

Otar Mikiashvili

**On the Formation of a "hybrid" Dialect in a
Foreign — language Environment**

Summary

After the end of the Caucasian war (1864) and as a result of Muhajirism on the Black Sea littoral from the Bsid up to Novorosiisk a vast territory got devastated. The Russian Government decided to cultivate these lands with the help of the Christian population accustomed to the local conditions.

From 1875 on the Black Sea coast in the Sochi region there begins a migration of the Georgians (from Imereti, Lechkhumi, Racha, Samegrelo).

Isolated from the Georgian language, and in Russian language environment, a century-old development in this region caused the conservation of the Georgian dialectal phenomena and merging of the dialects.

At present the mentioned dialect is characterized with the richness of the field vocabulary and the tendency towards the formation of the innovative phenomena.

About 80 microtoponyms reflecting the life of the Georgian inhabitants have been registered.

The words borrowed from Russians get adapted with the Georgian language norms. There are cases of the influence of the Russian language grammar regularities on the Georgian dialect.

It can be concluded that in that in the Sochi region the process of forming of a Georgian type "hybrid" ("mixed") dialect has been being completed, the process in which a factor of contacting of the mentioned dialect with the Russian language is growing force.