

1. OK (adjective): Satisfactory or acceptable. 2. OK (adjective): Safe or in good condition. 3. OK (verb): In a satisfactory manner or well enough. 4. OK (interjection): Used to express agreement, understanding, or acknowledgment. The word "OK" is a common expression in the English language, with "okay" being a later spelling variant derived from it. Its primary meanings include indicating agreement, acceptance, or adequate. "OK" can also be used to seek confirmation or acknowledgment, to express indifference, or as a way to move a conversation forward. Additionally, it serves as a simple way to indicate that one is unharmed or in good condition. "OK" Definition: What Does "OK" Mean? The word "OK" is widely used in both casual and formal settings with varying meanings, depending on how it is applied. Let's explore the different definitions and uses of "OK"." Definition of "OK" is widely used in both casual and formal settings with varying meanings, depending on how it is applied. Let's explore the different definitions and uses of "OK"." Acceptable As an adjective, "OK" means something is satisfactory or acceptable. This usage implies that something meets basic standards, like saying, "The project is OK for now." Definition of "OK": Safe or in Good Condition "OK" can also describe a state of being safe or in good condition. This is used when someone is checking on well-being, such as when asking, "Are you feeling OK after the trip?" Definition of "OK": In a Satisfactory Manner When used as an adverb, "OK" indicates something is done well enough or satisfactorily. You might hear it in phrases like "The meeting went OK despite the delays." Definition of "OK": Approval, Agreement, or Permission As a noun, "OK" refers to approval or consent. This is common in phrases such as "We got the OK to start the new project." Definition of "OK": To Give Approval or Consent As a verb, "OK" means to approve or authorize something. This is used in professional or everyday contexts, like "They OK'd the new design yesterday. Definition of "OK": To Give Approval or Consent As a verb, "OK" means to approve or authorize something. interjection, "OK" is used to express agreement or acknowledgment. You might hear it during conversations when someone says "OK, I understand your point." Parts of Speech As an interjection, "OK" is frequently used in informal speech to show agreement. As an adjective, it is used to describe something that meets basic standards. As a verb, it means to give approval, and as a noun, it denotes the act of giving approval. Less commonly, "OK" can be used in phrases or idiomatic expressions. How to Pronounce "OK"? To pronounce "OK" correctly, start by forming your mouth into a small, rounded shape as if you were about to whistle. This creates the "O" sound. Next, quickly transition to the "K" sound by pressing the back of your tongue against the soft palate at the back of your mouth. The result should be a short, crisp two-syllable, so it sounds more like "oh-KAY" rather than "OH-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable, so it sounds more like "oh-KAY" rather than "OH-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable, so it sounds more like "oh-KAY" rather than "OH-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable, so it sounds more like "oh-KAY" rather than "OH-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable word that sounds like "oh-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable word that sounds more like "oh-KAY" rather than "OH-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable word that sounds like "oh-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable word that sounds more like "oh-kay." The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable word that sounds more like "oh-kay." 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The emphasis is typically placed on the second syllable word that sounds more like "oh-kay." The emphasis Say "OK" These synonyms can convey similar meanings in different contexts: Fine Alright Acceptable Satisfactory Good Agreeable Adequate Permissible Approved Agreeable Adequate Permissible Approved Agreeable Bad Subpar Insufficient Inadequate Unapproved Examples of "OK" in a Sentence Here are examples showing different uses of the term "OK." Each sentence illustrates how "OK" can fit naturally in conversation. She asked if everything was OK with my order. After reviewing the proposal, he said it was OK to proceed. The weather was just OK for our picnic. They gave the project an OK to move forward. It's OK if you want to leave early. Can you OK this document before we send it? Despite the delays, everything turned out OK. I hope you are OK with the changes we made. The movie was OK, but I've seen better. She received an OK from her supervisor to take a day off. Frequency of Use "OK" is one of the most frequently used words in English, appearing in both spoken and written forms. Its use is widespread in everyday conversations, official documents, and even in digital communication, such as emails and text messages. The word's simplicity and effectiveness in conveying agreement or approval contribute to its enduring popularity. Variants of "OK" These variants are often used interchangeably but can have unique contexts: Okay: The most common variant, often used in more formal variant. Okee: A playful or informal variant. Okee: A playful or