

T. Uturgaidze

Again on Imperative Screeve in Georgian

Summary

In contemporary Georgian grammars the screeve of Imperative Mood has not been identified, though the same grammars state that Imperative Mood is possessed by Georgian.

The grammatical meanings have been ignored in these grammars because of the absence of specific forms, that is they are not included in the paradigms, as "they repeat the forms of the other meanings".

A grammatical form presupposes the unity of the plane of content and the plane of expression. From this point of view, the coincidence of grammatical forms will not occur, certainly: when the coincidence in the plane of expression is a result of the morphologic changes of grammatical forms, the appropriate grammatical recording will distinguish the forms (e. g. gakeb-Ø-t is tkven [he praises you]; cf. gakeb-t me tkven [I praise you]); or we should take into consideration the different syntactic environments, in which "the repeated forms" occur; the forms may be distinguished according to their conversive pairs: if it is active, "the repeated forms" differ in their grammatical meanings; as for the formal difference, it occurs in conversive passives, when the subject is the 2nd person.