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GLOSSOLALIAS IN GEORGIAN FOLK SONGS

There are nonsense words in verbal texts of folk songs, so called glossolalias (arale, arali, haralalo, deli odelia, voi dila, orudila, orida, varada, nana, nanina, vadila, horera ria, voire rera, rasha vorero und others).

Glossolalias are frequent mainly in refrains, as beginning, in the middle or at the end of the text. Existence of glossolalias in a song indicates to its antiquity on one hand and on the other probability of variation of verbal text, adjusted to existed musical text (melody).

Musical phrase has its corresponding one line in a poem foot. Because of changes in a text, in order to adjust musical phrase to metre it is necessary to supplement it by additional syllable or a word - this function is accomplished by glossolalias.

Origin of glossolalias is connected to antique genre (work, ritual) where they should have had definite meaning.

It is proposed that some glossolalias (dila, arale, nana) are associated with the names of antique gods (I. Djavakhishvili, A. Svanidze, V. Bardavelidze, G. Melikishvili).

Existence of analogical glossolalias in texts of songs of other Caucasian people, might be an indicator of their common origin or mutual contacts of Kartvelian languages with other ones.