

Translating Polysemous Emojis into Kurdish: An Empirical Study

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Abstract: Due to the polysemous and ambiguous nature of the emojis, translators encounter difficulties in rendering them into Kurdish. This paper is an attempt to find out the nature and the frequency of the problems related to emojis and suggest more appropriate ways for dealing with them when they are translated into Kurdish. The paper takes up a descriptive-analytic approach. The data of the study is collected primarily from the ‘Emoji movie’ produced in 2017. The data are then categorized and analyzed thoroughly to explore the underlying factors of these problems and suggest effective strategies for translating them with minimum ambiguity. The results of this study show that polysemous emojis could be disambiguated through the context and other extralinguistic factors such as the setting and the technological background of the translators.

Keywords: Emoji Ambiguity, Emoji Translation, Polysemy

1. Introduction

Languages change overtime to meet the new needs of people and adapt to the changes in the world around the users of language. Communication takes various shapes and forms such as written, spoken, online...etc. One of the ways that online communication has changed is the emergence of emojis. Online communication suffers from lack of emotion, emojis are intended to fill in this gap and make it richer and more emotion filled. The role of emojis have changed over time as well. It was seen as cute pictures added to text messages to have a much more significant role in digital communication. They function as counterparts of gestures, tone of voice and facial expressions in written language. Though emojis were meant to have one unified specific meaning, yet some emojis developed to have multiple meanings, hence they are labeled polysemous.

2. Problem Statement

The task of translating emojis into text holds some problems for translators and this subject has been and will be a study in computational, forensic linguistics, Applied linguistics etc.

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Emojis are important as they have turned into a universal digital language¹ that is used just as frequently as text (Menscher, 2021). The Emoji must and should be translated into the text as comparing July 2016 to July 2021, emoji used on Twitter has increased from 14.5% to 20.69% a relative increase in emoji usage of over 40%². This study presents strategies and techniques for translating ambiguous emojis into texts, Kurdish Language. This paper aims to explore if translation can affect and reduce the ambiguity (i.e., polysemy) of emoji.

The flexibility in the meaning of emojis poses a problem as one comes across the issues of polysemy or ambiguity. Treating certain Emojis as ambiguous or having multi-interrelated meanings is the case of polysemy. It is clear that emojis are ambiguous, inside or outside the context, yet several studies have been conducted to declare the average of emoji's ambiguity.

3. Objectives

This paper aims at:

1. Identifying the frequency of the Kurdish meanings of the emoji used in the movie.
2. Determining the semantic functions of the emoji used in the movie.
3. Classifying the most common meanings to the least common meanings.
4. Exploring if translation into Kurdish can affect and reduce the ambiguity of emoji.

4. Research Questions

The current study attempts to answer the following questions:

1. How are different meanings of Kurdish Translation of Emoji related or connected?
2. In which way can we select a meaning rather than another?
3. Whether the ambiguity of emojis can be reduced by translating them into the mother tongue namely Kurdish Language?

5. The Significance of the Study

The significance of this research can be divided into two parts, the first and general part is showing the Kurdish language among other languages that have been added to replace emoji on the keyboards. This can lead the other computational studies to do and add some other Emojis that reflect the Kurdish culture. In doing so, they need a glossary of the Kurdish translation of emoji, here comes the second importance, which is identifying and exploring the ambiguity of emoji. Besides, using emoji in Contract Law, as the judges may need to deal with the issues related to this topic.

¹ The phenomenon of emoji has led to emerging academic literature aimed at presenting the icons as components of a discrete digital language. (Kierley and McMahon).

² Keith Broni, Emoji Use At All-Time High. [Emoji Use At All-Time High \(emojipedia.org\)](https://emojipedia.org)

6. Research Method and Data

The method of this study is analytic-descriptive within corpus-based studies. The selected samples were mainly obtained from “The Emoji Movie” produced in 2017. The samples are translated into Kurdish by the researchers.

7. Historical Background

The story of using images and graphs (ideograms) as a language can be traced back to the first innovations of the languages, as they used numbers of symbols.

Taking the hieroglyphics, the basic writing system of ancient Egyptians, consisted of about five hundred common signs. A hieroglyph is a picture of a thing that existed in the world of imagination in the time of the ancient Egyptians: for example, (☞) it could be used to write the words that they depicted, or related words, this is called ideogram. Besides, one of the most important of all human discoveries is the idea that symbols could be used to represent the sounds of a language rather than objects, which is called “the rebus principle.” Which combines the use of illustrated pictures with individual letters to represent words or phrases. For instance, the pictures of an eye (👁), plus a bee (🐝), and a leaf (🍃) would be a result of the English rebus, meaning (“eye-bee-leaf” = I believe). In the same way, the hieroglyphic system can be read (Allen, 2010).

7.1 From Emoticon to Emoji

The New Hacker's Dictionary defined emoticons³ as glyphs used to show an emotional state (Raymond, 1996). Oxford dictionary defines an Emoticon as a short set of keyboard symbols that denote the expression on somebody's face to indicate the feelings of the person sending the message. For instance, :- (represents a frowny face (when you look at it sideways).⁴ Both Oxford and Cambridge dictionaries, as cited in the references, provided numbers of emoticons with their text equivalences. Oxford dictionary cataloged 10 emoticons while Cambridge provided 11⁵. The word “emoticons”—a mixture of both “emotion” and “icons”—refers to graphic signs, such as the smiley or frowny face, that frequently accompany textual computer-mediated communication (CMC) (Dresner & Herring, 2010). Scott E. Fahlman was the first who created and used emoticons on September 19, 1982, in a message posted on the Carnegie Mellon University bulletin board system (Krohn, 2004). While KevinMcKenzie claims that he was the first who proposed the smiley in an email on April 12, 1979 (Raymond, 1996). For Crystal (2001), emoticons are combinations of keyboard characters invented to show an emotional facial expression. Nearly all of the emoticons are read sideways. The two popular types of express smiley and frowny faces.

After that, the Kaomoji⁶ came, thus are made use of the whole ASCII⁷ code but in horizontal alignment (Ptaszynski et al., 2012) (emoticons usually should be looked sideways).

³ (Emotion+Icon)

⁴ OXFORD Dictionary. p.499

⁵ Oxford Dictionary p. R. 57 / Cambridge Dictionary (extra help pages) Centre 37






⁶ “kao” (顔 – “face”) and “moji” (文字 – “character”).

⁷ American Standard Code for Information Interchange: the numerical representation of characters such as '@'.

In the late 1990s, Shigetaka Kurita, who was a Japanese computer programmer developed the emoji⁸. [Emojis are the new generation of emoticons. (Novak et al., 2015)]. This kind of language soon became popular in Japan, it was not long before almost all major Japanese telecommunication companies offered emoji on their devices⁹. The purpose of emoji is to convey an idea, thought or emotion. With the releasing the first iPhone in 2007¹⁰ Apple included emoji functionality so as to earn the Japanese market. In 2009 emoji became a global phenomenon after the Unicode Consortium¹¹, an international programming standard, added the first emoji characters to its database of digital symbols (Berliner, 2020).

The Unicode Consortium provides a worldwide text encoding standard for emoji characters like the other traditional characters (letters, numbers, etc.). The Unicode standard specifies two major things, first; each emoji has a Unicode character that identifies it across platforms. Second, a name that describes the emoji, but not prescribes, appearance and this is specified by a given font, just as for text characters (Miller, et al. 2017).

The table below (1) explains the Miller, et al. 2017’s state “a name that describes the emoji’s —but not prescribes— appearance”, for instance taking the Oxford dictionaries 2015 Word of the Year, and the most used emoji on all platforms from 2011-2021, the (face with tears of joy)’s emoji, where there is no prescription:

Platforms	Name (description)	Unicode	Emoji
Apple	Face with Tears of Joy	U+1F602	
Microsoft			
Samsung			
Twitter			
LG			
Also known as: laughing, laughing crying, laughing tears, LOL.			

⁸ The word Emoji came from Japanese (絵, *e or eh*), + (文字, *mōji*).

⁹ The original version of 176 emojis were created by Japanese designer, Shigetaka Kurita, for Japan’s main mobile carrier, DOCOMO’s mobile platform “i-mode.” A set of 176 original emojis is on display at the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) art gallery in New York. [access: 2 March 2022]; <https://www.collecteurs.com/article/a-brief-history-of-emoji>

¹⁰ Nowadays, iPhone and many IOS applications provide replaces keywords and phrases with relevant emoji characters (text to emoji), (this feature is present since publishing IOs 10 in iPhone); For example: when you use the word OK the keyboard immediately suggests “thumbs up” (👍) emoji. <https://www.macrumors.com/how-to/ios-10-messages-emoji/>

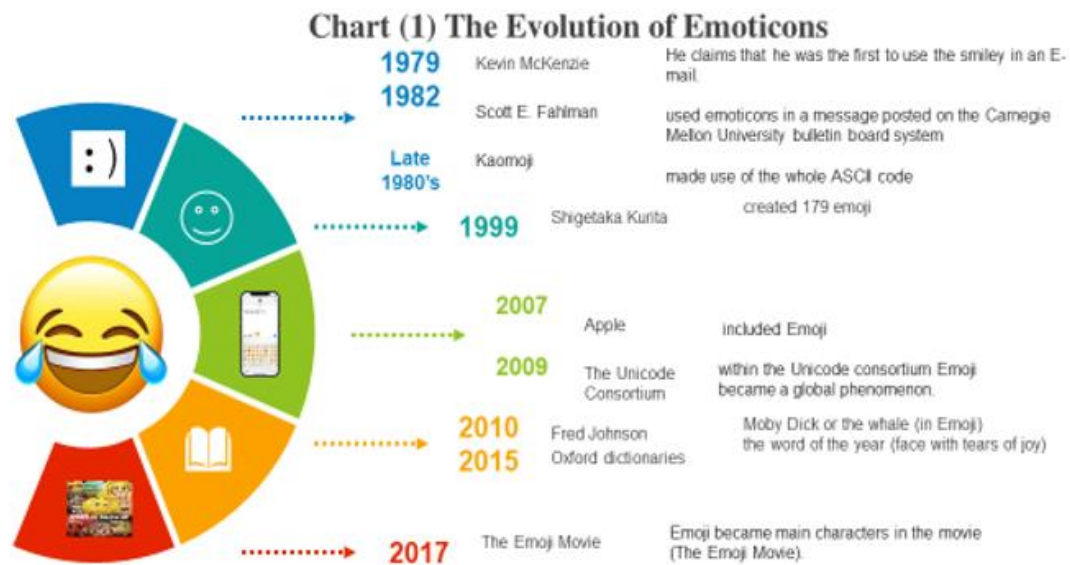
¹¹ The Unicode Standard lists 3,633 in total up to September 2021, <https://emojipedia.org/stats/>

Benenson (2010)'s *Emoji Dick* is a project based on a crowd to translate Herman Melville's *Moby Dick* into emoji. The book contains approximately 10,000 sentences; each sentence has been translated three times by an Amazon Mechanical Turk worker.

