

ISSUES IN KARTVELIAN STUDIES

Edited by

Tamar Makharoblidze

Ilia State University, Georgia

Series in Language and Linguistics



VERNON PRESS

Copyright © 2022 by the authors.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Vernon Art and Science Inc.
www.vernonpress.com

In the Americas:
Vernon Press
1000 N West Street, Suite 1200,
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
United States

In the rest of the world:
Vernon Press
C/Sancti Espiritu 17,
Malaga, 29006
Spain

Series in Language and Linguistics

Library of Congress Control Number: 2022939749

ISBN: 978-1-64889-475-6

Product and company names mentioned in this work are the trademarks of their respective owners. While every care has been taken in preparing this work, neither the authors nor Vernon Art and Science Inc. may be held responsible for any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the information contained in it.

Every effort has been made to trace all copyright holders, but if any have been inadvertently overlooked the publisher will be pleased to include any necessary credits in any subsequent reprint or edition.

Cover design by George Bagrationi. Grunge background image designed by aopsan / Freepik.

Table of Contents

List of Figures and Tables	vii
Introduction	xi
<i>Linguistics: Kartvelian Languages</i>	1
Chapter 1	
Hints at Georgian Dialect History: A Study in Miniature	3
Jean Leo Leonard <i>Paul Valéry University Montpellier 3, France</i>	
Chapter 2	
Lexicography in Georgia	29
Tinatin Margalitadze <i>Ilia State University, Georgia</i>	
Giorgi Meladze <i>Ilia State University, Georgia</i>	
Chapter 3	
Modality and Negative <i>Ver</i> Particle in the Georgian Language	55
Nino Sharashenidze <i>Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia</i>	
Chapter 4	
The Linguistic Construal of Space in Megrelian and Laz	73
Rusudan Gersamia <i>Ilia State University, Georgia</i>	
Chapter 5	
On the Representation of Morphosyntactic Predictions: ERP Evidence from Georgian	107
Ellen Lau <i>University of Maryland College Park</i>	

Maria Polinsky
University of Maryland College Park

Nancy Clarke
Amazon AWS AI

Michaela Socolof
McGill University

Chapter 6
Merged Functionality of Absolutive and Nominative in Georgian 121

Svetlana Berikashvili
Georg-August University of Göttingen; Ilia State University

Irina Lobzhanidze
Ilia State University

Chapter 7
Diasystemic Modelling of the Verbal Inflection System in the Western Georgian Dialects (Kartvelian) 149

Yidian She
Université Paul Valéry Montpellier

Chapter 8
Correlatives and Other Relatives in Georgian 177

Léa Nash
Université Paris 8/CNRS, France

Georgian Sign Language 201

Chapter 9
Non-Manual Arguments in Georgian Sign Language (GESL) 203

Tamar Makharoblidze
Ilia State University, Georgia

Ekaterine Nanitashvili
Ilia State University, Georgia; Georg-August University of Göttingen, Germany

Miscellaneous: Ethnology, Education, History and Religion 215

Chapter 10	
Interview with Khevisberi Pilip'e Baghiauri	217
Kevin Tuite	
<i>Université de Montréal</i>	
Paata Bukhrashvili	
<i>Iliia State University, Georgia</i>	
Romanoz Dolidze	
<i>Tbilisi State University</i>	
Chapter 11	
Georgian Language in Education	237
Tamari Lomtadze	
<i>Akaki Tsereteli State University, Kutaisi, Georgia</i>	
Manana Mikadze	
<i>Akaki Tsereteli State University, Kutaisi, Georgia</i>	
Chapter 12	
The State and Religion in Georgia in the Historical Perspective	253
Giuli Alasania	
<i>University of Georgia, Georgia</i>	
About the Authors	277
Index	283

List of Figures and Tables

Figures

Figure 1.1.	The LaDyCa Georgian Dialect Database: 243 cognates	10
Figure 1.1a.	Ward's Method (243 items)	10
Figure 1.1b.	Statistical distribution of differences	10
Figure 1.1c.	Multidimensional scaling ($r = 0,88$)	11
Figure 1.1d.	Probabilistic dendrogram (Weighed average + Group Average; limit 60%, noise: 0,2)	11
Figure 1.2.	Hissing vs. Hushing obstruents: a sample from the LaDyCa database	14
Figure 1.2a.	Ward's method, Eight cognates	14
Figure 1.2b.	Statistical distribution of differences	15
Figure 1.2c.	Multidimensional scaling ($r = 0,92$)	15
Figure 1.2d.	Probabilistic dendrogram (Weighed average + Group Average; limit & as previously)	15
Figure 1.3.	Uvular stops, simplex and ejective. Results from <i>Gabmap</i>	17
Figure 1.3a.	Ward's Method, 5 clusters	17
Figure 1.3b.	Difference map	17
Figure 1.3c.	MDS plot ($r = 0,98$)	17
Figure 1.3d.	Probabilistic dendrogram	18
Figure 1.4.	Labialized stops in the LaDyCa database: a sample. Results from <i>Gabmap</i>	20
Figure 1.4a.	Ward's Method	20
Figure 1.4b.	Difference map	20
Figure 1.4c.	MDS plot	20
Figure 1.4d.	Probabilistic dendrogram (ibidem)	21
Figure 5.1.	Scalp topoplots and ERP waveforms at electrode Pz time-locked to the verb position in the four conditions	115
Figure 5.2.	Scalp topoplots and ERP waveforms at electrode Pz time-locked to the noun position in the cue-conflict condition and its control	115

