	Neu.
Kheerana (Dirty)	xiːrəna	Cleanlessness	Phys.	Neg.
Juraba (Sock)	dʒʊrɑbə	Always lost	Othe.	Neg.
Darhay (5kg)	ðʌrʲeɪ	Big Headed	Phys.	Neg.
Chara (Pellet)	tʃʌra	Small size	Phys.	Neu.[4]
Khra (Donkey)	xra	Fool	Ment.[5]	Neg.
Kachaaloo (Taro)	kʌtʃˤaluː	Oval faced	Phys.	Neg.
Daang (Stick)	dɑːŋ	Very tall	Phys.	Neu.
Saanp (Snake)	sɑːmp	Backstabber	Othe.	Neg.
Peshtary (Plant)	pɪʃθərɪ	Short sized	Phys.	Neu.
Tabah (Destroyed)	θʌbah	Falling in love	Othe.	Neu.
Daarhu (Teeth)	ðarʲuː	Long front teeth	Phys.	Neg.
Lewanay (Crazy)	lewəneɪ	Fool	Ment.	Neu.
Gul (Rose)	lewənæ	Flower	Othe.	Pos.[6]
Chanci (Opportunist)	tʃansiː	Flirty person	Othe.	Pos.
Marchak (Chili)	mərtʃʌk	Angry	Othe.	Neu.
Ding Dong (Gum)	dɪŋ dɔŋ	With glasses	Othe.	Pos.
Botal (Bottle)	bʊθʌl	Too thin	Phys.	Neu.
Tora Gurha (Jaggery)	θʊrə gʊrʲɑ	Black and sweet	Phys.	Neu.
Peshogay (Cat)	piːʃʊgeɪ	Cute like a kitten	Phys.	Pos.
Zarhgy (Heart)	zərʲge	Heart (Loved one)	Emo.[7]	Pos.
Mashrota (Sharp)	mʌʃrʊtʰɑ	Bold person	Othe.	Pos.
Badrang (Ugly)	bʌðrʌŋ	Bad looking	Phys.	Pos.
Chipso (Food)	tʃɪpsu	Glutton	Othe.	Pos.
Ookha (Camel)	uːxɑ	Camel (eats much)	Othe.	Neu.
Thoothi (Parrot)	θuːθiː	Parrot like nose	Phys.	Neu.
Gujjar (Family)	gʊdʒ	Dark skinned	Phys.	Neg.
Kauntara (Pigeon)	kɔːnθəra	White skinned	Phys.	Pos.
Khan (Family)	xɑn	A girl like boy	Othe.	Neu.

Masta (Active)	mʌsta	An active person	Othe.	Pos.
Khwaara (Broke)	xwarə	Unhappy	Emo.	Neu.
Motay (Fat)	mʊteɪ	Fat person	Phys.	Neu.
Gainda (Rhinoceros)	geɪndɑ	Gigantic body	Phys.	Neg.
Choona (Limet)	tʃuːna	White skinned	Phys.	Pos.
Meergaaty (Ball)	miːrgatɪ	Small sized	Phys.	Neu.
Shunday (Lips)	ʃʊndeɪ	thick lips	Phys.	Neu.
Podari (Drug user)	pʊdʒiː	Lazy	Othe.	Neu.
Megy (Ant)	mɪege	Short person	Phys.	Neu.
Jinn (Ghost)	dʒɪnˈ	Thick eyebrows	Phys.	Neu.
Cheenay (Chinese)	tʃiːneɪ	Small eyes	Phys.	Neu.
Sarhy (Man)	sərʲe	Man like girl	Othe.	Pos.
Tommy	tɔmiː	A girl like man	Othe.	Pos.
Hero	hiːrʊ	A girl like man	Othe.	Pos.
Kupaatoo (Fat)	kuːpɑtuː	Too fat	Phys.	Pos.
Sarkari kamaqal	sərkariː kʌmɑqʌl	A foolish person	Ment.	Neg.
Qabila hasti	qabɪlə həstiː	Intelligent person	Ment.	Pos.
Zulfo (Hair)	zʊlfʊ	Long hair lover	Emo.	Pos.
Dramy baaz	dramɪ baːz	Dramatic	Emo.	Pos.
Makaar	məkˈɑr	Dramatic	Emo.	Pos.
Maano	mɑːnʊ	Cute	Phys.	Pos.
Bunny	bəniː	Rabbit like teeth	Phys.	Pos.
Ghamgeena (Sad)	ɣʌmgiːnə	Sad thoughts	Emo.	Pos.
Wajee (Wajeeha)	wədʒiː	Wajeeha, name	Phon.[8]	Pos.
Barbie (Doll)	bɑːrbiː	Beautiful	Phys.	Pos.
Cartoon	karˈtuːn	Good mood	Emo.	Pos.
Rapunzel (Character)	rəˈpʌnzəl	Long hair	Phys.	Pos.
Smiley Face (emoji)	smaɪliː feɪs	Always smiling	Emo.	Pos.
Angry bird	ˈæŋgriː bɜːd	Always angry	Emo.	Pos.
Cheloky (Goat)	tʃɪlʊkɪ	Goat like beard	Phys.	Neu.
Pathloo (Character)	pəθluː	Too skinny	Phys.	Neu.
Psycho (Mad)	saɪkʊ	Mental	Ment.	Neg.
Pehlawan (Wrestler)	pehʰləwɑn	Strong body	Phys.	Pos.
Thora (Black)	θʊrə	Dark skinned	Phys.	Neg.
Speen Sarhak (Road)	spiːn sərʲʌk	White hair	Phys.	Neu.
Qolangi (Rooster)	qʊlʌŋgiː	Long neck	Phys.	Neu.
Lion king (Charac.)	laɪən kɪŋ	Beautiful hair	Phys.	Pos.
Chargoty (Chicken)	tʃərguːte	Small person	Phys.	Pos.
Mashi (Mosquito)	mɑːʃe	Big eyes	Phys.	Neu.