Lastly, in 2017 the emoji entered the cinema. "The Emoji Movie" is an American computer-animated fiction and comedy film produced by Columbia Pictures and Sony Pictures Animation, directed by Tony Leondis¹².

Today, we have a lot of "Emoji colouring books"¹³ for kids, besides emoji games and puzzles¹⁴. It is not surprising, that even we have "World Emoji Day", the origins of celebrating the world emoji day trace back to Jeremy Burge, the founder of Emojipedia¹⁵.

The chart below (1) is a brief overview history of the evolution of emoticon to emoji:



¹² <https://www.imdb.com/title/tt4877122/>

¹³ https://www.amazon.in/s?k=emoji+colouring+book+for+kids+with&dc&crd=28EWED9UE0TO2&sprefix=emoji+coloring+book+for+kids+with%2Caps%2C360&ref=a9_sc_1

¹⁴ https://www.johnlewis.com/ginger-fox-emoji-game/p2713540?searchTerm=emoji&irclid=SMnWCnWuUxyITPAx3dQtwS6oUkGTflVstx3x1Y0&irgwc=1&mcampid=99&s_afcid=af_1259348

¹⁵ <https://www.independent.co.uk/extras/indybest/house-garden/world-emoji-day-2021-gifts-b1884515.html>

8. Previous Related Works

8.1 Translation of Emoji

There are two ways to translate emojis into the text; either by machine translation (automated) or human translation.

Interpreting an icon could be misleading (Dresner & Herring, 2010). Wicke and Cunha (2020) proposed an approach for text-to-emoji translation; their system is based on information retrieval techniques and knowledge. They tested the system with different types of texts: (namely: tweet, short story and poem). After comparing the results with three machine learning-based systems (namely: InfoRet, DeepMoji and DangoApp), it is noted that their evaluation is of preliminary, subjective nature.

Cunha et al. (2019) introduced a system of visual blending of emoji for concept representation. This system uses an interactive evolutionary approach.

8.2 The Semantics of Emoji

There are two different functions of emoji in the everyday written communication, complement and replacement (i.e., either to accompany text or replace texts) (Dürscheid & Siever, 2017). In linguistics, usually, there is a difference between iconic and arbitrary signs as the form of the sign and its meaning is arbitrary, i.e., when one says "window" there is nothing to reflect the meaning of it. The relation of the word "window" and the thing is arbitrary. While in Emoji is vice versa; whereas the iconic and the meaning are linked together, and it is not arbitrary (Wicke, 2017). Robertson et al. (2021) offered the first longitudinal study of how emoji semantics changes over time, using techniques from computational linguistics to six years of Twitter data. This research classified five patterns in emoji semantic development and presented how emoji semantics is prone to trends and fads. Besides, the semantically changed emoji seem to have higher average concreteness scores.

8.3 Ambiguity of Polysemous Emojis

Emojis are ambiguous (Wicke, 2017¹⁶; Berliner, 2020¹⁷; Miller et al., 2021¹⁸; Menscher, 2021¹⁹). Therefore, they are also polysemous²⁰ (as their meanings are related). For example, this Emoji (🙌²¹) can be interpreted into multi-meanings. it can be the sign of a high-five, prayer hands and gratitude. The

¹⁶ "Emoji are iconic signs with ambiguous indeterminate significations"

¹⁷ "...because emojis are more ambiguous than traditional words"

¹⁸ "This is computed simply by subtracting each context score from the associated standalone score. If the resulting value is positive, then on average the emoji is less ambiguous in context. But if the result is negative, then on average the emoji actually is more ambiguous in context."

¹⁹ "There is no doubt that emojis may be ambiguous"

²⁰ In approaches such as "WordNet" both polysemy and lexical ambiguity has been treated as synonymous. Both polysemy and lexical ambiguity can occur in different contexts, referring to different meanings, this is one of the reasons that make it hard to differentiate between polysemy and lexical ambiguity, mainly because they both share common points such as related and extended senses.

²¹ U+1F64F

phenomenon of polysemy in emoji complicates determination of emoji resemblance and emoji sense disambiguation (Wijeratne, 2018). A reference to an eggplant may not mean an eggplant when it comes to emoji. Emoji have different meanings according to the context, these meanings raise a risk to those charged with resolving a legal dispute who may misinterpret an emoji's meaning (Tenzer and Cangro, 2022). Some previous works have focused on the different platform rendering. Shurick and Daniel (2020) compared the sentiment associated with 45 emojis across the four most used vendors (iOS, Android, Samsung, and WhatsApp) to identify features that influence sentiment interpretation. In their research 6,250 mobile users were asked to select the sentiment that best described 10 randomly selected emoji. The result of their research showed the high-level sentiment agreement emoji expressing positive affect, while lower levels of agreement were assigned to emoji that expressed negative effect, ambiguous expressions, or had closed eyes.

Miller et al. (2021) stated that emojis are used next to the text. Additionally, due to the number of platforms, emoji render differently, and people may interpret one platform's rendering differently than they interpret another platforms. However, they investigated whether emojis are consistently interpreted as well as whether interpretation remains consistent across renderings by different platforms. They examined 22 emoji Unicode characters in 5 different platforms (namely: Apple, Google, Microsoft, Samsung and LG). The results showed disagreement in both sentiment and semantics, but these disagreements only rise when considering renderings across platforms.

Regarding Emoji ambiguity and why the role of text in Emoji-related miscommunication, Miller, et al. (2017) suggested that the "text does not have the hypothesized disambiguation value for emoji", and that's because of some insights. First, sarcasm plays a role. Second, texts that contain emoji are too short. These are the results of a survey with over two thousand participants that filled the survey. Lastly, the evidence suggests that "text can increase emoji ambiguity as much as it can decrease it" (ibid).

Novak et al., (2015) presented the Emoji Sentiment Ranking, the first emoji sentiment lexicon of 751 emoji. It was constructed from over 1.6 million tweets in 13 European languages and was labelled for sentiment by 83 native speakers. despite having a lot about emojis in the context, still the comprehension remains limited.

Wijeratne et al. (2017 a) developed a web application to link Unicode emoji representations to their English meanings extracted from the EmojiNet dataset, which is a REST API to access the functionality of EmojiNet, in their Previous research Wijeratne et al. (2016) have identified the importance of the problem, they showed how EmojiNet can be used to solve emoji sense disambiguation, the ability to identify the meaning of emoji in the context in a computational manner and emoji sense similarity problems.

Wijeratne, et al (2017 b) presented a semantic resemblance of emoji via embedding models that are learned over machine-readable emoji meanings in the EmojiNet knowledge base. With different training corpora obtained from Twitter and Google News. They developed multiple embedding models to measure emoji similarity. Therefore, they created a new dataset called EmoSim508, which assigns human annotated semantic similarity scores to a set of 508 carefully selected emoji pairs.

Częstochowska et al. (2022) found out that emojis come with very different amounts of prepacked semantics. A number of emojis are completely unambiguous, whereas the majority of annotators describe them with the same word. On the other hand, there are emojis as ambiguous as to if their descriptions were drawn at random. This research also found that emojis denoting symbols require background knowledge for interpretation are less likely to be unambiguously recognized.

9. Corpus Analysis and Discussion

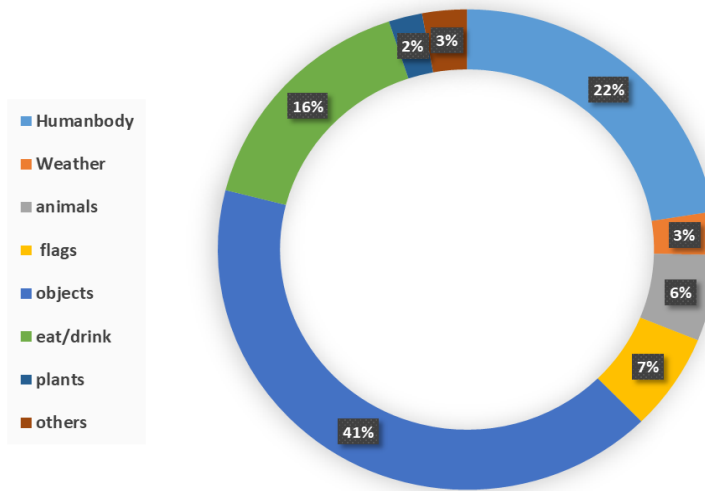
The selected corpus of this study has been selected from "The Emoji Movie" produced in 2017, where 138 emoji have been translated into the Central Kurdish language by researchers. The polysemous Kurdish meanings have been collected concerning the situations of the emoji usages. The emojis are then divided into categories based on their frequencies as shown in the table below

Categories of the Emojis used in “The Emoji Movie”.