Figure 7.1.	Stem distribution of IC1 verbs	160
Figure 7.2.	Stem distribution of IC2 verbs	161
Figure 7.3.	Stem distribution of IC3 verbs	161
Figure 7.4.	Stem distribution of IC4A verbs	161
Figure 7.5.	Stem distribution of IC4B verbs	162
Figure 7.6.	Implicational graph: dynamic relations of the diasystem of western Georgian dialects	171
Figure 9.1.	Indirect Object Marker IOM-Neutral	206
Figure 9.2.	Two versions of Indirect Object Marker IOM-Respect	206
Figure 9.3.	Indirect Object marker IOM-Disrespect	207
Figure 9.4.	INDEX ₃ +GAZE ₃ SAY – (S)he says	208
Figure 9.5.	INDEX ₃ +GAZE ₃ SAY – (Somebody) said to him/her	208
Figure 9.6.	BOY INDEX ₃ +GAZE ₃ LOVE GIRL – The boy loves the girl	209
Figure 9.7.	DO GAZE ₃ – (S)he does	210
Figure 9.8.	MOTHER GAZE ₃ WRITE – Mother writes to him/her	210
Figure 9.9.	BOY LOVE+GAZE ₃ – The boy loves her	210
Figure 10.1.	Pilip'e Baghiauri speaking to Dolidze [R] and Tuite [back to camera]. Bukhrashvili's son Oto holds the tape recorder. Photo by P. Bukhrashvili	218
Figure 10.2.	Baghiauri riding toward Lasharis Jvari. Photo by K.Tuite	219
Figure 10.3.	Men making beeswax candles at Lasharis-Jvari. Photo by P. Bukhrashvili	230
Figure 10.4.	Damast'e Shrine. Photo by K. Tuite	231
Figure 10.5.	P. Baghiauri at Lasharis-Jvari. Photo by K. Tuite	233

Tables

Table 1.1.	The Giginishvili, Topuria, and K'avtaradze (1961) Georgian dialect classification	8
Table 1.2.	A sample of the LaDyCa database, by H�el�ene G�erardin (Inalco)	9
Table 1.3.	Hissing-Hushing obstruents sample from the LaDyCa database	14
Table 1.4.	A sample of the Cv- variable, from the LaDyCa database	19

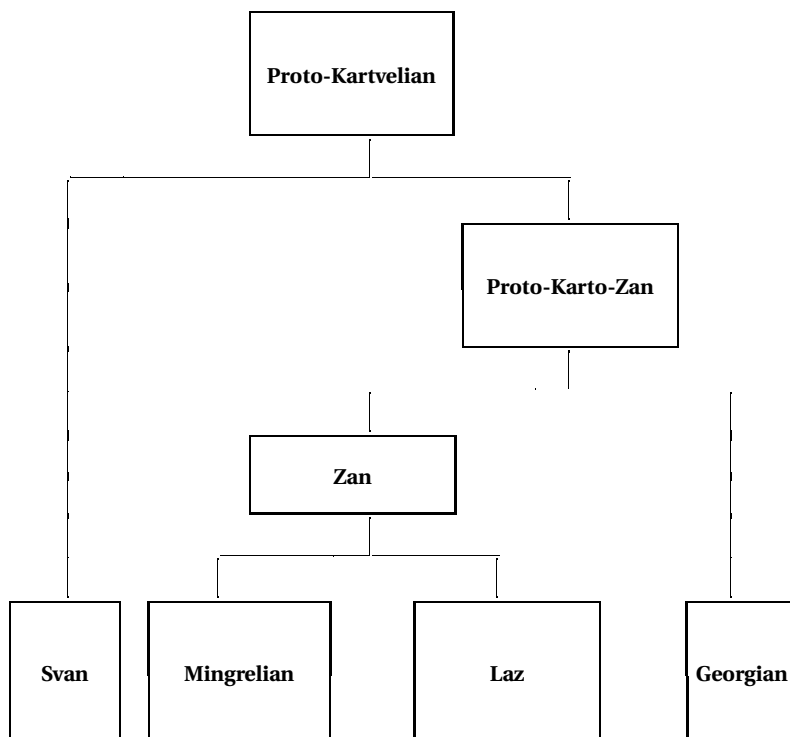
Table 3.1.	Three-member system of negation and mood	57
Table 3.2.	Partial list of Georgian modals	59
Table 3.3.	Quantifiers with <i>ver</i> particle	62
Table 3.4.	<i>ver</i> particle's incompatibility	64
Table 4.1.	Verbal roots referring to neutral motion	77
Table 4.2.	Stative verbal roots in Megrelian and Laz	81
Table 4.3.	Structure of verbal prefixal morphemes	83
Table 4.4.	Adverbial particles in Megrelian and Laz	83
Table 4.5.	Meanings of preverbs when combined with verbal roots of motion	88
Table 4.6.	Common preverbs for stativity and dynamicity	90
Table 4.7.	Map of space Linguistic representations in Megrelian and laz	101
Table 6.1.	Distribution of slots after the nominal root in Modern Georgian	125
Table 6.2.	Distribution of slots after nominal root in Old Georgian	125
Table 6.3.	Nominal root	127
Table 6.4.	Comparison of functions in Modern and Old Georgian	138
Table 6.5.	Structure of bi-directional transducer	140
Table 6.6.	Lexical, intermediate and surface levels	141
Table 7.1.	Georgian verb template	156
Table 7.2.	Partial conjugation of Taoan transitive verb TS'ER (to write)	157
Table 7.3.	The realm of stem and the realm of exponence	158
Table 7.4.	Upper Imeretian: MO_K'REP	159
Table 7.5.	Stem distribution of several Upper-Imeretian verbs	160
Table 7.6.	Exponence paradigms and dynamic principal parts of Upper-Imeretian verbs	164
Table 7.7.	Lexical thematic suffix vs. inflectional thematic suffix in Gurian	167
Table 7.8.	Principal parts of five conjugations (inflection classes) in Latin	167
Table 7.9.	Possible analyses of static principal parts in Upper Imeretian	168