Jaadhoo (Character)	dʒɑːðuː	Big face	Phys.	Neu.
Ganjy (Bald)	gəndʒe	Short hair	Phys.	Neu.
Chocolate	ˈtʃɒklət	Brown and sweet	Phys.	Pos.
Falsafi (Philospher)	fəlsəfiː	Witty and Wise	Ment.	Pos.
Smart	smɑːt	Clever	Ment.	Pos.
King	kɪŋ	Careless	Emo.	Neu.
Zombie	zɑmbiː	Dull	Ment.	Neu.
Maaro	mɑːrʊ	Maria, birth name	Phon.	Pos.
Emoji	ɪˈməʊdʒi	Very emotional	Emo.	Pos.

Note: Physical[1], Negative[2], Other Aspects[3], Neutral[4], Mental[5], Positive[6], Emotional[7], Phonological Change in name[8]

Names collected through questionnaire from female students were 81 in total. These names featured nicknames covering aspects and areas, including physical, emotional, mental, and others. After the collection of the names, a separate table was made for its analysis. The table comprises different sections, including frequency, percentage, and elevation of the nicknames: *Positive, Negative*, and *Neutral*.

Table 2. Analysis of Nicknames used by female of Bacha Khan University, Charsadda

Nicknames Aspect	Frequency	Percentage	Positive %	Negative %	Neutral%	Total %
Physical	41	50.62	13 (31.71%)	9 (21.95%)	19 (46.34%)	100%
Emotional	11	13.58	9 (81.82%)	---------	2 (18.18)	100
Mental	8	9.88	3 (37.50%)	3 (37.50%)	2 (25%)	100
Other Aspects	17	20.99	9 (52.94%)	2(11.76%)	6 (35.30%)	100
Phonological change	4	4.93	4 (100%)	---------	---------	100
Total	81	100%				

Nicknames Given by Male Students

Table 3. Nicknames used by male students of Bacha Khan University, Charsadda

Nicknames (Meaning)	IPA	Its referent	Aspect/ Characteristics	Evaluation
Baazoo (Wood)	bɑːzuː	Thin and Tall	Phys.[1]	Neu.[4]
Aalam Channa	ɑːlʌm tʃʌnɑː	Excessively tall	Phys.	Pos.[6]
Aashiq (Lover)	ɑːʃɪq	Always unhappy	Emo.[7]	Pos.
Cheenjy (Worm)	tʃindʒe	Skinny	Phys.	Neg.[2]