Objects																						
Human body																						
Eat/drink																						
Flags	FR	CA	CN	AU	TR	IN	US	BR	JP													
Animals																						
Weather																						
Others!																						
plants																						

The frequency ranges of emojis used in the movie tell that the (Objects) are the most common category used in the movies, mainly because they represent the most necessary daily objects of life. Whereas they cover 41%. The Emojis that represent the human body came in second place, as they cover the 22%, thus consisting of the reactions of the humans' faces. The least common emojis used in the movies are the plants as they cover 2%.

Frequency Range of Emojis used in The Emoji Movie 2017



The polysemous translations of the emojis in the Kurdish language can be divided into words, phrases, idioms and proverbs. The words are then divided into (simple words -plus its types -, synonyms, partial synonyms, opposites. For example, the words may use as a simple ones, as in N.2 سلوو(Silaw)=(Hi, as synonyms; N.102 (Gelarezan, Khezan, Payiz) گه‌لارێزان، خه‌زان، پاییز، =Autumn, Fall, as partial synonyms; N.1 (Nakhosh) ناخۆش unpleasant / (Diltengi) دلته‌نگی Sadness, or the same emoji may mean opposite meanings depending the situation, N.23 the cloud in winter may refer to the precipitation and the cold weather while the same emoji in summer may refers to the hot weather especially in August.

The Structure and Forms of the Emoji Meanings



The number of meanings differ from one to another. Some of them earned new meanings when we translated into Kurdish:

for example, an angry emoji (U+1F620) 😡 may mean:

توورە (Tura)=angry

رەق و کینه (Rik u Kine) = to hate

Both angry and hate are different meanings, to be angry may not mean to hate.

ناماژە دان بەکەسی توورە (Amazhedan be kesi Tura) = referring to someone who is always angry

خۆشناو (Khoshnaw) = the name of the tribe whose people are famous of getting angry.

The last meanings may not be found in its original use, but because of having different cultural backgrounds, this meaning was added.

The context may clarify the ambiguity of the Emojis or vice versa. Sometimes using emojis in accompanying texts may indicate the exact meaning of the emoji, taking the 10th example from the table (Sunglasses 🕶️). This emoji has more than one interrelated meaning:

Emoji and Name	Unicode	Kurdish Meanings	Meanings in English	Examples
Sunglasses 🕶️	U+1F576	چاویلکەى ناسایی	Normal Sunglass	He has just bought a new 🕶️.
		Chawilkey Asayi		
		، چاویلکەى ، خۆر، خۆپاراستن له‌تیشك	Protecting from the sun	Wear 🕶️ or otherwise you'd be blinded by the sun.
		جوانى، كەشخه،	Coolness	Hey, you look cool 🕶️
		كەش و هه‌واى گه‌رم	Hot weather	How warm is it outside 🕶️?!
		كه‌نار ده‌ريا و پشوو	Beach and vacation	Next vacation I will be able to catch some sun 🕶️ in Dokan lake.
		رۆژى جيهانى چاویلکە	#NationalSunglasses Day	Happy #NationalSunglassesDay🕶️🕶️
		پێزانين و رازيبوون	to express appreciation or approval and to stand	Thank you for everything, I appreciate 🕶️ what you have done for me.
سه‌رنج نه‌دان	to not notice	I'll pretend I didn't notice them 🕶️		

		كەسانى نابينا	blind people	Most 🕶️ use the long white cane.
		بۆز ليدان (لاف و گەزاف)	bragging	He is bragging about his new car 🕶️

The above table shows the ten meanings of the sunglasses's emoji. The first meaning is for the statement, referring to a simple sunglasses, I have just bought a new sunglasses 🕶️; here one can see that (He) has just bought a new sunglasses, but the kind of the sunglasses is still remained vague, as the statement doesn't clarify what is the purpose of buying a new one. It may be for protection from the sun, bragging or other purposes. The level of vagueness is reduced by stating that the purpose of wearing the sunglasses is to protect from the sun (Wear 🕶️ or otherwise you'd be blinded by the sun.). Aside from this meaning, it may also indicate the coolness (Hey, you look cool 🕶️); wearing the sunglasses made this person look cool. This sunglasses may also refer to the hot weather (How warm is it outside 🕶️?!) because usually, people wear sunglasses on summer days. Nonetheless, sometimes the user may mean the vacation not only summer (Next vacation I will be able to catch some sun in Dokan lake🕶️).

Despite these meanings, it may also use to express appreciation or approval and to stand, thank you for everything, I appreciate 🕶️ what you have done for me, the speaker here kindly appreciates the listener. Generally, most blind people wear the sunglasses, therefore this emoji can refer to the blind people (Most 🕶️ use the long white cane.), here the emoji replaced the text completely. However, the meaning is not in the high level of ambiguity, because despite the sunglasses, the blind persons use a long white cane. Sometimes, when people wear sunglasses, they pretend that they don't aware or notice things (I'll pretend I didn't notice them 🕶️).

Lastly, this emoji may be used for the bragging (He is bragging about his new car 🕶️), here the Braggart is characterized as he proud of himself for having a new car and acting as if he is asserting his superiority over others.

The smiling Face with Sunglasses emoji (U+1F60E 😎) (example 124) is mostly paired with the Sunglasses emoji (U+1F576 🕶️), both used in nearly similar contexts and for similar meanings. In addition to that, when we use the smiling Face with Sunglass; the context may convey the meaning of coolness (cool person, cool action, or cool event) besides its meaning!

The table below shows the comparing situations between the two emojis:

🕶️ Sunglasses (U+1F576)	😎 Smiling Face with Sunglasses (U+1F60E)
I have just bought new sunglasses 🕶️	just bought a new 😎
Wear 🕶️ or otherwise you'd be blinded by the sun.	😎 or otherwise you'd be blinded by the sun.
Hey, you look cool 🕶️	Hey, you look 😎
How warm is it outside 🕶️ ?!	How warm is it outside 😎 ?!
Next vacation I will be able to catch some sun 🕶️ in Dokan lake.	Next 😎 will be able to catch some sun in Dokan lake.
Happy #NationalSunglassesDay	Happy #NationalSunglassesDay 😎
Thank you for everything, I appreciate 🕶️ what you have done for me.	Thank you for everything, 😎 what you have done for me.
I'll pretend I didn't notice them 🕶️	😎 pretend I didn't notice them
He is bragging about his new car 🕶️	😎 bragging about his new car

The smiling Face with Sunglasses emoji when compared to the sunglasses emoji, may add new meanings to the original one, for example, the first sentences in the above table (I have just bought a new sunglasses 🕶️) and (just bought a new 😎). Adding the smiling face with emoji to the same sentence led to deletion of the subject, mainly because there is a relationship between the icon and the meaning. Secondly, because here the face is present, which makes it possible to use the emoji as replacement of the text not to accompany it only. Moreover, he looks cool, happy, achieved, or feeling great.

Take another example, this time from the Eat/drink category. Example N. 9, Sandwich 🥪 (U+1F96A), this emoji may mean, to denote a sandwich (there is 🥪 on the table); referring to the sandwich may only state that there is something on the table left (لغه Lefe), or if you are hungry, you can eat it (برسى بون birsy bwn). Sometimes when it is used with Face Savouring Delicious Food 😋, it conveys the meaning of delicious and yummy (🥪 😋) = (به چيز be chezh). Or it may convey the meaning of the bitten (پارو parw).

There are some popular phrases and expressions that are mostly used with this emoji for example: (need a 🥪) or if we combine it with the other emojis, the level of the ambiguity will be reduced. Here, the emoji

is equal to the context. For example, combining N. 34 (time/clock U+23F1) with the sandwich emoji reduces the ambiguity: (🕒 🍔) it means it is time to eat.

Emoji (+Unicode)	Meanings	Examples
American flag U+1F1FA Example N. 136	country	I am from us
	people	I am us
	Language	I speak us
	patriotic issues	I am very us = I am very patriotic
	culture	If only he understood our us better
	power	Which countries can beat the us?
	Money	All prices shown are in us

The above table shows that flags also not only represent the meaning of the country, but the nation, language, power, and other meanings according to the state of the country. Example N. 136: (American flag U+1F1FA). This emoji may represent the country (I am from us), people (I am us), Language (I speak us), patriotic issues (I am very us = I am very patriotic), culture (If only he understood our us better), power (Which countries can beat the us?), Money (All prices shown are in us). It is worth mentioning that flags cover 7% of the data of this study.

The animals are among the polysemous emojis that have more than one interrelated meaning. They cover 6% of the data of this study and they are less frequent than the flags. They are less ambiguous in Kurdish and not used widely, mainly because the Kurdish society is not familiar with pets. For example, N. 11 (Monkey U+1F412). the most used Kurdish meaning of this emoji is sarcastic (you are 🐵). It may also convey the meaning of ugly (you 🐵), refers to the banana (hungry 🐵 huh?).

The weather is also among polysemous emojis used in the Emoji movie. The frequency of the weather emojis is 3%. They are even less common than animals. But their Kurdish meanings are vague. They can represent so many interrelated meanings. For instance, N. 23 (Cloud U+2601). It is commonly used for cloudy days (هه‌وێر hewir), yet the situation of using it denotes the meanings. In the winter, it may refer to the cool, cloudy and predicted rain. While in summer (especially in August) may refer to the hottest days (A ☁ August day). Besides, it may convey the meanings of covering, as clouds cover the sun (☁ the mobile, mummy comes!), Not seeing (I can't see you, where do you ☁ (hide)?), a bit depressed mood (such ☁ upsets me a lot).

Plants are the least common emojis used in the emoji movies, they cover 2% of the data, mainly they are not most usable as objects or faces. Some of them are specified to a specific country or area. Others are common or have some cultural or even regional background. For example, N. 93 🌲 (Evergreen Tree U+1F332) this emoji shows the most common tree type in the Northern Hemisphere. The users commonly mix it with a Christmas tree, although it is not decorated as a Christmas tree. It is also mostly used in the context of nature, woods, and traveling. It may also refer to the North and forests.