Table 7.10.	Static principal parts of the Upper-Imeretian inflectional classes	169
Table 7.11.	Dynamic principal parts of the Upper-Imeretian inflectional classes	170
Table 7.12.	Dynamic relations of the diasystem of western Georgian dialects	172
Table 8.1.	<i>rom</i> -relative clauses	193

Introduction

Georgia is a part of the Caucasus region, located at the intersection of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. It is bounded to the west by the Black Sea, to the north and east by Russia, to the south by Turkey and Armenia, and to the southeast by Azerbaijan. Georgia covers a territory of 69,700 square kilometers (26,911 sq mi), and its approximate population is about 3.716 million.

Georgia is a motherland of Iberian or Kartvelian languages: Georgian, Svan, Megrelian and Laz. This is a language family indigenous to the South Caucasus and spoken primarily in Georgia. In addition, the Georgian sign language is a natural language of Deaf and Hard of Hearing people in Georgia. The language disintegration scheme below shows this process:



The Kartvelian Studies has a pretty long history covering all fields of humanitarian sciences – linguistics, history, religion and culture. This volume offers the works of the best scholars of Kartvelian studies of the recent period. This is a fairly diverse collection, which is mostly devoted to a wide range of

linguistic works, such as descriptive studies of the Kartvelian languages and the Georgian sign language along with some theoretical contribution, dialectology, lexicography, psycholinguistics and computational linguistics, as well as history, ethnography, religion and educational issues. These articles are not only the best studies of Kartvelology, but they also clearly show the contribution of Kartvelology to world science.

This is the first volume of its kind in English, and I hope that the reader will learn a lot about Kartvelian studies and enjoy this book.

Editor

Professor Tamar Makharoblidze

School of Arts and Sciences

Ilia State University

Tbilisi, Georgia.

tamar.makharoblidze@iliauni.edu.ge

***Linguistics:
Kartvelian Languages***

Chapter 1

Hints at Georgian Dialect History: A Study in Miniature

Jean Leo Leonard

Paul Valéry University Montpellier 3, France

Abstract

This study proposes a set of hypotheses on the formation of the Georgian Dialect Network (GDN) from the standpoint of *Language Dynamics* and *Complex Systems Theory*, through a *model* articulated on ten fundamental notions from General Dialectology: (L1: *L* standing for *Layer*) *The Dialect Split Layer* (DSL), (L2) *The Buffer Zone Effect* (BZE); (L3) *Variable Bleeding* (VB), i.e., *Relative Chronology* (Scalar Change); (L4) *The Feature Pool Effect*; (L5) *Emerging Isolates* (EI) or singleton or dendrographic outliers; (L6) *The Center-Periphery Effect* (CPE), i.e., the Bartolian centre/periphery intercourse; (L7) *Phonolexical Endemic Patterns* (PLEP); (L8) *Word Geography* (WG), i.e., lexical diffusion; (L9) *Local Semantic Shifts* (LSS); (L10) *External Factors* (EF). A database of 243 cognates compiled from classical sources referenced in Georgian dialectology allowed quantitative tests for dialect clustering using *Gabmap* (i.e., Levenshtein algorithm), with particular attention to *Hierarchical Clustering*, *Difference Maps*, *Multiscalar Dimension Plots*, and *Weighed Average + Group Average Probability* clouds). It results from this first endeavour in Dialect Dynamics applied to the GDN a certain number of orientations for future research in Georgian dialectology and sociophonetics, in particular on the properties of type L1-4 and L5-6 of this diasystemic topology, which highlight some deep patterns of organization. These prospects could turn out to be heuristic, and could help to lay the groundwork for a dialectometry applied to the GDN, in partnership with current projects, such as the *Georgian Dialect Corpus*. Further research should focus, e.g., on L7-10, in order to explore more superficial levels of diffusional trends.