informal variant, often used in a playful context. Related Terms to "OK" Several terms are related to "OK," often used in similar contexts to express agreement or approval. Agree Approve Accept Consent Permit Allow Authorize Sanction Endorse Validate Etymology: History and Origins of "OK" the history of "OK" is fascinating and somewhat debated among linguists. Its origins are often traced back to a playful misspelling in the 19th century. The term is believed to have originated in the early 1800s as a humorous abbreviation of "oll korrect." This playful origin gained popularity and was further popularized by its use in political campaigns, notably by President Martin Van Buren, whose nickname "Old Kinderhook" was abbreviated as "OK." Derivatives and Compounds of "OK" have emerged, expanding its usage. These form used to indicate approval given. OK'ing: Present participle form indicating the act of approving. OKness: A noun form referring to the state of being satisfactory. OKer: A less common noun form referring to one who gives approved. Common Misspellings of "OK" "OK" is generally straightforward to spell, but there are a few common misspellings. 10 Idioms Similar to "OK" There are several idioms in English that convey similar meanings to "OK." All right Good to go Fair enough In agreement On board Thumbs up As you wish By all means Fine by me Good enough 10 Common Questions About "OK" Here are some frequently asked questions about the term "OK." 1. What does "OK" stand for? "OK" stands for "oll korrect," a playful misspelling of "all correct." 2. Is "OK" formal or informal? "OK" can be both formal and informal, depending on the context. 3. How did "OK" became popular? "OK" became popular? "OK" became popular? "OK" can be used as a verb? Yes, "OK" can be used as a verb meaning to approve or authorize. 5. What are some synonyms for "OK"? Some synonyms for "OK" include fine, alright, and acceptable. 6. Is "OK" universally understood? Yes, "OK" is widely understood? Yes "OK" and "okay" are variants of the same term with identical meanings. 9. Can "OK" is pronounce "OK"? "OK" is pronounced with two syllables, with emphasis on the second syllable. Conclusion "OK" is an essential and versatile word in the English language that is used in a wide range of contexts to express agreement, acceptance, or approval. Its simplicity and wide range of uses make it a valuable term for everyday communication. Embracing the use of "OK" can enhance clarity and agreement in both spoken and written language. For other uses, see OK (disambiguation) and Okay (disambiguation). OK (/,oo'kei/), with spelling variations including okay, okeh, O.K. and many others, is an English word (originating in American English) denoting approval, acceptance, agreement, assent, acknowledgment, or a sign of indifference. OK is frequently used as a loanword in other languages. It has been described as the most frequently spoken or written word on the planet.[1] An OK button on a remote control The origin of OK is disputed; however, most modern reference works hold that it originated around Boston as part of a fad in the late 1830s of abbreviating misspellings; that it is an initialism of "oll korrect". This origin was first described by linguist Allen Walker Read in the 1960s. As an adjective, OK principally means "adequate" or "acceptable" as a contrast to "bad" ("The boss approved this, so it is OK to send out"); it can also mean "mediocre" when used in contrast with "good" ("The french fries were great, but the burger was just OK"). It fulfills a similar role as an adverb ("Wow, you did OK for your first time skiing!"). As an
interjection, it can denote compliance ("OK, I will do that"),[2] or agreement ("OK, that is fine"). It can mean "assent" when it is used as a noun ("the boss gave her the OK to the purchase") or, more colloquially, as a verb ("the boss OKed the purchase"). OK, as an adjective, can express acknowledgement without approval.[3] As a versatile discourse marker or continuer, it can also be used with appropriate intonation in use and shape of the word is also found in other languages.[5] See also: List of proposed etymologies of OK Many explanations for the origin of the expression have been suggested, but few have been discussed seriously by linguists. The following proposals have found mainstream recognition.[6] The etymology that most reference works provide today is based on a survey of the word's early history in print: a series of six articles by Allen Walker Read[7] in the journal American Speech in 1963 and 1964.[8][9] He tracked the spread and evolution of the word in American newspapers and other written documents, and later throughout the rest of the word itself. Read argues that, at the time of the expression's first appearance in print, a broader fad existed in the United States of "comical misspellings" and of forming and employing acronyms, themselves based on colloquial speech patterns: The abbreviation fad began in Boston in the summer of 1838 ... and used expressions like OFM, "our first men," NG, "no go," GT, "gone to Texas," and SP, "small potatoes." Many of the abbreviated expressions were exaggerated misspellings, a stock in trade of the humorists of the day. One predecessor of OK was OW, "oll wright."