10. Findings

Based on the discussion above it was found that emojis are polysemous, hence they are ambiguous. When it comes to translating them into Kurdish, the meanings are interrelated. This relationship among its meanings makes it to be polysemous and not homonymy, because the meanings of the homonymous words are not interrelated. Besides, some of the Emojis when translated into the Kurdish language, earn new meanings which may not be found in its original one or English language, but specified in the Kurdish language.

Some of the emojis have their own specific cultural background which makes them difficult to be translated into simple words but rather to be translated in explanations. When the translator fails to find an exact translation for the emoji, he/she tries to explain it.

Another finding which is related to the frequency range of the data of this study is that objects are the most common emojis used in the Emoji movie, while plants are the least common ones. Within objects are mainly among the daily uses of humans, and they take part in every single action in daily life. Hence, this study can be taken further in distinct directions within the larger corpora would be so much worthy of consideration, as more fields can be taken further. Yet, larger data would gain more validity and reliability of the results and salient findings.

In addition to the above findings, using emojis in context may reduce the level of ambiguity. Besides, combining the emojis reduces the level of ambiguity (here the emoji equals the text). Finally, it is worth mentioning that the semantics of emojis change over time. Therefore, most of these meanings are not stable, they change over time and earn new different meanings. When translating emojis into text (namely Kurdish), the context and combining an emoji with the other emojis have a great role in reducing ambiguity.

11. Conclusions

Throughout this study, it has been concluded that:

In the process of translating emojis, they are rendered polysemous as their Kurdish meanings are interrelated. One can express himself/herself in emojis conveying different meanings. These answers the first question of the research.

Through Kurdish translation it is observed that the Kurdish meanings of each polysemous emojis are interrelated. Sometimes the relationship among the Kurdish meanings is in the strongest position, which makes them appear as partial synonyms. The translation of the emojis draws a net that surrounds the

ambiguity of each emoji, each translator might devote different meanings to them. The translation model of emojis allows us to explore how translation can map the meanings of emojis onto the net, which shows the meanings and their usages, including the situations of the context form. Most of the translations of the emojis in the corpus of this study are nouns in their first meaning, the verbs and adjectives came in the second and third places. Based on the situation of the emojis, one can select a meaning rather than another, and these answers the second question of this study.




The situation, context and combining an emoji with other emojis can reduce the ambiguity. Meanwhile, the context may lead to different interpretations. Some of the emojis have their specific cultural background, therefore translating them is difficult. Besides they may earn new meanings when they are translated into Kurdish. Finally, the researchers briefly investigated the distinction between similar emojis such as the sunglasses and the smiling face wearing sunglasses. In the first situation, mostly the subject was needed, while in the second place it led to the deletion of the subject.






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


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12. Samples and Glossary (The Unicode and descriptions taken from Emojipedia.com)

N.	Emojis	Names	Unicode	Description	Kurdish Translation - polysemous
1		Meh	U+1F612	A yellow face with slightly raised eyebrows, a frown, and eyes looking to the side.	میه، بی باک، بی مهیل، نارازی، کهسێک پهستان و گوشاری لهسهه بیت، دلتهنگی، ناخووشی، گومان.
2		Hi-5	U+270B	Emoji Meaning A handheld up showing its palm. May be used to mean stop, or as a high-five. ...	های-فایف - لیدهوه، دلخووشی، سههکهوتن له کردنی کاریک، دهست ههلبیرین، بوسته، سلاو
3		princess	U+1F478	The face of a princess; a girl or woman wearing a small crown or tiara. Could also be used to represent a Queen or other royalty.	شازاده، شههه، نازکردن، گهوره، فیزلیدان(پوز)، سهندرئیلا، زین، خهجی، نهسههه
4		smiley/smiler	U+FE0F	A classic smiley. A yellow face with a modest smile, rosy cheeks, and soft, closed eyes. Many platforms, including Apple, feature relaxed eyebrows. Conveys a wide range of warm, positive feelings, including love, happiness, and gratitude.	زهردمهخهه، بهدل بوون، قایل بوون، رازی بوون، دلخووشی، شاگهشکه،
5		Flamenco / dancer woman	U+1F483	A person dancing, most commonly displayed as woman with one arm raised wearing a red dress, while dancing the salsa or flamenco. Often used to	سهههه، شایبی، دلخووشی، بیستهتی ههوالی خووش، زورباشه،







				represent a sense of fun or as a positive affirmation, e.g., "great! 🎉"	
6		Grandma	U+1F475	An elderly woman with gray (grey) hair, and visible wrinkles. Wears glasses on some platforms.	دایپیره (نهنگ)، پیر (بهسالآچوو - بهتہمہن)
7		Eggplant	U+1F346	A long, bulbous, bright purple eggplant, or aubergine in British English, shown with a leafy stem. Considered lucky in Japan to dream of an eggplant the first night of the New Year.	باینجان، رمشه (وہکو سوکایہتی)، ئەندامی نیرینہی بیاو
8		Cactus	U+1F335	A cactus, a spiky plant that grows in very dry regions. Depicted as a light-green saguaro cactus with two side arms covered in spines.	صبار (سویبیر - جۆره درکیکه)، درکاوی، وشک، دوژمن؟، بی ناو،
9		Sandwich	U+1F96A	A sandwich, as eaten at lunch, made with lettuce, tomato, and cheese on slices of white or wheat bread. Apple, Google, and WhatsApp add a deli meat that resembles ham.	لہفہ، برسی بوون، بہچیژ، پاروو،
10		Sunglasses	U+1F576	Sunglasses that can be worn outside for protection from the sun. Often association with connotations of	چاویلکھی ناسایی، چاویلکھی خۆر و خۆپاراستن له تیشک، جوانی، کەشخە، کەش و ھەوای گەرم، کەنار دەریا و پشوو، رۆژی جیھانی چاویلکە، پیزانین و

				being "cool", or leisurely in sunny places.	رازیبوون، سمرنج نهدان، پوز لیدان و لاف و گمزاف
11		Monkey	U+1F412	A singe, a small primate with long limbs and tail for climbing trees. Generally depicted as a cartoon-styled, brown singe with a cheeky facial expression, shown in full profile facing left, sitting on its hind legs with a long, curled tail and round ears.	زورچاران بو سوکایهتی بهکار دیت بهتاییهت بهرامیهر رهشپینستان، مهیموون، موز، رادهبویری، گالته،
12		Popcorn	U+1F37F	The buttery-white snack of popcorn brimming in a classic red-and-white-striped carton, as enjoyed at a movie theater.	گنمشامی (شهندهری)، سینهما، سهیرکردنی فیلم (وهیان بهرنامه و تلهفزیون بهگشتی)، چیژ بینین له پیکهوهبوون و کوبوونهوه، سهیرکردنی شانۆ لهنیو هۆل...
13		Victory hand (sign)	U+270C	most commonly known as a  Peace Sign, but traditionally called as a Victory Hand. Two fingers held up on one hand making a V sign.	سهیرکوتن، بردنوه، هیوا، بهرمو پیشهوه، دلخوش بوون به وهدهست هینانی شتیك یان نهجامیک، دوو (ولهک ژماره)،
14		Crown king	U+1F451	A gold crown with jewels on the sides. Representative of a King, Queen, or other form of Royalty.	پاشا، پوز، خو-بهگموره زانین، بهکهم بوون، گموره،
15		Ball	U+26BD	A round, black and white ball used in the game of soccer, which is known as football in much of	توپ (وهکو ناو)، توپانه (وهکو فرمان)، ناماژه دان به شیوهی باز نهیی و خر (ولهک توپ خره)، دهلئی توپه (بو تهنروستی و حال پرسین).





				the world. See also: emojis for the World Cup.	
168		Volleyball	U+1F3D0	A volleyball emoji, showing the round ball used in the sport. Played as part of the Summer Olympic Games.	توپى بالە، رەنگە ئامازەش بىت بۇ پشووۋى ھاۋىن،
17		Calendar	U+1F4C5	A single date on a calendar. Generally depicted as a page torn off from a daily desk calendar, displaying month and day on a white, square page.	سالنامە، مانگانامە، ئەم جۆرەيان كە تەنە رۇژنىك ئامازەى پىدراۋە رەنگە ئامازە بىت بۇ رۇژنىكى دىبارىكراۋ، پشوو، كاتىكى گىرنگ، بىرخستتەۋە... گىرنگى كات،
18		Devil	U+1F47F	A face, usually purple, with two devil horns, frowning mouth and eyes, and eyebrows scrunched downwards in anger. Bears the same expression as 😡 Angry Face and 🙄 Pouting Face on most platforms.	شەيتان (نەھرىمەن)، نەگىرىس، بەنگىنە، تىكدانى كارىك، جوۋىن و سوکايەتى، كارى خراب، ترساندن، پاشخانى ئاينى و مېتولۇژى
19		Poo	U+1F4A9	A swirl of brown poop, shaped like soft-serve ice cream with large, excited eyes and a big, friendly smile.	پىسايى (لەشپوۋەى ئايس) كرىم، بۇ جوۋىن دان و سوکايەتى، بۇنى ناخوش، تامى ناخوش، تىكدانى شتىك يان كارىك،
20		Thumbs up	U+1F44D	A thumbs-up gesture indicating approval.	بەلى، بەدلمە، رازىمە، رەزەمەندبوون،
21		Automobile	U+1F697	A voice shown from the side, facing right-to-left. Appears as a red car on almost all platforms (which goes faster),	ئوتومبىل (سەيارە) وەك ھۆى گواستتەۋە، رۇبىشنى، ھاتن، خىرايى، سەيارەى سوور رەنگە ئامازە بىت بۇ خۆشەۋىستى و دلخۆشى...،