Keywords: Language Dynamics, Levenshtein algorithm, computational Dialectology, Dialectology, Georgia, Georgian, Dialects, Caucasus

1.1. Introduction

Anyone familiar with the historiography of dialectology will have noticed the title of this chapter is a tribute to Sarah Gudschinsky's seminal paper (1958) on the history of a Mesoamerican language –Mazatec. Moreover, I also have a debt with another impressive piece of scholarship on a similar topic, yet applied in this case to the Caucasus and a region located in north-eastern Georgia: Johanna Nichols' article (2004) on « The Origin of the Chechen and Ingush: A Study in Alpine Linguistic and Ethnic Geography ». These contributions made a decisive step forward in their respective fields: on the one hand, designing an elegant model for the description of geolinguistic dynamics from both internal and external factors, on the other hand, applying Victor Murra's concept of the Vertical Archipelago (Murra, 1956, 1985) to the Caucasus, which makes it possible to embrace a vast number of phenomena of population dynamics, settlements and interactions in space and time within a unified ecological framework. A third source of inspiration also triggered the tentative approach I will present here on Georgian dialect history and dynamics: Alexei Kassian's endeavor (2015) to test algorithmic complexity on Lezgian languages (North Caucasus). Kassian tests a wide array of quantitative methods (distance-based, as StralingNJ, NJ, UPGMA versus character-based, as Bayesian MCMC, UPM) to match the available "standard classification" or "received taxonomy" of Lezgian languages, obtained through qualitative analysis of cognates (in other terms: through isoglosses, i.e., types and trivial characters). Kassian's approach reminds of the Popperian falsificationist methodology, which entails that scientific knowledge makes steps ahead, through the plausibility of hypothesis or results to be confirmed or denied by further evidence or alternative methods (Popper, 1934, 1963). Results of any scientific inquiry are not given once and for all: they should be designed so as to yield fruitful response to validity testing, and to falsificatory procedures (here, in sections 3.1-3, confronting the output of Figure 1.1 in section 2).

I will refer to *Gudschinsky's Model of Dialect Dynamics*¹ as GMDD, whose premises are sketched in (1). In terms of general systemics, L1-3 (L stands for *Layer*) are ascending variables, i.e., competing to enhance the dialect network inner diversity, and giving its external shape (*emergence*). L4 and L7 entail *flows of information* and models (structural patterns, paradigms). L5 is typically a generative parameter, either local or regional. L6 can be defined as a strongly dynamic parameter of self-organization (*autopoiesis*), which modifies the spatial structure and the thread of the dialect network – as an anamorphosis distorting physical space, to give shape to the topology of the network. L8

¹ *Dialect Dynamics* is a component of *Language Dynamics*, intended here as in Heinsalu et al. (2020).

PAGES MISSING
FROM THIS FREE SAMPLE

About the Authors

Jean Leo Leonard

Jean Léo Léonard (62) is full professor in anthropological linguistics at Montpellier 3 Université (France). He works on general dialectology (including linguistic typology) and the interdisciplinary study of the anthropological context of the typological diversity of languages. Since his dissertation on dialectal variation on the island of Noirmoutier (1991), in the Poitevin-Saintongeais domain, he has developed the "Toulouse" variant of ethnolinguistics (Dinguirard, Séguy, Fossat): an approach to dialectal and geolinguistic variation that is sensitive to the ecology of the interactions and sociolinguistic pressures that languages experience through the fabric of their dialectal networks. His contribution to dialectometry evolved in the context of Complex Systems (with Marco Patriarca and Els Heinsalu, NICPB, Tallinn, Estonia), including cladistics, alongside with Pierre Darlu (Inserm and CNRS). More recently, Jean Léo Léonard used Levenshtein's algorithm for the study of Occitan (THESOC database, with Guylaine Brun-Trigaud and Flore Picard), Mazatec (IUF project and PPC11 operation of the Labex EFL, Paris) and Georgian (IDEX project LaDyCa at Sorbonne University, 2017-18, co-directed with Prof. Tamar Makharoblidze, ILIA State University, Tbilisi). The LaDyCa project (*Language Dynamics in the Caucasus*) explored language dynamics from the standpoint of "Alpine Linguistic and Ethnic Geography," as defined by Johanna Nichols in a seminal paper published in 2004: the multidisciplinary survey of areas of high linguistic diversity layered from highlands to foothills, Lowlands and the sea shore, entailing a complex web of relationships and interactions intertwining languages and communal aggregates (linguistic communities) for centuries in a complex biotope.

Tinatin Margalitadze

Tinatin Margalitadze is Professor of Lexicography at the School of Arts and Sciences of Ilia State University and research director of the Centre for Lexicography and Language Technologies.

