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## WORDS OF ARABULI muf'il PATTERN DENOTING PROFESSIONS IN GEORGIAN

The paper discusses Arabic borrowings (*mudiri*, *mutribi*, *mupti*) in the Georgian language. *mudiri* ← *mudīr*: “ruler, director, the one who is in charge of something”, “head of the province” (Kh. Baranov); Compare with Acharian *mudiri* – clerk; *bokauli*, “local policeman in Tsarist Russia”, “the Sharia rule executive in the limited area” (Sh. Nizharadze); Fereidanian *modiri* (M. Todua; T. Uturgaidze).

I think that *modir* form is related to the Arabic and Persian *modir*. As for the *mudir* variant in the Acharian dialect it seems to have been borrowed from Turkish.

(*mudiri* ← *mūdūr*, *ū* → *i* on the basis of the phonetic process. Cf.: *gumishi* ← *gümüs*: “silver”; *minkini* ← Turkish, *münkün* possibility etc.

*mutribi* ← *mutrib*: “the singer, musician” (Kh. Baranov); Cf.: *mutribi* – “woman harpist” (S.S. Orbeliani; D. Chubinashvili).

M. Andronikashvili) thinks that the word has come in Georgia through Persian.

*mupti*; *mupti*: “a person who affirms the decision for the legal case”. The form is derived from the IV theme’s verbs. ‘aftā rendered the decision for this or that legal cases”. In the Acharian and Javakhian dialects *mupti* has established from Turkish = Cf.: Turkish *mupti* , “a person who affirms decision on legal casus”.