				though earlier Google designs displayed the vehicle as either silver or blue.	
22		Minibus	U+1F690	A small bus or minivan designed to carry fewer people than a full-sized bus. Displayed in white on most platforms (green on Facebook).	مینی پاس، گواستنہوہ، گواستنہوہی قوتابیان، گواستنہوہی خەلکی ناسایی، نامازەدان بەوہی کہ کۆمەڵێک کەسەن، هاتن بە کۆمەڵ، رویشتن بە کۆمەڵ.
23		Cloud	U+2601	A fluffy, white cloud, as a cumulus. May be used as a weather icon to represent a cloudy or overcast day.	هەمور، کەش و هەموی هەمورین، بەکار هێنایی لە زستان رەنگە مەبەست لێی رۆژێکی هەمورین بێت، لە هاویندا رەنگە نامازە بێت بۆ زینتر گەرمی رۆژەکە. بۆ داپۆشین (وێک هەمور داپۆشی)، دیار نەبوون، دلنیا نەبوون...
24		Cloud with Rain	U+1F327	A rain clouds. (Keep dry with  Umbrella With Raindrops.) Depicted as blue raindrops falling from a white cloud. Most platforms depict the raindrops falling to the left.	هەموری بارانای، رۆژێک که باران و هەمور بێت، باران، چەتر، تەربوون، پۆسینی قەمسەله، کلاو...
25		 Cloud with Lightning and Rain/ Thunder	U+26C8	Blue raindrops falling from a white cloud with a lightning bolt flashing.	هەموری بروسکه و باران، بارانی بەتاو و لیزمه، کەش و هەموی تووش و ناخوش، ناگاداری و وریاکردنەو، لافاو، رەنگە نامازە (باش) هەبێت،
26		Balloon	U+1F388	A balloon on a string, as decorates a birthday party. Generally depicted in red, though WhatsApp's is pink	بالۆن (دەبەبە - میزەلان) بەرەنگی سوور رەنگە مانای خوشەویستی بدات، دلخۆشی، یادی لەدایک بوون، جەژن، سەری سأل، بۆنە، رۆژ و کاتە تاییەتەکان.






				and Google's orangish-red.	
27		Sunny	U+2600	The sun, the star at the center of our solar system. Generally depicted as a golden-yellow disc radiating eight triangular rays, representing the sun's heat and light.	خۆر، رۆژ وەك پێچوانەى شەم، گەرم، پلەى گەرمى بەرز، چالاكى، ژيان، ناسمانەوانى، ھەستى نەرىنى، گەشبین، رووناك،
28		Traffic	U+1F6A6	A set of red, orange (amber) and green traffic lights, used at intersections. More common than the horizontal traffic light.	ترافىك، بوەستە (وستان)، چاوەرئى كردن، قەرەبالغى (وەك نامازە بە تاخىر بوون)، شوئىن (بەكتىر - چواررەيان)،
29		Taxi	U+1F695	A yellow taxicab, iconically seen in New York City. Shown from the side, as opposed to the oncoming taxi emoji.	تاكسى، تاخىر بوون (تەكسى بگرە)، (بەپەلە)، ھاتن، رۆيشتن،
30		Cat face	U+1F431	Meow! A friendly, cartoon-styled face of a cat, looking straight ahead. Generally depicted as a yellowish-orange cat face with pointed ears and whiskers.	پشیلە، میاو میاو، داماو، سپلە،
31		Doughnut	U+1F369	A chocolate-glazed donut (or doughnut) with rainbow sprinkles. WhatsApp features a pink glaze associated with The Simpsons. May resemble the Bagel at small sizes.	دونات، شیرینی، برسی بوون، نامازە دان بە شێوەى باز نەیی شتتیک (وەك دونات خرە)،

32		Crying Face	U+1F622	A yellow face with raised eyebrows and a slight frown, shedding a single, blue tear from one eye down its cheek. May convey a moderate degree of sadness or pain, usually less intensely than  Loudly Crying Face.	گریان، بی تاقەت، خەمۆکی، نازار، بەدەل نەبوون، دڵدانەوه، پارانەوه بە گریانەوه، بۆ داواکردنی شتێک،
33		Inbox Tray	U+1F4E5	A paper tray with a down arrow on top, as a symbol for an email inbox. Generally depicted as a white or wooden tray with a red arrow. Samsung and Twitter's arrows are green, WhatsApp's gray.	داگرتن (داونلۆد)، نامە ناردن، نێمەیلکردن،
34		Time/clock	U+23F1	An analog, handheld timepiece used to measure elapsed time, as for athletic sprints. Appearance varies across platforms but depicted with two or more control buttons on its top.	کات (بەگشتی)، ناگاداری کات بە (کووتاییهێنان و ناگادارکردنەوه)، زوو یان درەنگ، زەنگی کات،
35		Hourglass Not Done	U+23F3	A classic hourglass, its sand still flowing from the top to bottom bulb. Indicates time is still passing—but life is short. Color varies across platforms.	کات بەگشتی یان نواندنی بە شێوه کلاسیکیهکه، کلاسیک، هێندە کانت ماوه، کانت لێ دەروا،
36		Earth / globe	U+1F30E	A globe	زەوی، خەریان بازنەیی، هەسارە، ژیان، سەوزایی،





					ئاو، بونومەر، مرؤف، ژینگه، دايك، نيشتمان،
37		Wrapped Gift	U+1F381	A present or gift in a box tied with a bow, as given on a birthday or Christmas. Box and ribbon color vary across platforms, but commonly depicted as a gold box with a lid wrapped with a red ribbon.	ديارى، بۆنەى تاييەت (يان ناھەنگ)، شتېكى نەزائراو، سوپرايز (ھەزان)،
38		Star	U+2B50	A classic, five-point gold star. Commonly used for various metaphorical senses of star (e.g., for fame, success, excellence, reviews). Also used for emphasis or flair. Occasionally used for astronomical stars.	ئەستېرە، شەم، ساپەقە (سامال)، گەردوون، دلخواز (بۇ نمونە ريزکردنى سى ھويان پېنج ئەستېرە ھەم ديارىکردنى راددەى دلخوازى شتېك)، ئاست (دېسانەھە ديارىکردنى ئاست بە ئەستېرە - چەند ئەستېرەى دەدەيتى؟-، روتبەى سەربازى، ناوبانگ، سەركەوتن، سەرفرازى، پېداچوونەھە، جەختکردنەھە،
39		Musical notes	U+1F3B5	A music note emoji, which can denote song lyrics, or other music related topics.	مېوزىك، گۇرانى وتن، گويگرتن، لەگەل ھونراوھ دادەنرېت ھەك نامازە بەھەى كە ئەم شيعرە كر اوھتە گۇرانى، گونجان، كاتېكى خوش يان ھېمن و چىژ بېنين،
40		Sausage / Hotdog	U+1F32D	The cooked sausage of a hot dog in a sliced bun and drizzled with yellow mustard, as eaten at a baseball game.	ھوت دۇگ، برسېتى،
41		Umbrella	U+2602	An opened, dry parapluie. Generally depicted with purple fabric and a hooked handle.	چەتر (سەيوان)، باران، كەش و ھەم، چەتر بۇ خۇپاراستن لە گەرمای ھاوبىن،







				Commonly used for various content concerning rainy weather. Occasionally used as a purple accent color.	
42		Elephant	U+1F418	An elephant, the largest land animal on Earth, with a long trunk and, often, tusks. Generally depicted in gray in full profile on all fours facing left, with tusks and prominent ears, as an African (vs. Asian) elephant.	فيل، گھورہ (زل، زہبہ لاج)، قورس (کیش)، ناوخور، بہہیز،
43		Dice	U+1F3B2	A six-sided die, used in a range of board and turn-based games. Commonly called dice which refers to the plural of die.	زار، بہخت، قومار، تاوآہ، زار و مار، لئره ژمارہ یەك لەسەر موہیہ رہنگہ ناماژہ بئیت بۆ بی بہختی،
44		Top Hat	U+1F3A9	A top hat, worn in traditional British weddings and other formal occasions. This is also a popular playing piece in the game of Monopoly.	کلاو، سیجر، ساحیر، سیرک،
45		skull	U+1F480	A whitish-gray, cartoon-styled human skull with large, black eye sockets. Commonly expresses figurative death, e.g., dying from extreme laughter, frustration, or affection.	کەللە سەر، مەترسیدار (ترسینەر)، تەرم، مردن، ناو میدی، مردن بەهۆی شتیک (بۆنمونه له پیکەنینا مردم...)