Since 1985 one of the compilers, editors, then editor in chief and publisher of the *Comprehensive English-Georgian Dictionary* (14 published volumes; online version – www.dict.ge, comprising 100 000 entries). One of the compilers and editor of *English-Georgian Learner's Dictionary* (30 000 entries <https://learners.dict.ge>). Editor of *English-Georgian Military Online Dictionary* (10 000 entries <http://mil.dict.ge>), *English-Georgian Biology Online Dictionary* (23 000 entries

<http://bio.dict.ge>) and *English-Russian-Georgian Technical Online Dictionary* (18 000 entries <http://techdict.ge>).

Tinatın Margalitadze studied linguistics and English at Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University (TSU), Georgia. She did her postgraduate studies at the Chair of English Philology of TSU and in 1983 defended her candidate's thesis (PhD). In 1997 as a visiting scholar she spent one term at the Department of Linguistics, Cambridge University, Great Britain. She was an organizer and chair of the XVII EURALEX International Congress (Tbilisi, 2016) and co-organizer of two International Symposia in Lexicography in Batumi (2010 and 2012). Her research interests include: bilingual lexicography (general and specialized); the problem of equivalence in non-related and related languages; universal models of polysemous words; history of Georgian lexicography; parallel corpora; corpus-driven lexicography; machine translation.

Giorgi Meladze

George Meladze – Doctor of Philology, a senior editor of the Centre for Lexicography and Language Technologies of the School of Arts and Sciences at Ilia State University, Tbilisi, Georgia. From 1994 he was one of the compilers of the Comprehensive English-Georgian Dictionary (CEGD) and subsequently, an editor; 14 fascicles of the dictionary have been published so far. In 2010 an online version of the Dictionary, comprising 110,000 entries was uploaded to the Internet (www.dict.ge). He is also one of the compilers of the English-Georgian Learner's Dictionary comprising 30,000 entries (<https://learners.dict.ge>); English-Georgian Military Online Dictionary (10,000 entries—<http://mil.dict.ge>); English-Georgian Biology Online Dictionary (23,000 entries—<http://bio.dict.ge>); and English-Russian-Georgian Technical Online Dictionary (18,000 entries—<http://tech.dict.ge>); he was also the Editor-in-Chief of the Chrestomathy of Gothic and Anglo-Saxon Written Records (<https://germanic.ge/en/got/>).

In 1993 George Meladze graduated from the Faculty of the Western European Languages and Literature of Tbilisi State University (TSU). In 2016, in the same university, he defended his doctoral thesis titled “The Issues of Linguistic Equivalence on the Example of the Vocabulary of Germanic Origin (based on the material from English, German, Swedish and other languages)” and earned the academic degree of Doctor of Philology (Ph.D.). His scientific interests include: comparative linguistics; lexicography; Germanic languages; the origin of language; digital humanities; parallel corpora; corpus-based lexicography; machine translation.

Nino Sharashenidze

Nino Sharashenidze is an associate professor at Tbilisi State University and has a PhD in Linguistics. She is the author of four monographs, more than 50 scientific

articles and several textbooks for both schoolchildren and university students. Her field of study is historical linguistics, morphology, dialectology, semantics, Georgian language teaching methods. She is an expert in teaching Georgian as a second and foreign language and works as a consultant at the Teacher Professional Development Center.

Rusudan Gersamia

Rusudan Gersamia is an associate professor of the School of Arts and Sciences at Ilia State University, a specialist of Kartvelian languages - Megrelian and Laz. She is the author of a few dozen publications and several books. For the last few years, her subject of interest has been the study of the semantics of space and motion. The results are reflected in the monograph *Space and Motion in Language Representation (Analysis of Megrelian and Laz Linguistic Data)* Tbilisi: Ilia State University Press, 2020 – Isabella Kobalava is a co-author.

Ellen Lau

Ellen Lau is Associate Professor in the Department of Linguistics and the Neuroscience and Cognitive Science Program at the University of Maryland, College Park. She serves as the Co-Director of the KIT-Maryland MEG Lab and collaborates with the Maryland Language Science Center at the University of Maryland. She specializes in neurolinguistic investigations of natural languages.

Maria Polinsky

Maria Polinsky is Professor of Linguistics at the University of Maryland, College Park, and Director of the National Heritage Research Center at UCLA. Her main interests are in theoretical syntax, and her research combines theoretical work with in-depth investigation of understudied languages. Another area of her interest is in heritage languages and bilingualism. She is the author of over a hundred scholarly articles and several books including *Deconstructing Ergativity* (2016) and *Heritage Languages and Their Speakers* (2018).

Nancy Clarke

Nancy Clarke is a Senior Conversational Designer at Amazon Web Services in Boston, MA.

Michaela Socolof

Michaela Socolof is a graduate student in Linguistics at McGill University.

Svetlana Berikashvili

Svetlana Berikashvili holds a Ph.D. in Greek Linguistics from the Iv. Javakishvili Tbilisi State University. Her research interests lie in theoretical syntax, contact linguistics and morphology. She has worked on a less-studied variety of Pontic Greek as spoken by the Pontic-Greek community of Georgia and has published several works on different aspects of Greek and Georgian grammar (including three research monographs). Nowadays, she is engaged in the joint research programme of the Ilia State University and the Georg August University of Göttingen doing research in generative syntax.