Tere Naam (Character)	θærɪ nɑm	Hairstyle	Phys.	Pos.
Qahar (Wrath)	qahʌɜ	Short-tempered	Emo.	Pos.
Billo	bɪlˈuː	Bilal, birth name	Phon.	Pos.
Sataky (Hammer)	sʌtʌkeɪ	Talkative	Othe.[3]	Neu.
Bretha (Moustache)	brɪθɑː	Long moustache	Phys.	Neg.
Palishi (Polisher)	pɑːliːʃiː	Bootlicker	Othe.	Neg.
Budha (Aged)	buːdɑː	Old looking	Phys.	Neg.
Shkunrh (Porcupine)	ʃˈkʊŋˈrɪ	Spikey hair	Phys.	Neg.
Zaibi	zæbiː	Zohaib, first name	Phon.[8]	Pos.
King Kong (Character)	kɪŋ kɔŋ	Back and ugly	Phys.	Neg.
Pashpasha	pʌʃpʌʃɑː	Stuttering person	Ment.[5]	Neg.
Lurhaa (Tall)	lˈʊrˈɑː	Very tall	Phys.	Neu.
Dakter saib (Doctor)	dɑːktɜ seb	Intelligent	Ment.	Pos.
Sanda (Buffalo)	sənˌdˈɑː	Hulky body	Phys.	Neg.
Raidoo (Radio)	rædˈuː	Fond of talking	Othe.	Neu.
Patray Jaz (Grass blade)	pəθræ dʒˈʌz	Skinny and light	Phys.	Neg.
Thoriya (Blackish)	θuːrɪə	Of black skin color	Phys.	Neg.
SRK (Shahrukh)	æsˈ ɑːr keɪ	Modified name	Phon.	Pos.
Motu (Fatty)	mɔtuː	A chubby person	Phys.	Pos.
Seelay (wind)	siːlˈeɪ	Weak bodied	Phys.	Neg.
Spey (Dog)	spɪ	One who eats much	Othe.	Neg.
Chooha (Mouse)	tʃˈuːhʰɑː	Long frontal teeth	Phys.	Neu.
Beezo (Monkey)	biːzˈʊ	Climbing everything	Othe.	Neg.
Khatta (Mud)	xatˈə	Extremely lazy	Othe.	Neu.
Mian Saib	mɪə seb	Family name	Phon.	Pos.
Saady	sɑːðiː	Saadan, first name	Phon.	Pos.
Lewany (Mad)	lewəneɪ	Strange behaviour	Othe.	Neu.
Mojo	mʊdʒʊ	Mujahid, birth name	Phon.	Pos.
Lambu (Tall)	lˈəmbuː	A very tall person	Phys.	Neu.
Trump	trʌmpʰ	Copying president	Othe.	Pos.
Mattuq (Active)	mətˈʊq	Sharp and active	Ment.	Neu.
Dabbang (fearless)	ðəbˈŋ	Very brave	Othe.	Pos.
Billgates	bɪl geɪts	Expert in	Ment.	Pos.

		computers		
Genie (Character)	dʒeni:	A humorous person	Ment.	Pos.
Qrathu (Talkative)	qrˑəθu:	One who talks much	Othe.	Neu.
Shan (Majesty)	ʃɑːn	Shadman, real name	Phon.	Pos.
Gunda (Ruffian)	gʰundɑ:	A violent person	Othe.	Neu.
Abu (Aladdin character)	ɑbu:	Monkey like face	Phys.	Neg.
Robot (Droid)	rɔbɒt	Feelings less	Emo.	Pos.
Nomi (Dream)	nɒmi:	Nouman, real name	Phon.	Pos.
Hijrha (Ladyboy)	hɪdʒˈrˑɑ:	A boy like girl	Othe.	Neg.
Ghwagu (Pointy ears)	ɣwəgu:	Elf like ears	Phys.	Neu.
Geedharh (Jackal)	giːðərˑ	Coward, spiritless	Othe.	Neg.
Bichwa	bɪtʃˈwɑ	A dear friend	Othe.	Pos.
Shiekh (Bearded)	ʃex	Person with beard	Phys.	Pos.
Baaz (Eagle)	bɑːz	Fast runner	Othe.	Pos.
Khanjar (Dagger)	xəndʒɜ	Backstabber	Othe.	Neg.
Parasite	pɛrəˌsaɪt	One who interrupts	Othe.	Neu.
P.K (Character)	piː keɪ	Prominent ears	Phys.	Neu.
Largy	lərˠgeɪ	Thin and hard body	Phys.	Neu.
Beegal (Stupid)	biːgʌl	Witless and slow	Ment.	Neu.
Mailoo (Panda)	meɪlu:	Bulky person	Phys.	Neg.
Bebe (Old Woman)	bebˌe	Drag lady	Phys.	Neg.
Bunja	bʊndʒɑ	Little nosed	Phys.	Neg.
Choocha	tʃuːtʃɑ	Small eyes	Phys.	Neu.
Gudh (lame)	gʊdʰ	Limping person	Phys.	Neg.
Anteena (Antenna)	antiːnɑ	Nose poking person	Othe.	Neu.
Mattuq (Active)	mətˈʊq	Sharp and active	Ment.	Neu.
Dabbang (fearless)	ðəbˈŋ	Very brave	Othe.	Pos.
Billgates	bɪl geɪts	Expert in computers	Ment.	Pos.
Genie (Character)	dʒeni:	A humorous person	Ment.	Pos.
Qrathu (Talkative)	qrˑəθu:	One who talks much	Othe.	Neu.
Shan (Majesty)	ʃɑːn	Shadman, real name	Phon.	Pos.