46		Biscuit/cookie	U+1F36A	A golden-brown chocolate chip cookie or biscuit. Used to represent cookies or biscuits in general.	بسکویت (کیک)، برسیٹی، شیرینی،
47		Basketball	U+1F3C0	An orange-colored basketball. Originally intended to display as a basketball and a hoop, as per previous designs by Google, Samsung, and Microsoft.	باسکھ، یاریکردن، کات بھسھر بردن، پشوو،
48		Ghost	U+1F47B	Boo! A white, cartoon ghost making a silly face. Its tongue is stuck out and arms are outstretched, as if trying to scare someone in a friendly way. Several platforms feature one larger, bulging eye.	تارمایی، خیزی دم به پیکمنین، هموآبدھی کھسینک بتر سینیٹ به لام بهشئوھیکی هاور نیانه،
49		Music/Saxophone	U+1F3B7		ساکسفون، میوزیک، نارام بوونھو،
50		Hundred Points	U+1F4AF	100 emoji: the number one hundred, written in red, underlined twice for emphasis.	سھد له سھد، پیر فیکت، تھو اوھ، بھدلْمه، بی خھوش، زور باشه، نایابه،
51		Thumbs down	U+1F44E	A thumbs-down gesture indicating disapproval.	رازی نھوون، بھدل نھوون، لھگھل نیم، دژ بوون،
52		Money-Mouth Face	U+1F911	A yellow face with raised eyebrows, dollar signs for eyes, and an open smile sticking out a tongue styled after a green,	بھکار دیت بو مھودایھکی فراوانی ناوھر ژوک کھ ماملھ لھگھل پارھ دھکات لھوانه: پارھ پھیداکردن، خھوشویستی سامان، دھولْمھندبوون یان ھھستکردن به دھولْمھندی، و





				dollar banknote. Some platforms depict the dollar-sign eyes in green circles.	چەمكەكانى سەركەوتن و سەرفرازى (بۆ نمونە، لەسەر پارە).
53		nose	U+1F443	A human nose. May be used to indicate smelling, or something that smells.	لووت (كەپو)، بئى ئاماژەدان بە بۆن كۆردن، رەنگە وەك سوكايمتى (كەپو و گەورە يان بە پىچەوانەو)،
54		Smiling Cat with Heart-Eyes	U+1F63B	A cartoon cat variant of  Smiling Face With Heart-Eyes. Depicted as yellow on major platforms.	دەر برىنى خۆشەويستى، سەرسام بوون، بەدل بوون،
55		rocket	U+1F680	A rocket being propelled into space.	رۆكيت (مووشەك)، خىرايى، چوونە سەر مانگ، بەرز بوونەوئەوئە نىرخ بە خىرايى،
56		toast/bread	U+1F35E	A loaf of white or wheat bread, as before it is sliced for toast or sandwiches.	تۆست (نان)، سەمون، برىستى، ئاماژە دان بەشتى گەرم وەيان نەرم، نانى بەيانى،
57		video game	U+1F3AE	A video game emoji, shown on major platforms as a console gamepad with D-pad, joysticks, and buttons.	ئەتارى، يارى، كات بەسەر بردن،
58		ambulance/medic	U+1F691	Emoji Meaning An ambulance, used to transport patients between their home and the hospital. ...	ئەمبولانس (فرياگوزارى)، نەخۆش، بەپەلە وەيان فرياگەوتن، بوورامەو، نەخۆشخانى، گواستەو،
59		hamburger	U+1F354	A burger with a beef patty, usually depicted on a sesame bun with cheese, lettuce, and tomato—making it a cheeseburger,	ھەمبەرگر، لەفە، برىستى، فاست فوود، ژەمى نيوەرۆ، ژەمى ئيوارە،






				though officially called Hamburger by Unicode.	
60		angry	U+1F620	A yellow face with a frowning mouth and eyes and eyebrows scrunched downward in anger. ing mean.	تورره، رق و كينه، رهنكه نوينه ايه تي كه سنيكيش بكات كه هميشه تور مو توسنه. خوشناو!
61		cherries	U+1F352	Two rich red cherries with a green leaf and joined at their long stems. social media platforms.	گيلاس و لك ميوه، رهنكي سوور بو خوشهويستي، رهنكه نامازه بيت بو مهمك يان سنيكي نافرمت، نالمتي نيرينه ي پياو،
62		noodles/ Spaghetti	U+1F35D	A plate of Italian spaghetti with tomato sauce, as a bolognese, with a fork twirling its long, thin noodles. Garnished with a green herb, as parsley, on some platforms.	سپاگيتي، خواردن، خواردني ئينالي، برسيتي،
63		Takeout Box/ chinese food	U+1F961	A tall, folded, paper carton, usually white, as used for takeout/takeaway food at Western Chinese restaurants. Most platforms depict chopsticks inside its open lid, labeled with a red, multi-tiered, traditional Chinese building. Also called an oyster pail.	ژممي خواردن، فاست فود، خواردني چيني، گوچكه ماسي،
64		luggage	U+1F9F3	A suitcase or bag, as used for traveling. Most platforms depict gray or blue rolling luggage with	جاننا، پيچانهوي كامل و پيل، گهشكردن، زيزبون و جيپهشتني مال، پشو،






				an extended handle. Commonly used for various content concerning traveling or taking trips, whether for business or leisure.	
65		Microbe	U+1F9A0	A microbe, as a bacterium grown in a  Petri Dish or observed under a  Microscope. Generally depicted as a squiggly, single-celled microorganism with prominent cilia. Color, shape, and position vary across platforms. Commonly used to represent bacteria, viruses, and germs and disease more generally.	مکتریا، فایروس، و میکروب و نهخوشتی به گشتی. پیس، رهنگه بهکار بیت بو ناماژمدان به وانهی زیندهزانی (بایولوژی).
66		\$ / Heavy Dollar Sign	U+1F4B2	Heavy Dollar Sign was approved as part of Unicode 6.0 in 2010 and added to Emoji 1.0 in 2015.	دۆلار، پاره بهگشتی، دهولمهندی، جۆری پاره، لیزمدا توخکردنی هئیمای دۆلارمه و اتای سهر بار بو وانا بنهرهتیهکه زیاد دهکات... جیاوازی نیوان هئیمای دۆلاری ناسایی و هئیمای دۆلای توخ
67		Lollipop	U+1F36D	A colorful lollipop made of swirled hard candy attached to a stick. Colors vary by platform, though most designs show rainbow colors or pinks and reds.	مهساسه، شیرینی، مندالان، رهنگه ناماژه بیت بو سیکس،

68		bird	U+1F426	A generic bird. Variously depicted as a blue or red bird, as a bluebird or cardinal, shown standing in full profile, or as a bird head.	چۆلمكە (بالئندە، بولليل)، نامە، دەنگى خوش، ئازمۇل، ھەندىك ماناى مېتافورى تىرى ھەيە.
69		skis	U+1F3BF	A pair of skis which are shown on some platforms alongside ski poles and/or ski boots. The color and design of the skis varies by platform, with some versions also showing the skis moving at speed.	بەفر، خلىسكە، يارى،
70		Clapping Hands	U+1F44F	Two hands clapping emoji, which when used multiple times can be used as a round of applause.	چەپلە، ئافەرىن، دەستخوشى، رەنگە بۆ ئاگادار كىردنەوش بەكار بىت،
71		Dynamite	U+1F9E8	A firecracker, as lit on Chinese New Year, New Year's Eve, or Independence Day. Depicted as a red tube with a burning fuse, sometimes lined with gold rings at its top and base. Often used with  Fireworks and  Sparkler for various celebrations and holidays. Also applied to figurative senses of fire, e.g., slang hot, on fire (“excellent”).	دىنامىت، يارى ئاگرىن، سەر سالى، رۆزى سەربەخوبى، رەنگە ھەندىك ماناى درىزىكراوبى خواز ھېيش بدات وەكو بەگەرمى، يان پشوو، وەيان ناياب.

72		Poultry Leg	U+1F357	A crispy brown leg (drumstick) of chicken, duck, turkey, or other poultry on the bone, as roasted at Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner or fried at fast-food restaurants.	رانی پهلومور (مريشك، قمل و هيان پهلومورى تر)، برسيتى، خوار دنگه، ژمهكان، فاست فوود (خوار دنى خيزرا)، ناماژ هدان به بونهكان كريسمس و جهژنى سوپاسگوزارى.
73		Ice Cream	U+1F368	One or more scoops of ice cream in a dessert bowl, variously topped with sprinkles, wafer rolls, or cherry and syrup. Flavors vary from vanilla, chocolate, and/or strawberry across platforms.	نایس کریم (مؤنه، دؤندر مه)، هاوین، گهرمی، شیرینی، کهنار رووبار،
74		Soft Ice Cream	U+1F366	A swirl of soft-serve ice cream atop a wafer-style cone, white or cream-colored, as vanilla, on most platforms. Facebook's design suggests strawberry. May be used more generally for ice cream, frozen yogurt, and frozen treats.	نایس کریم (مؤنه، دؤندر مه)، ناس کریم بسکویت، هاوین، گهرمی، شیرینی
75		Shortcake	U+1F370	A slice of strawberry shortcake, layered with whipped cream and topped with a whole strawberry. Like the Birthday Cake, may be used to represent birthday celebrations or cake in general.	کیک، کیکى له دایک بوون، شیرینی، بؤنه،






76		drum	U+1F941	A drum shown with drumsticks. A percussion instrument which is likely to be displayed as a snare drum.music, instrument,	دەھۆل، مېوزېك، دۇخۆشى، شايى و رەشپەلەك، ئاھەنگ، دەنگى بەرز، رەنگە نامازە بېت بۇ كوتانى شىتېك (ولەك دەھۆل دەت كوتەم)، ئاگادار كەرنەو، دەنگى خۆشە دوور لە دەھۆل
77		rabbit	U+1F407	A rabbit, a hoppy mammal with long ears. Depicted as a white, gray, or brown rabbit in full profile facing left with pink ears and a short tail, sitting on its long, hind legs or on all fours. May be used in association with spring, Easter, magic, bunny ears, or various rabbit-based characters or expressions (e.g., going down the rabbit hole).	كەروئېشك (كېروئېشك)، زورجاران نامازە بۇ وەرزى بەھار، وەيان بۇنەى ئېستەر، رەنگە نامازە بۇ جادوو و سېرك، ھەروھە لەوانەىھە ماناى خۆيشى بىدات و تەعبىر كەردن بېت لە نازەلەكە.
78		Winking Face	U+1F609	A yellow face with a slight smile or open mouth shown winking, usually its left eye. May signal a joke, flirtation, hidden meaning, or general positivity. Tone varies, including playful, affectionate, suggestive, or ironic.	نوكتە، گالته، ماناى شاراوە، بەىنى خۇمان بېت، بە دايە/بابە مەلى، بېشنىار كەردن، ماناى خوازەبى...
79		Pleading Face	U+1F97A	A yellow face with furrowed eyebrows, a small frown, and large, “puppy dog” eyes, as if begging or pleading. May also represent	سوال كەردن (دەرۆزە)، پارانەو، ھەست كەردن بە نازار يان عاتىفە، دانپىدانان، شەرمى،

