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### TENDENCY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PARTICIPIAL VERB FORMS IN GEORGIAN

The basis for every change is in the language itself. The reason for a deviation from the norm is also should be sought for in the language. The potential possibilities of the language are realized by means of speech and in this way various forms come into existence, some of which belong to dialects, and others to norms of the literary language. The paper deals with similar participial verb forms.

In the course of time phonetically and morphologically conditioned variants of some forms appear in the language. This is followed by the "struggle" of parallel forms. The process of their demarcation is reflected on various levels of the linguistic system, which leads to the formation of new verb units.

Under the influence of the new models, the area of derivation of verb forms expands further: along with the verbs derived from nouns and those formed by -ob thematic marker, participial verbal variants are also found: cnobs//cnobilobs, itqobs//tqobilobs, šoulobs//šo/v/nilobs/šo/v/nobs// šo/n/obs//šonavs, etc.

The -ul suffix model was used for participial verbs, but as the participle can have -il and -ul, both models were realized in the language.