[10] The general fad is speculated to have existed in spoken or informal written U.S. English for a decade or more before its appearance in newspapers. OK's original presentation as "all correct" was later varied with spellings such as "Oll Korrect" or even "Ole Kurreck". The term appears to have achieved national prominence in 1840, when supporters of the Democratic political party claimed during the 1840 United States presidential election that it stood for "Old Kinderhook", a nickname for the Democratic president and candidate for reelection, Martin Van Buren, a native of Kinderhook, New York. "Vote for OK" was snappier than using his Dutch name.[11] In response, Whig opponents attributed OK, in the sense of "Oll Korrect", to the bad spelling of Andrew Jackson, Van Buren's predecessor. The country-wide publicity surrounding the election appears to have been a critical event in OK's history, widely and suddenly popularizing it across the United States. Allen Walker Read proposed an etymology of OK in "Old Kinderhook" in 1941.[12] The evidence presented in that article was somewhat sparse, and the connection to "Oll Korrect" not fully elucidated. Various challenges to the etymology were presented; e.g., Heflin's 1962 article.[13] However, Read's landmark 1963-1964 papers silenced most of the skepticism. Read's etymology gained immediate acceptance, and is now offered without reservation in most dictionaries.[8] Read himself was nevertheless open to evaluating alternative explanations: Some believe that the Boston newspaper's reference to OK may not be the earliest. Some are attracted to the claim that it is of American-Indian origin. There is an Indian word, okeh, used as an affirmative reply to a question. Mr. Read treated such doubting calmly "Nothing is absolute " he once wrote "nothing is forever "[11] In "All Mixed Un", the folk singer Pete See sang that OK was of Choctaw origin,[14] as the dictionaries of the time tended to agree. Three major American reference works (Webster's, New Century, Funk & Wagnalls) cited this etymology as the probable origin until as late as 1961.[14] The earliest written evidence for the Choctaw origin is provided in work by the Christian missionaries Cyrus Byington and Alfred Wright in 1825.[citation needed] These missionaries ended many sentences in their translation of the Bible with the particle "okeh", meaning "it is so",[citation needed] which was listed as an alternative spelling in the 1913 Webster's.[15] Byington's Dictionary of the "okeh" particle "okeh", meaning "it is so",[citation needed] which was listed as an alternative spelling in the 1913 Webster's.[15] Byington's Dictionary of the "okeh" particle "okeh", meaning "it is so",[citation needed] which was listed as an alternative spelling in the 1913 Webster's.[15] Byington's Dictionary of the "okeh" particle "okeh", meaning "it is so",[citation needed] which was listed as an alternative spelling in the 1913 Webster's.[15] Byington's Dictionary of the "okeh" particle "okeh" particle "okeh", meaning "it is so",[citation needed] which was listed as an alternative spelling in the 1913 Webster's.[15] Byington's Dictionary of the "okeh" particle "okeh" p [16] and his Grammar of the Choctaw Language calls the particle -keh an "affirmative contradistinctive", with the "distinctive" o- prefix.[17] Subsequent Choctaw spelling books de-emphasized the spellings lists in favor of straight prose, and they made use of the particle.] but they too never included it in the word lists or discussed it directly. The presumption was that the use of particle "oke" or "hoke" was so common and self-evident as to preclude any need for explanation or discussion for either its Choctaw language was one of the language was one of the language spoken at this time in the Southeastern United States by a tribe with significant contact with African slaves.[18] The major language of trade in this area, Mobilian Jargon, was based on Choctaw-Chickasaw, two Muskogean-family languages. This language was used, in particular, for communication fad, the Choctav-Chickasaw, two Muskogean-family language was used and the slave-owning[19][20] Cherokee (an Iroquoian-family language).[21][22] For the three decades prior to the Boston abbreviation fad, the Choctav-Chickasaw, two Muskogean-family language was used and the slave-owning[19][20] Cherokee (an Iroquoian-family language).[21][22] For the three decades prior to the Boston abbreviation fad, the Choctav-Chickasaw, two Muskogean-family language).[21][20] Cherokee (an Iroquoian-family language).[21][20] Cherokee (an I had been in extensive negotiation with the U.S. government, [23] after having fought alongside them at the Battle of New Orleans. Arguments for a more Southern origin for the word note the tendency of English to adopt loan words in language groups distinct from Iroquoian (Algonquian, Cree cf. "ekosi"). An early attestation of the particle 'kay' is found in a 1784 transcription of a North Carolina slave, who, seeking to avoid being flogged, explained being Kay, massa, you just leave me, me sit here, great fish jump up into da canoe, here he be, massa; me den very grad; den me sit very still, until another great fish jump into de canoe; but me fall asleep...[24] A West African (Mande and/or Bantu) etymology has been argued in scholarly sources, tracing the word back to the Wolof and Bantu[clarification needed] word waw-kay or the Mande (aka "Mandinke" or "Mandingo") phrase o ke.