				adoration or feeling touched by a loving gesture.	
80		stop sign	U+1F6D1	A red, octagonal sign. Used in many countries as a stop sign.	نماژە بیان نیشانهی وەستان، هاتوچۆ وەك نماژەیهك به پۆلیسی هاتوچۆ، وەستان، قەدەغە، بوەستە لە قسەكردن بیان نامەناردن...
81		High-Heeled Shoe	U+1F460	A high-heeled shoe, primarily worn by women. Generally found in a context which requires formal dress, such as social occasions, or some workplaces.	پینلۆ باژنە بەرز، بازارکردن، بۆنە کۆمەڵایەتییهکان، ئاهەنگ، چوونە دەرەو،
82		Running Shoe	U+1F45F	A sneaker – a comfortable shoe used in sports such as tennis or golf, or for fashion purposes.	پینلۆی وەرزش، راهینان، راکردن، گۆلف، تەنانەت بۆ مۆدیل
83		shrug	U+1F937	A person shrugging their shoulders to indicate a lack of knowledge about a particular topic, or a lack of care about the result of a situation. Displays as raised shoulders, sometimes in conjunction with raised arms and flat hands. The shrug gesture in text (emoticon / kaomaji) form is known as a shruggie and typed as: ^_(\ツ)_/^	بايەخ نەدان بە شتێك، نەبوونی زانیاری، جا من حەقەم چیبە، نازانم،
84		Pizza	U+1F355	A slice of pepperoni pizza, previously also topped with	پیتزا، برسیتی، فاست فوود، خوش و بەلەزەت، ئیتالیای،





				black olives on Google. WhatsApp adds green pepper, Samsung white onion.	
85		Oncoming Fist	U+1F44A	A fist displayed in a position to punch someone, or to fist-bump another person. Shown as a right hand on all supported platforms. An equivalent left-handed version does not exist.	مشته کوله، زورانبازی و بوکسینگ، تهمین کردن، شهر، هیز،
86		Light Bulb	U+1F4A1	A light bulb, as screwed into a lamp to light a room. Depicted as an incandescent bulb with a silver base, often shown with filament and a soft, yellow-white glow. Commonly used to represent ideas (as over a head in a cartoon), thinking, and learning, often as paired with  Thinking Face or  Thought Balloon. May also represent various senses of light and brightness.	گلوب، پروناکی، بیروکه، فیر بوون، درهوشانهوه، رهنکه له کور دیدا بو جوانیش بهکار بیت (دهریی گروپی)،
87		Teacup Without Handle	U+1F375	A cup of green tea, as the minty-colored Japanese matcha, usually shown on a wooden mat. Matcha is traditionally served in a small bowl that resembles a cup without a	چایی سهوز، رهنکه به شورباش وینا بکرنیت چون کوپهکه دمسکی نییه، لیر مشدا جیاواری کلتوری رهنگدهداتهوه...سهیری روونکر دنهوه نینگلیز بیهکه بکه!





				handle. Often taken as a bowl of soup, such as a split pea.	
88		Beer Mug	U+1F37A	A beer, as a golden-colored lager, in a frosty mug. Depicted with a frothy head spilling over the brim. 🍻 Clinking Beer Mugs is a variation that displays two such beer mugs.	پیرداخی گهورهی بیره، سهرخووشی، نامازه دان به وریا نهیوون و بیهووشی، ناههنگ گنیران و چهندان بوئنهی دیکه،
89		Hot Beverage	U+2615	A cup of a steaming-hot beverage, usually taken as coffee or tea. Sometimes shown on a saucer.	خواردنهوهی گهرم (چایان قاوه، به لام زیاتر و مک قاوه، پینشکیش کردن و داوهت کردن بو خواردنهوه، رهنکه نامازه بیت بو کافی (و مک شوین)،
90		Fish Cake with Swirl	U+1F365	A slice of Japanese narutomaki, a ridged fishcake of processed whitefish with an iconic pink swirl, often served in ramen or oden. Thanks to its distinct swirl, may be used for flair.	کیکی ماسی!
91		Broom	U+1F9F9	A traditional broom, as used for sweeping—or ridden by a witch. Shown at a 45° angle, with a wooden handle and yellow bristles at the lower left. Commonly used for various content concerning cleaning, brushing, and figurative sweeps (e.g., in sports or	گسک (و مک ناو)، گسک لیدان (و مک فرمان)، خاوین کردنهوه، هسروهه له زورینهی پلاتفورمهکان و مکو فلچمش دهردهکهویت (بو وینهکیشان)، هسروهه نهم جوره گسکه و مک نیشانهی جادوو یان جادووگهران بهسریدا دهرن به هسوادا، بوونی زبل و خاشاک، و مک زبل فریبی بده دهرهوه،





				awards). Not to be confused with  Paintbrush.	
92		hammer	U+1F528	A claw hammer, as used for driving or removing nails. Generally depicted with a metal head and wooden handle, positioned at a 45° angle with the head at the upper left.	چەكۆش، كوتان (داكوتان)، بزمار، كاری قورس، بنیاتنان، شكاندن
93		Evergreen Tree	U+1F332	An evergreen tree, which keeps green leaves all year round. Depicted as a tall, dark green, cone-shaped tree with shaggy, layered leaves, as a pine or fir, showing a brown trunk.	درمختی سهوز، به هار، زستان (چونكه درمخته كه هميشه سهوزه)، رهنكه و لك درمختی كر بسمهس بهكار بئیت و بهكار هینهر لئی تیكیچی!، باكور، كمش و ههوا، سروشت، دارستان
94		Nerd face	U+1F913	A smiling yellow face with glasses, often with teeth showing, originally buck teeth on most platforms. territory.	فیربون، خویندنهوه، زیرهکی، خوناندن، گنچهل
95		Alien	U+1F47D	A classic alien face. The oval, bare head of a gray or green alien with large black eyes and a slight, friendly smile. Samsung depicts nostrils, Facebook a nose.	بوونهوهری ناسمانی، نامۆ، ترساندن، رهنكه ناماژه بئیت بو كاری نامۆ و پرسباری نامۆی كهسئك و لك نهوهی ناخو لهجیهانیکی تر هاتووه، ههروهها ناماژه دان به ژیان لهدهرموهی زهوی به گشتی.
96		Red Heart	U+2764/U+FE0F	A classic red love heart emoji, used for expressions of love and romance. This is the most popular heart emoji. A	دلی سوور، خوشهوبستی و رومانسی، رادهی حهز لئ بوون و بهدلیوونی شتیک،

				similar emoji exists for the heart suit in a deck of playing cards.	
97		Green Heart	U+1F49A	A green heart emoji, often used alongside other colored hearts. Frequently used on Twitter in reference to Korean boy band NCT.	خۆشەويىستى، پشتگىرى، سەرسامى بۇ ئەو شتانهى كە ھەندىك پەيوەندىيان بە رەنگى سەوز موه ھەمە، لە سروشتەوه بۇ تىپە وەرزشىيەكان كە سەوز بەكار دىنن.
98		frog	U+1F438	The face of a frog, the hopping amphibian. Generally depicted as a friendly, cartoon-styled, light-green frog looking straight ahead, with large eyes, slightly open mouth, and nostrils. Popularly paired with  Hot Beverage to represent the But That's None of My Business meme (used for gossip or sarcasm) or Pepe the Frog (associated with trolling and the alt-right).	بۇق، گوزارشت كردن لە ساتىكى ديار بىراوى خۆش وەميان ناخۆش، ھەست كردن بە بوونى وز مو چالاكى، زۆر جار ان وەكو فرەيز لەگەل دەر بىر يىنىك بەكار دىت و مانايەكى نر دروست دەكات وەكو (بۇقەكەت قووت بەدە).
99		Artist Palette	U+1F3A8	A palette used by an artist when painting, to store and mix paint colors.	وینەكیشان، ھونەر، ھونەر مەند، نایاب، پینشانگای ھونەرى
100		fire	U+1F525	A flame, as produced when something is on fire. Depicted as a red, orange, and yellow flickering flame. Commonly used for various metaphorical	ناگر، پرووناكى، گەرم، سووتان، ھاوین، بۇ شتىك كە زیاد لە ھەد بەدلت بىت (ناگر دەكاتەوه)،






				expressions related to fire, including the slang hot (“attractive”) and lit (“excellent”).	
101		Bottle with Popping Cork	U+1F37E	A green bottle of champagne or sparkling wine with label.	شەراب (شەمپانیا)، بۆنەى ناھەنگ گنران، وەك جەژنى سەرى سأل، لە داىك بوون، ناھەنگى ھاوسەرگىرى، يان دەستكەوتەكانى تری ژيان.
102		Pumpkin	U+1F383	An orange pumpkin carved into the shape of a face and commonly known as a Jack-o’-lantern. See also Halloween	كودى (كولهكه)، بەتام و چىژ، پاييز، خەزان، گەلاريزان، ھالووین و ترساندن،
103		Winking Face with Tongue	U+1F61C	A yellow face sticking out its tongue and making a zany wink, usually shown with its right eye closed and left wide open.	ھەستى خوښى، جۆش و خروښ يان گالتهکردن.
104		Smiling Face with Heart-Eyes	U+1F60D	A yellow face with an open smile, sometimes showing teeth, and red, cartoon-styled hearts for eyes. Often conveys enthusiastic feelings of love, infatuation, and adoration, e.g., I love/am in love with this person or thing.	خۆشەويستى، شەيدايى و پەرۆشى بۆ شتىك يان كەسنىك، سەرسام بوون،
105		Kissing Face with Smiling Eyes	U+1F619	yellow face with smiling eyes and puckered lips giving a kiss. Commonly conveys sentiments of love and affection.	ماچکردن، سەرسامى، ئیھانەکردن، نیشاندانى بىتاوانى تاوانبار،