Irina Lobzhanidze

Irina Lobzhanidze is Professor of Linguistics at Ilia State University, Georgia, where she is also the Director of the Institute of Linguistic Studies. She received her Ph.D. in Linguistics from Ilia State University, Georgia. She held visiting Georgian studies fellow position at the Oxford School of Global and Area Studies (2019-2020). Her main research interests lie in the areas of morphology and syntax, and their interface. She has worked extensively on developing language processing tools and resources for Georgian and covered topics on Natural Language Processing, particularly, the computational modelling of Georgian Language implemented as a finite-state transducer. She is the Linguistic Coordinator of the Georgian Language Corpus (GLC), a co-author of the Dictionary of Idioms (2014-2017) and the Principal Researcher in the construction of the Wardrops' Collection Online (WCO).

Yidian SHE

Yidian She is a PhD student in Linguistics, working under the supervision of Professor Jean-Léo Léonard at École Doctorale 58, Université Paul Valéry – Montpellier. He holds a master's degree in Linguistics from Sorbonne Université, France. He is interested in the Kartvelian languages and his master's dissertation focused on the interface of deep structure and surface structure in Georgian, Megrelian and Laz. Currently, his doctoral work explores the diasystem of Svan language (Kartvelian) and the ethnolinguistics of Svaneti (Georgia). His other interests include Sinitic tonology and the tone sandhi of Wenzhounese (Sinitic).

Léa Nash

Léa Nash is a Professor of Linguistics at Université Paris 8. Her area of specialization is syntax, with a special interest in Romance, Slavic and South Caucasian languages. She received her PhD in linguistics from Université Paris 8 in 1995. She has published many articles on argument structure, case theory, ergativity, and edited several volumes on intransitive verbs and complex predicates. She is one of the cofounders South Caucasian Chalk Circle Project which aims to

create an international research community of scholars working on Kartvelian languages.

Tamar Makharoblidze

Tamar Makharoblidze is a Full professor of the School of Arts and Sciences at Ilia State University. Her areas of interests are: General linguistics, World languages – Kartvelian languages (Georgian), Sign languages - Georgian Sign language, typology, language acquisition. She is an author of a few new linguistic theories, 30 monographs and textbooks, and more than 100 scientific publications. She is a Member of a several scientific organizations and editorial boards for various academic publishing houses worldwide.

Makharoblidze has produced screenplays and stage plays, published books for children, more than 200 documentary films, TV and Radio programs with different worldwide media.

In 2017 she was awarded by Shota Rustaveli National Scientific Foundation as THE BEST SCIENTIST in the field of Kartvelian/Georgian Studies.

Ekaterine Nanitashvili

Ekaterine Nanitashvili is a PhD student at the Carl Friedrich Lehmann-Haupt International Doctoral School in Philology, linguistics funded by Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation of Georgia and Volkswagen Foundation, the first dual program of the University of Göttingen and Ilia State University, and she is the first doctoral student in the field of SL studies in Georgia. The title of her PhD thesis is “The argument structure in GESL.” Nanitashvili actively participates in educational scientific researches and linguistic events.

Kevin Tuite

Kevin Tuite teaches anthropology at the Université de Montréal. He has been conducting ethnological and linguistic fieldwork in Georgia since 1985. Recent publications include *Sacred Places, Emerging Spaces: Pilgrims, Saints and Scholars in the Caucasus* (edited with Tsypylma Darieva and Florian Mühlfried) and *On the origin of Kartvelian version*. His current research interests include a five-year project on vernacular religion in Soviet Georgia (funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada), a grammar of the Svan language, and a study of the cult of St. George in the Caucasus.

Paata Bukhrashvili

Paata Bukhrashvili is a full professor of History and a Head of the Laboratory of Visual Anthropology and Local History at Ilia State University. He has received Postdoctoral education as a Volkswagen Foundation Fellow at the Institute for

Oriental Archaeology and Art at the University of Halle-Wittenberg (Germany) with Prof. Dr. Winfried Orthmann between 1998-1999. Research thesis on “The Economic and Cultural Structure of the South Caucasian Population in the Third Millennium B.C.”

Romanoz Dolidze

Romanoz Dolidze is an independent scholar based in Tbilisi. He is retired. Dolidze worked at TSU cine-photo laboratory as a documentalist.

Tamari Lomtadze

Tamari Lomtadze is a Professor, Department of Georgian Philology, Akaki Tsereteli State University, Kutaisi, Georgia; Senior Researcher, Arnold Chikobava Institute of Linguistics, Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia. Tamari Lomtadze is the author of numerous scholarly articles/academic essays, several books/monographs and textbooks. Her research focuses on Judeo-Georgian, Language policy, sociolinguistics and cultural Linguistics. Tamari Lomtadze is a member of Association of Jewish Studies (AJS) and European Associations of Jewish Studies (EAJS).