[citation needed] David Dalby first made the claim that the particle OK could have African origins in the 1969 Hans Wolff Memorial Lecture. His argument was reprinted in various newspaper articles between 1969 and 1971.[25] This suggestion has also been mentioned by Joseph Holloway, who argued in the 1993 book The African Heritage of American English (co-written with a retired missionary) that various West African languages have near-homophone discourse markers with meanings such as "yes indeed" or which serve as part of the back-channeling repertoire.[4][26] Frederic Cassidy challenged Dalby's claims, asserting that there is no documentary evidence that any of these African hypothesis had not been accepted by 1981 by any etymologists, [25] The West African hypothesis had not been accepted by linguists and nonlinguists alike.[29] A large number of origins have been proposed. Some of them are thought to fall into the category of folk etymology and are proposed based merely on apparent similarity between OK and one or another phrase in a foreign language with a similar meaning and sound. Some examples are: A corruption from the speech of the large number of descendants of Scottish and Ulster Scots (Scots-Irish) immigrants to North America, of the common Scots phrase och aye ("oh yes").[30] A borrowing of the Greek phrase och aye ("oh yes").[30] A borrowing of the Boston Morning. Post. The announcement of a trip by the Anti-Bell-Ringing Society (a "frolicsome group" according to Read) received attention from the Boston papers. Charles Gordon Greene wrote about the event using the line that is widely regarded as the first instance of this strain of OK, complete with gloss: The above is from the Providence Journal, the editor of this strain of OK. which is a little too quick on the trigger, on this occasion. We said not a word about our deputation passing "through the city" of Providence.-We said our brethren were going to New York in the Richmond, and they did go, as per Post of Thursday. The "Chairman of the Committee on Charity Lecture Bells," is one of the deputation, and perhaps if he should return to Boston, via Providence, he of the Journal, and his train-band, would have his "contribution box," et ceteras, o.k.—all correct—and cause the corks to fly, like sparks, upward. Read gives a number of subsequent appearances in print. Seven instances were accompanied with glosses that were variations on "all correct" such as "oll korrect or "ole kurreck", but five appeared with no accompanying explanation, suggesting that the word was expected to be well known to readers and possibly in common colloquial use at the time. Various claims of earlier usage have been made. For example, it was claimed that the phrase appeared in a 1790 court record from Sumner County, Tennessee, discovered in 1859 by a Tennessee
historian named Albigence Waldo Putnam, in which Andrew Jackson apparently said "proved a bill of sale from Hugh McGary to Gasper Mansker, for a Negro man, which was O.K.".[32] The lawyer who successfully argued many Indian rights claims, Felix S. Cohen, supported the Jacksonian popularization of the term based on its Choctaw origin: When Andrew Jackson popularized a word that his Choctaw neighbors always used in their councils to signify agreement, the aristocrats he threw out of office, always grasping at a chance to ridicule backwoods illiteracy, accused him of abbreviating and misspelling "All Correct". But O.K. (or okeh, in Choctaw) does not mean "all correct"; it means that we have reached a point where practical agreement is possible, however far from perfection it may lie.[33] David Dalby brought up a 1941 reference dating the term to 1815. The apparent notation "we arrived ok" appears in the hand-written diary of William Richardson traveling from Boston to New Orleans about a month after the Battle of New Orleans.[34] However, Frederic Cassidy asserts that he personally tracked down this diary, writing: After many attempts to track down this diary, Read and I at last discovered that it is owned by the grandson of the original writer, Professor L. Richardson, Jr., of the Department of Classical Studies at Duke University Through his courtesy we were able to examine this manuscript carefully, to make greatly enlarged photographs of it, and to become convinced (as is Richardson) that, whatever the manuscript are, they are not OK.[25] Similarly, H. L. Mencken, who originally considered it "very clear that 'o. k.' is actually in the manuscript",[35] later recanted his endorsement of the expression, asserting that it was used no earlier than 1839. Mencken (following Read) described the diary entry as a misreading of the author's self-correction, and stated it was in reality the first two letters of the words a h[andsome] before noticing the phrase had been used in the previous line and changing his mind [36] Another example given by Dalby is a Jamaican planter's diary of 1816, which records a black slave saying "Oh ki, massa, doctor no need be fright, we no want to hurt him".[37] Cassidy asserts that this is a misreading of the source, which actually begins "Oh, ki, massa ...", where ki is a phrase by itself: In all other examples of this interjection that I have found, it is simply ki (once spelled kie). As here, it expresses surprise, amusement, satisfaction, mild expostulation, and the like. It has nothing like the meaning of the adjective OK, which in the earliest recorded examples means 'all right, good,' though it later acquires other meanings, but even when used as an interjection does not expresses surprise. surprise, expostulation, or anything similar.