106		Money with Wings	U+1F4B8	A banded stack of U.S. dollar bills with feather wings, as if flying. Its flight may represent losing, transferring, or earning money, but commonly used for wealth, money, and success more generally, often with a flourish or sense of flair.	دۆلار، سامان، پارە پەيداکردن، وەيان رەنگە پارە سەرفکردن و رۆيشتن، زەرەر کردن، گواستەوهی پارە، هەلسانەوهی دۆلار، فەرينی شتی بە بەها،
107		Zipper-Mouth Face	U+1F910	A yellow face with simple, open eyes and a closed zipper for a mouth. Meaning widely varies, but commonly conveys a secret or that someone will keep one (e.g., My lips are sealed). May also be used to tell someone to stop talking (e.g., Zip it! or I'll shut up now).	بۆ دەربەری نی نەینیبەك، بێدەنگ بوون وەیان بێدەنگ کردن، ناتوانم قسە بکەم،
108		Troll	U+1F9CC	A green troll holding a club. May be used to refer to the fantasy creature. May also be used to refer to an internet troll or the act of trolling.	خەمیال (فەنتازیا)، چیرۆکی خەمیالی، نامۆیی، ناشرین یان بێ رەوشت، چیرۆکی خەمیالی، بوونەوهری ئاسمانی،
109		flashlight	U+1F526	An everyday flashlight (electric torch), as used when the power goes out, camping, or telling scary stories. Generally depicted at a 45° angle as a gray and black	رۆوناکی، نەبوونی کارەبا، بەدواگەران،

				device with a switch, shown illuminated on many platforms. Used for various content concerning and senses of light and lighting (e.g., spotlight).	
110		bicycle	U+1F6B2	A bicycle, sometimes called a push bike, used for transport or sport.	پاسکیل، گواستنهوه، وهرزش،
111		juice	U+1F964	A drinking cup with a straw. Depicted on many platforms as a disposable cup with a lid and bendy straw, as used to serve soft drinks at fast-food restaurants. May be used for a range of non-alcoholic beverages, including milkshakes, smoothies, juice, and to-go beverages.	شهر بهت، ساردهمەنی به گشتی، هاوین، فینک، شیرین یان ترش و میان هەر تامپک،
112		Lipstick	U+1F484	Lipstick shown with the lid removed. Displays in a shade of red on most platforms, except WhatsApp and Twitter which have a more a pinkish color.	سوور اوه، خوجوانکردن، ناهەنگ و بۆنه، ماچ، رۆمانسیهت، خوشهویستی، سینکس،
113		ear	U+1F442	A single human ears. May be used in the context of listening, or hearing something.	گوئچکه، گوئگرتن، گوئم لی نهبوو، رهنکه نامازه بیت بۆئوهی که سهرنجم له لاتە.
114	FR	France flag	U+1F1EB	The flag for France, which may show as the letters FR on some platforms.	نآلای فهرنسا، زمانی فهرنسی، رۆمانسیهت، رهنکه نامازه بیت بۆ شاری پاریس،

115		Locked	U+1F512	A locked (closed) padlock, as used to secure a latch or chain, or as an icon for a secure internet connection, private account, or locked device.	قوفلکراو (داخراو)، دواى ژرن هاوسرگيرى وک ناماز ه بهوى که تهواو نيتير پهيو هنديبهکان، سه لامهتى، ناسايش، تايبه تمه ندی، و پاراستن (پاريزراو بو نيتتهر نيت) و ههروه ها بو شوين بو نمونه، داخراوه له/خوار هوه.
116		violin	U+1F3BB	A violin emoji. Sometimes used in the context of the world's smallest violin.	کهمانچه (وهک نامير)، ميوزيک، گوينگرتن، رومانسيهت، نويزرا،
117		camera	U+1F4F7	A classic camera, as an SLR used to take pictures before camera phones. Generally depicted with a black and silver casing with lens and operating controls.	کاميرا، وينهکرتن، زووم کردن، يادگارى، سرچاوه،
118		Trumpet/Jazz	U+1F3BA	A trumpet, a brass instrument played in jazz bands.	جاز (وه نامير)، گوينگرتن، وهيان رهنکه ناماز ه بيت به تيب و باندی جاز، نهگير له نيوه خو بهکار بيت رهنکه له جيتی (زورنا) بهکار بيريت.
119		Bow and Arrow	U+1F3F9	A bow and arrow used in the sport of archery. May also be used by cupid.	تير و کهوان، رهنکه بو نامانج گرتن و نيشانه گرتن بهکار بيت، خوشهويستی، چاوپيستی، خواوندی خوشهويستی لای رومانهکان
120		bomb	U+1F4A3	A cartoon-styled bomb, depicted as a black ball with a burning fuse. Commonly used for various figurative bombs or explosions, e.g., slang bomb, a "home run" in baseball or softball; "excellent"	بومب (رومانه)، تهقينهوه، ترسناک، سر نجر اکيش، ناياب، بلاوبونهوه (ههوه الهکه يان نهنيهکه وک بومب تهقينهوه)، شهر، چهک، يان توندوتيزی.

				or "attractive." Sometimes applied in contexts of war, weapons, or violence.	
121		Grimacing Face	U+1F62C	A yellow face with simple open eyes showing clenched teeth. May represent a range of negative or tense emotions, especially nervousness, embarrassment, or awkwardness (e.g., Eek!).	دهمارگیری، شهرمزاری، ناموویی، همرستی نهرینیة گرژی.
122		fax	U+1F4E0	A fax machine, as scans and transmits documents over a telephone line. Common in the 1980–90s before the internet.	فاکس (وہک نامیر)، بہلگنامہ، گواستنہوہ،
123		Wastebasket	U+1F5D1	A wastebasket, as used to discard trash in an office. Generally depicted as a silver, wire-mesh container. Also known as a wastepaper basket, trash/garbage can, or rubbish bin. ic situation").	تہنہکھی خؤل و خاشاک (زبل)، بوونی بیسی و پوخلی، ہستکردن بہ نهرینی. شتیک کہ لات و اینت بی نرخ و بہہایہ و ہمر بو فریدان باشہ.
124		Smiling Face with Sunglasses	U+1F60E	A yellow face with a broad, closed smile wearing black sunglasses, as if a pair of classic Wayfarers.	چاویلکھی ٹاسابی، چاویلکھی خور و خوپارستن لہ تیشک، جوانی، کہشخہ، کہش و ہموای گہرم، کہنار دمربا و پشو، روژی جیہانی چاویلکھ، پیزانین و رازیبوون، سہرنج نعدان، پوز لیدان و لاف و گمزاف

125		Clapper Board	U+1F3AC	A board which contains the scene name, number, and film.	دەرکردنی فیلم، سینهما، سهیرکردن، دهست پیکردن، برین (پتیرینی دیمه‌نکی یان قسه‌یک).
126		Movie Camera	U+1F3A5	A classic movie camera. Depicted as a black camera with two mounted reels of film, viewfinder, and lens pointed left or right.	کامیرایی سینهمایی، تیچ دی و فول دیکه، وینه‌کرتنی جوان و نایاب، فیلم، سینهما، سهیرکردنی فیلم،
127		Video Camera	U+1F4F9	A video camera, as a camcorder used to film home videos in the 1980–90s.	کامیرایی فیدویو، تەسویرکردن، یادگاری، فیدویو، ناماژهدان بو بوونی گرتیه‌کی فیدویو.
128		Shamrock	U+2618	A shamrock, a clover-like plant. Depicted as a bright green sprig with three, heart-shaped leaves.	به‌کاره‌ینانی بو مه‌به‌ستی نایینی و ه‌کو دهر برینی سبانه‌ی پیروژ له مه‌سیحیه‌تدا، به‌هار، سه‌وزایی،
129		Purple Heart	U+1F49C	A purple heart emoji, often used alongside other colored hearts. Frequently used on Twitter in reference to Korean boy band Bangtan Sonyeondan, more commonly known as BTS.	دل‌ی نهرخه‌وانی یان مور، خوشه‌ویستی، پشتگیری، سه‌رسامی بو نه‌و شتانه‌ی که هه‌ندیک په‌یوه‌ندیان به‌ رنگی مور ه‌وه هه‌یه.
130		Blue Heart	U+1F499	A blue heart emoji,	دل‌ی شین، بی لایهن، خوشه‌ویستی و پشتیوانی و سه‌رسامی و خوشی و شادی و جوش و خروش، سه‌رسامی به‌و شتانه‌ی که په‌یوه‌ندیان به‌ رنگی شینه‌وه هه‌یه.
131	CA	Canada	cU+1F1E8	The flag for Canada, which may show as	نآلای که‌نه‌دا، و لات، خه‌لکی که‌نه‌دا، که‌لتور و ژبانی

				the letters CA on some platforms.	ئەوئ، ھەر وھە بۆ رۆژى كەنھەدا
132	CN	China	c U+1F1E8	The flag for China, which may show as the letters CN on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ، ژمارەى دانىشتوانى زور، شىو عىيەت،
133	AU	Australia	A U+1F1E6	The flag for Australia, which may show as the letters AU on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ، كەنغەر،
134	TR	Turkish	t U+1F1F9	The flag for Turkey, which may show as the letters TR on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ،
135	IN	India	i U+1F1EE	The flag for India, which may show as the letters IN on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ،
136		American flag	U U+1F1FA	The flag for the United States of America (USA), which may show as the letters US on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ، دولار، ھىز و ھەيمەنە.
137	BR	Brazil flag	B U+1F1E7	The flag for Brazil, which may show as the letters BR on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ، وەرزش، مۆندىيال، قاوہ
138	JP	Japan	J U+1F1EF	The flag for Japan, which may show as the letters JP on some platforms.	ولآت، خەلك، زمان، كەلتور و ژيانى ئەوئ، ھىز، شنى باش و نايب (بۆنمونه دەلئت: يابانىيە)