Gunda (Ruffian)	gʰundɑ:	A violent person	Othe.	Neu.
Abu (Aladdin character)	ɑbu:	Monkey like face	Phys.	Neg.
Robot (Droid)	rɔbʊt	Feelings less	Emo.	Pos.
Nomi (Dream)	nɒmi:	Nouman, real name	Phon.	Pos.
Hijrha (Ladyboy)	hɪdʒˈrˠɑ:	A boy like girl	Othe.	Neg.
Ghwagu (Pointy ears)	ɣwəgu:	Elf like ears	Phys.	Neu.
Geedharh (Jackal)	gi:ðərˠ	Coward, spiritless	Othe.	Neg.
Bichwa	bɪtʃˈwɑ	A dear friend	Othe.	Pos.
Shiekh (Bearded)	ʃex	Person with beard	Phys.	Pos.
Baaz (Eagle)	bɑ:z	Fast runner	Othe.	Pos.
Khanjar (Dagger)	xəndʒɜ	Backstabber	Othe.	Neg.
Parasite	pɛrəˌsaɪt	One who interrupts	Othe.	Neu.
P.K (Character)	pi: keɪ	Prominent ears	Phys.	Neu.
Largy	lərˠgeɪ	Thin and hard body	Phys.	Neu.
Beegal (Stupid)	bi:gʌl	Witless and slow	Ment.	Neu.
Mailoo (Panda)	meɪlu:	Bulky person	Phys.	Neg.
Bebe (Old Woman)	bebˌe	Drag lady	Phys.	Neg.
Bunja	bʊndʒɑ	Little nosed	Phys.	Neg.
Choocha	tʃu:tʃɑ	Small eyes	Phys.	Neu.
Gudh (lame)	gʊdʰ	Limping person	Phys.	Neg.
Anteena (Antenna)	anti:nɑ	Nose poking person	Othe.	Neu.

Note: Physical[1], Negative[2], Other Aspects[3], Neutral[4], Mental[5], Positive[6], Emotional[7], Phonological Change in name[8]

Table 4. Analysis of Nicknames Used by Male Students of Bacha Khan University, Charsadda

Nicknames Aspect	Frequency	Percentage	Positive %	Negative %	Neutral%	Total %
Physical	26	42.62	4 (15.38%)	14 (53.85%)	8 (30.77%)	100%
Emotional	3	4.92	3 (100%)	---------	---------	100
Mental	6	9.84	3 (50%)	1 (16.67%)	2 (33.33%)	100

Other Aspects	18	29.51	4 (22.22%)	6 (33.33%)	8 (44.45%)	100
Phonological change	8	13.11	8 (100%)	---------	---------	100
Total	61					

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The researchers aimed to conduct a study on the students of *Bacha Khan University, Charsadda* to find out whether they are exposed to the couture of nicknames or not. The data has shown that the students of the aforementioned university have been exposed to nicknames. Therefore, a questionnaire of seven questions was given to the participating students.

Both participating genders favoured physical aspects for nicknames. The chosen options in the first closed-ended questions that they chose were different, but the nicknames they provided revealed all. The nicknames from their data displaced contrasting results as compared to their selected option. Both male and female went for naming in the physical area, but male gave negative physical names while female gave positive physical names. Both genders practised the physical area for about 50%.

Positive nicknames are a sign of a good relationship between individuals or a group. By positive nicknames the researchers mean the nicknames that do not hurt a person to whom the nickname is given. Some nicknames will earn a good friend, while other nicknames might even get one in trouble sometimes. The researcher examined the population of four departments from the *Bacha Khan University, Charsadda,* and concluded that male students are careless in this regard. They give negative physical nicknames to their friends and class fellows without thinking about the consequences.

The researchers have laid a pattern for other researchers and surveyors. The researchers can follow the same design and method if the need for the research is felt. The analysis can also be used as a reference in other research studies.

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