[25] Whether this word is printed as OK, Ok, ok, okay, or O.K. is a matter normally resolved in the style manual of Style and The New York Times Manual of Style and Usage provide no consensus.[38] Whilst most variants have descended from the root "OK", "okay" predominates in edited English as it permits easier modification (e.g. by pluralising).[39] Variation Description okeh An alternative spelling, no longer common,[15] although it remained in sporadic use well into the 20th century.[40] hokay Used as an alternative.[citation needed] k or kk or oka Commonly used in instant messaging, or in SMS messages. Before the days of SMS, "K" was used as a Morse code prosign for "Go Ahead".[citation needed] Okie dokie This slang term was popularized in the film "The Little Rascals" (Oki doki). Also with alternate spellings, including okeydoke.[41][better source needed] The phrase can be extended further, e.g. "Okie dokie (aka) pokie / smokie / artichokie / karaoke / lokie," etc.[42][43][better source needed] A-OK Variant attributed to Alan Shepard and the 1961 NASA launch of the Mercury mission.[44][45][dubious - discuss] M'kay Slang term popularized by South Park TV show. Pronounced also as "Mmmm K". This variation has connotations of sarcasm, such as condescending disagreement.[citation needed] Okily Dokily! Catchphrase used by Ned Flanders in The Simpsons. Oki or okii or okie Humorous respellings of okay. This section. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. Find sources: "OK" - news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (June 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Language Form Usage/history Afrikaans oukei Used in colloquial Afrikaans. [46] Arabic (June 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Language Form Usage/history Afrikaans oukei Used in colloquial Afrikaans. [46] Arabic (June 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Language Form Usage/history Afrikaans oukei Used in colloquial Afrikaans. [46] Arabic (June 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Language Form Usage/history Afrikaans. and Palestine. The prevalence of the term in the Arab world can be attributed to the prevalence of American cinema and television. It is pronounced just as it is in English but is very rarely seen in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic newspapers and formal media.[citation needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H; has been in Arabic needed] Chinese language OK In Mainland China, the native term H and the native term H(literally: "good") is more often used instead, saying "OK" is usually reserved for when communicating with foreigners. However, the term tends to be modified into "OK7" (OK le) to better fit Mandarin grammar. (The "7" indicates a change of state; in this case it indicates the achievement of consensus.) It is also somewhat humorously used in the "spelling" of the word for karaoke, "卡拉OK", pronounced "kah-lah-oh-kei" (Mandarin does not natively have a syllable with the pronunciation "kei"). On computers, OK is usually translated as 确定; quèdìng, which means "confirmed".[citation needed] In Taiwan, OK is frequently used in various sentences, popular among but not limited to younger generations. This includes the aforementioned "OK了" (Okay le), "OK嗎" (Okay ma), meaning "Is it okay?" or "OK啦" (Okay la), a strong, persuading affirmative (similar to English's "Alright, cool"), as well as the somewhat tongue-in-cheek yes/no construction "O不OK?" (O bù OK?), "Is it OK or not?", again adopting the term into Chinese grammar.[citation needed] Czech oukej Pronounced as the English OK. When written OK, it is pronounced [o:ka:]. Neither version recognized as official.[citation needed] Registered since the 1940s.[47] Danish okay, OK [ogk^hci] [o:² k^ho:²][a] Appears from the 1930s. Pronounciation can be reduced and both vowels may become monophthongs. There is a difference in meaning between stress on first or last syllable.[48] Dutch oké oke, ok and okay are also used, but are less common in the formal written language.[49] Esperanto o kej The word is pronounced with stress on the second syllable.[50] Estonian okei Okei is the most common form, but others include okk, okoo, oki, okas, okeika and reduplicated versions.[51] Faroese ókey [ou'kɛ1] Possibly loaned in the 1940s as a result of the British occupation of the Faroe Islands or through Danish.[52]:193 Filipino okay Especially in the phrase okay lang 'it's okay'.[53] Finnish 'OK, okei [oke1], [ouke1], to signal acceptance of a directive, and to respond to sharing of information.[56] French oké [57] German O.K., o.k., okay [owke1] [o'ke:], [o'ke:] [58] Used to mark understanding, agreement, closing and transition.[59] Greek OK, ok [ocei] [0k] [b] [60] Modern Hebrew word \core in order') [citation needed] Hungarian oké [61] Icelandic ókei [62] Indonesia ok, oke, or okey Sometimes using with suffix "lah": oklah, okelah. in chatting on social media sometimes indonesians only type "oklh" to minimalize time to type.[citation needed] Japanese オーケー (lit. 'okē'), オッケー (lit. 'okē')[citation needed] Early records include a song from 1930 and a novel in 1951. The word has a high-low tone. Also used in a reduplicated form.