Manana Mikadze

Manana Mikadze is a Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, a full professor of Kutaisi Akaki Tsereteli State University. She is the author of 8 monographs in the field of methodology, 29 textbooks, and more than 300 scientific articles. Has participated in various scientific forums around the world. She is also a Director of the Foundation for the development of Art and Pedagogical Sciences and is the Editor-in-Chief of the Scientific Peer Reviewed Journal “Language and Culture.” Manana Mikadze’s scientific interests are: the methodology of teaching Georgian and English, grammar, lexicology; Language of translation, language policy and literature.

Giuli Alasania

Giuli Alasania is a founder and the President of the University of Georgia. She was a professor of the Tbilisi State University since 1990. Alasania was a vice-rector of the IBSU in 2000-2014. As a Doctor of Historic Sciences, she published 142 papers, 12 monographs in the fields of the source studies of history of Georgia and the Caucasus, history of the Middle East, History of Turks and Turkey, relations of Georgians and Turks, history of Georgian culture, national self-determination.

Alasania has been awarded several prizes.

Index

A

absolute, 121, 124, 126, 130, 131,
132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137,
138, 139, 142
abstract, 131, 137
Adjarian, 150, 166
adjective, 124
adjunct, 135, 137, 142
adverbial, 127
adverbial modifier, 138
adverbials of place, 73
adverbs, 73
agglutination, 75
Alexander I, 265, 266
allomorph, 129
alternation, 127
analogy, 172
Applied linguistics, 237
argument structure, 205
Asomtavruli, 122
aspect, 131
assimilation/dilation, 174
auxiliary, 124

B

Baghauri, Pilip'e, 217, 218, 220,
234
Bagrat III, 259, 261
Bagrat IV, 261, 262
Bagrationi, Alexander, 36, 258,
267, 275
Beridze, Marina, 49
Berikashvili, S., 48
bi-directional transducer, 122, 140

bilabial spirant, 123

C

candle, 221, 222, 230, 234, 235
Cherkesi, Eka, 41
Chikobava, Arnold, 40
Chkhenkeli (Tschenkéli), Kita, 42
Chkondideli, 263, 264, 265, 266
Cholokashvili, Nikoloz, 35
Christianity, 253, 254, 256, 260,
267, 275
Chubinashvili, David, 39
Chubinashvili, Niko, 39
common, 127
commune, 221, 222, 223, 227, 228,
229, 230, 232, 234, 235
complex predicate, 133, 138
complex system, 152
concordat, 271, 272
consonant-final, 126, 131
consonant-final nominals, 126
Constantinople, 255, 259, 266, 270
context, 108, 109, 116, 119
continuation class, 140
core arguments, 137
correlatives, 178, 179, 180, 181,
183, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193,
194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Curopalate, Ashot, 258
Cyrion, 256, 257, 269

D

da Napoli, Bernardo Maria, 35
dative, 125, 126, 128, 141, 142
Datukishvili, K., 48

David the Builder, 259, 260, 262,
263, 266
deictic orientation, 85
deictic pronouns,, 73
deixis, 87
demonstrative, 178, 180, 183, 184,
186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192,
193, 194, 197, 198
demonstrative phrase, 180, 184,
186, 189, 190, 191, 194, 197, 198
derivation, 122
determiner, 128
diasystemic modelling, 170
direction of motion, 82
dissimilation, 174
DP/pronouns distinction, 131
dynamic principal parts, 169
dynamicity, 76

E

Elijah, 223, 225
Ellis, George, 36
emphatic vowel, 124, 125, 129
ergative, 122, 124, 125, 126, 128,
129, 130, 131, 132, 136, 141,
142, 144, 146
ergative construction, 122
ergative-absolutive languages,
124, 130
ethnic minorities, 238, 242, 245,
246, 247, 248, 249, 250
event-related brain potential, 107,
108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114,
115, 116, 117, 118
experiencer, 138
exponence paradigm, 163
eye gaze agreement, 207
eye-gazing, 203

F

Fährnich, Heinz, 41
falling (descending) diphthong,
123
Figure., 77
finite-state morphology, 123
fusion, 75
future, 139

G

genitive, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128,
132, 141, 143
Georgian, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112,
114, 117, 118, 119
Georgian Orthodox Church, 266,
272
Georgian verb template, 156, 158
GESL, 203
Gippert, Jost, 46
Gogolaurta, 218, 219, 221, 222, 224,
227, 228, 229, 234
Gorgasali, Vakhtang, 255, 258
Gorgijanidze, Parsadan, 33
Grigol of Khandzta, 258
Gurian, 150, 163, 166
Gvarjaladze, Isidorè, 41

H

headless, 178, 179, 180, 186, 187,
188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 195,
196, 197, 198
heteroclisis, 173
holistic approach, 164

I

implicational graph, 171
incremental approach, 152
indirect speech marker, 124

infinitive, 123, 132, 139
 inflection, 122
 inflectional morphology, 123
 inflectional thematic suffix, 157, 167, 173
 instrumental, 126, 127, 128, 147
 internally headed, 179, 180, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198
 internally headed relatives, 179, 185, 188, 198
 intransitive, 130, 138
 intransitive subject, 130
 invocation, 221, 222, 225, 230, 232
 island, 196, 197, 198