[63] Korean /okhei/ Occurs in newspapers, magazines and novels from the 1920s. The word is found in a 1937 loanword dictionary.[63] Latvian okej (citation needed] Malay OK Frequently used with the emphatic suffix "lah": OK-lah.[citation needed] Maldivian Okay Used in different ways, often used to agree with something, more often used to agree with something. more often used in different ways, often used in different ways, often used while departing from a gathering "Okay Dahnee/Kendee."[citation needed] Maltese owkej Pronounced as the English OK.[citation needed] Norwegian OK, ok [oke1] or [o ko][a] Okei and oukei are also commonly used written or spoken.[64] Polish okej The most frequent form is okej, but others are oki, oka, okidok, okejka and okeюшки.[66] Also used for conversation closure.[67]: 28 Serbo-Croatian okej [citation needed] Singlish OK OK is often used with suffixes used such as OK lor, OK lah, OK meh, OK leh, which are used in different occasions.[citation needed] Slovak oukej, okej, OK
[ouke1] [0:ka:][a] [68][69] Slovene okej, okay [70] Spanish okey Used in Spain in the 1980s. Also part of the phrase okey, makey.[71][better source needed] Swedish okej [72] Thai DDD Pronounced "o khe".[73] Turkish okey Has a secondary meaning referring to the game Okey, from a company that used the word as its name in the 1960s.[74] Urdu OK [citation needed] ^ a b c d Based on the individual pronunciation of the letters o and k in the language rather than English. ^ Reading of the spelling without treating it as an abbreviation. Main article: OK gesture is made by touching the index finger with the thumb (forming a rough circle) and raising of the remaining fingers.[76] It is not known whether the gesture is derived from the expression, or if the gesture appeared first. The gesture was popularized in the United States in 1840 as a symbol to support then-presidential candidate and incumbent vice president Martin Van Buren. This was because Van Buren's nickname, Old Kinderhook, NY, had the initials O.K.[76] Similar gestures have different meanings in other cultures, some offensive, others devotional.[77][78] Example of OK and Cancel buttons in Modal dialog boxes such as error messages or print dialogs, indicating that the user can press the button to accept the contents of the dialog box and continue. When the dialog box contains only one button, it is almost always labeled OK and Cancel. OK is commonly rendered in upper case and without punctuation: OK, rather than O.K. or Okay. The OK button can probably be traced to user interface research done for the Apple Lisa.[79] The Forth programming language prints ok when ready to accept input from the keyboard. This prompt is used on Sun, Apple, and other computers with the Forth-based Open Firmware (OpenBoot). The appearance of ok in inappropriate contexts is the subject of some humor [80] In the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), upon which the World Wide Web is based, a successful response from the server is defined as OK (with the numerical code 200 as specified in RFC 2616). The Session Initiation Protocol also defines a response, 200 OK, which conveys success for most requests (RFC 3261). Some Linux distributions, including those based on Red Hat Linux, display boot progress on successive lines on-screen, which include [OK]. Several Unicode characters are related to visual renderings of OK: U+1F197 SQUARED OK U+1F44D THUMBS UP SIGN U+1F592 REVERSED THUMBS UP SIGN U+1F646 FACE WITH OK GESTURE "OK, 'most spoken word on the planet', marks its 175th anniversary". South China Morning Post. 23 March 2014. Retrieved 12 June 2022. ^ a b Couper-Kuhlen, Elizabeth (17 March 2021), "The prosody and phonetics of OKAY in American English", in Betz, Emma; Deppermann, Arnulf; Mondada, Lorenza; Sorjonen, Marja-Leena (eds.), OKAY across Languages: Toward a comparative approach to its use in talk-in-interaction, Studies in Language and Social Interaction, vol. 34, John Benjamins (published 2021), pp. 131-173, doi:10.1075/slsi.34.05cou, ISBN 9789027260284, ISSN 1879-3983, S2CID 233623150 ^ Beaver 2011. ^ a b Yngve, Victor. "On getting a word in edgewise," page 568. Papers from the Sixth Regional Meeting [of the] Chicago Linguistic Society, 1970. 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Retrieved from " Meanings Synonyms Sentences It's OK to wear casual dress to the party. In satisfactory or good condition. Are you feeling OK today? Adequate; satisfactory; good enough. The entree was OK, but dessert was excellent. In proper or satisfactory; good enough. The entree was OK, but dessert was excellent. In proper or satisfactory or good conditions (4) Acceptably; satisfactory; good enough. acceptable, agreeable, etc. to you? We'll have dinner after the movie, OK? "Let's leave right away!" "OK!" Used to express comprehension or acknowledgment of another's statement, explanation, etc. "I'll put your umbrella back in the closet." "OK." An utterance expressing exasperation, similar to "all right!" OK! I get it! Stop nagging me! Used to introduce a sentence in order to draw attention to the importance of what is being said. OK, I'm thinking of a number... To approve or endorse, as by writing "OK" on. Acronym of Oklahoma, a state of the United States of America. Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. or o kay (ō-kā')Informal adj.1. a. Satisfactory or agreeable; acceptable: Was everything OK with your stay?b. Correct: That answer is OK.c.