J

Jerusalem, 255, 260, 261, 266, 267
 Jvari, 256

K

khat'i, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235
 khevisberi, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 227, 228, 230, 233, 234, 235
 King Tamar, 260, 261, 263
 King Vakhtang, 34

L

language acquisition, 239
 Lasharis-Jvari, 219, 228, 233, 234, 235
 Laz, 73
 left-dislocated, 185
 left-dislocation, 180, 198
 lemma, 123, 126, 139, 140, 142

lemmatization, 121, 122, 123, 124, 138, 139
lexc, 122, 140
 lexical thematic suffix, 157, 167, 173
 lexicon, 140
 Lobzhanidze, I., 48
 locative cases, 73
 locative preverbs, 89
 Loladze, N., 48
 Lower Imeretian, 150, 163
 lower level, 140

M

Makharoblidze, Tamar, 48
 Manner of motion, 77
 Marchev, Yolanda, 42
 Margalitadze, Tinatin, 42
 Megrelian, 73
 minority languages, 239, 240, 243, 250
Mkhedruli, 122
 Modern Georgian, 121
 modifier, 128, 138
 morpheme-based approach, 152
 Morpho(pho)nological Rules (MPR), 153, 174
 morphological analyser, 122
 morphological default, 137
 morphological ergative, 131
 motion verbs, 96
 Motion/movement, 79
 Mtsire, Eprem, 30
 Muslims, 261, 272, 273

N

nominal inflection, 124, 125
 nominal paradigm, 123, 125, 139

nominal root, 124, 125, 126, 127,
128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135,
136, 137, 139
nominalization, 132
nominative, 121, 123, 124, 126,
128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134,
136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143
non-manual argument, 208
non-syllabic vowel, 122, 126
non-syncopating, 127
non-truncating, 127
non-volitional, 138
noun, 121, 124
number marker, 124
numeral, 124
Nuskhuri, 122

O

object case, 131
object of transitive verb, 124
oblique, 125
Old Georgian, 121
Orbeliani, Sulkhan-Saba, 31
Orthodox, 253, 263, 266, 267, 268,
269, 271, 272, 273, 274, 276

P

Paolini, Stefano, 35
Paradigm Function Morphology
(PFM), 153
paradigm-based approach, 152
participle, 124
Peacock, Demetrius (Dmitri)
Rudolph, 38
personal name, 128, 129
plural, 127
position verbs, 81
possessive construction, 132

postnominal, 179, 180, 181, 183,
184, 186, 187, 189, 192, 193,
196, 198
postposition, 124, 132, 137, 138
prediction, 107, 108, 109, 116
prenominal, 179, 180, 181, 183,
184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190,
192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198
preradical prefixation, 173
present, 139
preverbatization, 173
Principal parts, 167
pronoun, 124
proper noun, 128
Pshavi, 218, 221, 223, 224, 225,
226, 227, 229, 232, 236
pure ergative, 131

R

Rayfield, Donald, 44
realisational approach, 152
realm of exponence, 158
realm of stem, 158
reconstruction, 195, 196, 197
relative clauses, 178, 179, 180, 181,
182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187,
188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193,
194, 196, 198, 199, 200
rising (ascending) diphthong, 123
Rules of Exponence (RE), 153
Rules of Stem Choice (RSC), 153,
159

S

sacrifice, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225,
228, 234, 235, 236
Samtskhe, 266, 273
Sardschweladse, Surab, 41
Satellite-framed languages, 99
sentence splitting, 122

singular, 123, 127, 139
 spatial preverbs, 73, 99
 spatial reference, 82
Speech-act Participant, 152, 166
 split ergative, 131
 static principal parts, 167
 stativity, 76
 stem, 122
 stem distribution, 158
 stem-distribution patterns, 160
 Stephanos, 256, 257
 structural accusative, 133
 subject of intransitive verb, 124
 subjective, 126
Suffixaufnahme, 123, 126
 suppletion, 173
 Svetitskhoveli, 255, 269, 271
sworn brotherhood, 226
 syncopating, 127
 syncope, 127
 syntactic ergative, 131

T

tag, 122, 123, 139
 Taoan, 150, 157, 166
 tense, 131
 The Ruisi-Urbnisi council, 263
The Treaty of Georgievsk, 276
 the World Assembly, 255
 3rd person, 123, 139
 token, 123, 139
 tokenization, 122
 tokenizer, 122
 topology of place, 82
 transfer semantics, 77

transitive, 124, 130, 138
 transitive object, 130
 trigger, 127, 141
 truncating, 127
 truncation, 127, 141
 Tsotsanidze, G., 48

U

Unicode, 122
 Upper Imeretian, 150, 159, 160,
 164, 166, 168
 upper level, 140

V

verb, 121, 124, 125
 verbal noun, 124
 vernacular religion, 217, 218
 vocative, 129, 136
 vowel-final, 126, 129, 131

W

Wardrop, Marjory S., 38
 Witsen, Nicolaas, 36

X

xfst, 122, 140

Z

zero morph, 121, 126, 138, 139,
 141