Barely satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In proper or satisfactory; mediocre: made an OK presentation.2. a. In p patient is OK now.n. pl. OK's or o kays Approval; agreement: Get your supervisor's OK before taking a day off.adv. Fine; well enough; adequately: a television that works OK despite its age.interj. Used to express approval or o kays To approve of or agree to; authorize.[Abbreviation] of oll korrect, slang respelling of all correct.]Word History: OK is a quintessentially American term that has spread from English to many years until Allen Walker Read showed that OK is based on a joke of sorts. OK is first recorded in 1839 but was probably in circulation before that date. During the 1830s there was a humoristic fashion in Boston newspapers to reduce a phrase to initials and supply an explanation for all correct, the joke being that neither the O nor the K was correct. Originally spelled with periods, this term outlived most similar abbreviations owing to its use in President Martin Van Buren's 1840 campaign for reelection. Because he was born in Kinderhook, and the abbreviation proved eminently suitable for political slogans. That same year, an editorial referring to the receipt of a pin with the slogan O.K. had this comment: "frightful letters ... significant of the birth-place of Martin Van Buren, old Kinderhook, as also the rallying word of the late election, 'all correct'.... Those who wear them should bear in mind that it will require their most strenuous exertions ... to make all things O.K. "American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition, Copyright 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, All rights reserved, abbreviation for Collins English Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 ('oo'kei, 'oo'kei, 'oo'ke express agreement, acknowledgment, approval, etc.) n. 9. an approval of; authorize. [initials of a facetious folk phonetic spelling, e.g., oll or orl korrect representing all correct, first attested in Boston in 1839, then used in 1840 by Democrat partisans of Martin Van Buren, who allegedly named their organization, the O.K. Club, in allusion to the initials of Old Kinderhook, Van Buren's nickname, derived from his birthplace, Kinderhook, New York] Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, © 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved. Past participle: OKedGerund: OKingImperativePresent PerfectFuture PerfectFu central United StatesPlatt National Park - a national park in Oklahoma having mineral springsBartlesville - a town in north central OklahomaMcAlester - a town in southeastern OklahomaAuskogee - a town in southeastern OklahomaEnid - a town in southeastern OklahomaMcAlester - a town in southeastern OklahomaEnid - a town in southeastern OklahomaEnid - a town in southeastern OklahomaMuskogee - a town in southeastern OklahomaEnid northeastern Oklahoma on the Arkansas river; once known as the oil capital of the world and still heavily involved in the oil and gas industriesArkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma and through Arkansas river; once known as the oil capital of the Mississippi RiverCanadian River, Canadian - a river rising in northeastern New Mexico and flowing eastward across the Texas panhandle to become a tributary of the Arkansas River Into Oklahoma where it becomes a tributary of the Arkansas River Lano Estacado - a large semiarid plateau forming the southern part of the Great PlainsNeosho, Neosho River - a river that rises in eastern Kansas and flows eastward into Oklahoma to become a tributary of the Arkansas RiverRed River, Red - a tributary of the Mississippi River that flows eastward from Texas along the southern boundary of Oklahoma and through Louisiana2.OK - an endorsement; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory or in satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "things are okay"; "dinner and the movies had been fine"; "another minute I'd have been fine"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory or in satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead"Adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead" adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the O.K. to go ahead" adj.1.ok - being satisfactory condition; "an all-right movie"; "they gave us the observation; "they gave us they gave us hunky-dory, o.k., okaycolloquialism - a colloquial expression; characteristic of spoken or written communication that seeks to imitate informal speechsatisfactory "Adv.1.OK - an expression of agreement normally occurring at the beginning of a sentenceall right, fine, very well, alrightBased on WordNet 3.0. Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc. okavadjective (Informal)1, all right, fine, fitting, fair, in order, correct, approved, permitted, suitable, acceptable, incorrect, unsatisfactory, unsuitable, acceptable, convenient, allowable, K (S.M.S.) Is it OK if I bring a friend with me? all right unacceptable, incorrect, unsatisfactory, unsuitable, acceptable, convenient, allowable, K (S.M.S.) Is it OK if I bring a friend with me? all right unacceptable, incorrect, unsatisfactory, unsuitable, acceptable, acceptable, incorrect, unsatisfactory, unsuitable, acceptable, incorrect, unsuitable, acceptable, incorrect, unsatisfactory, unsuitable, acceptable, incorrect, unsatisfactory, unsuitable, acceptable, acceptable, incorrect, unsuitable, acceptable, incorrect, unsuitable, acceptable, incorrect, unsuitable, acceptable, displeasing2. fine, good, average, middling, fair, all right, acceptable, adequate, satisfactory, not bad (informal), so-so (informal), tolerable, up to scratch (informal), tolerable, up to scratch (informal), tolerable, up to scratch (informal), so-so (informal), tolerable, up to scratch (informal), toler right, right, yes, agreed, very good, roger, very well, fair enough, ya (S. African), righto (Brit. informal), okey-dokey (informal), vebo (S. African informal), F.A.B. (Brit. informal), K (S.M.S.) `Shall I ring you later?' - `OK.'verb1. approve, allow, pass, agree to, permit, sanction, second, endorse, authorize, ratify, go along with, consent to, validate, countenance, give the go-ahead, rubber-stamp (informal), say yes to, give the green light, assent to, give the thumbs up (informal), concur in, greenlight, give your consent to, give the thumbs up (informal), blessing, blessin permission, consent, say-so (informal), confirmation, mandate, endorsement, green light, ratification, assent, seal of approval, approbation He gave the okay to issue a new press release. Collins Thesaurus of the English Language - Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 © HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002 or O.K. or okaynoun1. Informal. The approving of an action,
especially when done by one in authority: allowance, approbation, approval, authorization, consent, leave, license, permission, permit, sanction.verbadverbInformal. It is so; as you say or ask: absolutely, agreed, all right, assuredly, agreed, and and agreed, and agreed, all right, assuredly, agreed, and agreed yes.Informal: uh-huh, yeah, yep.adjectiveInformal. Of moderately good quality but less than excellent: acceptable, adequate, all right, average, common, decent, fair, fairish, goodish, moderately good quality but less than excellent: acceptable, satisfactory, sufficient, tolerable. The American Heritage® Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright © 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. aprobaciónde acuerdookeyvisto buenodavaihästikombeskorrasnormaalneallerça roulesatisfaisant1 ['ao'kei]B. ADJ1. (= undamaged, in good health) -> bienis the car OK? -> ; anda bien el coche?4. (= well provided for) are you OK for money/time? -> journalised for) are you OK for money/time? c_{andas} or (esp LAm) vas bien de dinero/tiempo?"do you want another drink?" - "I'm OK, thanks" - c_{te} apetece otro trago? -no quiero más, gracias5. (= likeable) he's OK; he's an OK guy - es un tio majo (Sp) C. ADV he's doing OK - las cosas le van bienE. VT - dar el visto bueno a, aprobarCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005, okay (inf) adj \rightarrow in Ordnung, okay (inf); that's OK with or by me (= that's convenient) \rightarrow das ist mir recht, mir ists recht; (= I don't mind that) \rightarrow von mir aus, mir solls recht sein; is it OK (with you) if ...? \rightarrow macht es (dir) etwas aus, wenn ...?; how's your mother? — gut or (not too well) \rightarrow so einigermaßen (inf); I feel OK \rightarrow es geht mir einigermaßen (inf); I feel OK \rightarrow es geht mir einigermaßen (inf); I feel OK \rightarrow so einigermaßen (in that OK? \rightarrow geht das?, ist das okay? (inf); what do you think of him? — he's OK \rightarrow was halten Sie von ihm? — der ist in Ordnung (inf); he's an OK guy (esp US) \rightarrow er ist ein prima Kerl (inf) Collins German Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007Collins Multilingual Translator © HarperCollins Publishers 2009 Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page; informal 1 a — used to ask for or express agreement, approval, or understanding "I'm going to stay here, OK?" "Yes, that's fine." "Let's eat out tonight." "OK. Where do you want to go?" "Can we rent a video tonight?" "OK." "I'll be there in a minute, okay?" b — used for emphasis at the beginning of a statement Okay everybody, it's time to go now. "Hurry up!" "Okay, okay, I'm almost ready." OK, so I was wrong. I'm sorry. 2 : fairly well : well enough "How did you do at the interview?" "I think I did okay." informal 1 : fairly good : not very good or very bad She's an OK [=fair] player. He's okay [=he is not bad] at math, but he really likes history. 3 not used before a noun a : not ill, hurt, unhappy, etc. "Are you feeling OK? [=well]" "Yes, I'm fine." b : not marked by problems, danger, etc. Don't worry. Everything will be OK. [=all right] "I'm so sorry that I'm late." "It's/That's OK. We still have plenty of time." "Are you OK for money?" "Yes, I have enough." 4 : likable, good, or honest He seems like an okay [=decent] guy. [+ object] informal : to approve (something) : to say or decide that (something) will be allowed The boss needs to OK this before we place the order. [singular] informal : approval or permission We need her OK on this before we place the order.