

## MAIA KUKCHISHVILI

### PEJORATIVE SUFFIXES CONTAINING /N/ AND /L/ IN GREEK AND GEORGIAN

Suffixes containing /n/ and /l/ are common in Georgian and Greek languages and they mainly perform pejorative functions; The analyzed texts manifested that -una- and (-ούλα) suffixes in words of both languages reveal phonological and semantic parallelisms. Presumably, their similarity should not be considered as mere coincidence but have common source of origin in the Italian language or it could have established in the Georgian dialects through Greek.

Georgian and Greek suffix -ul-a (-ούλης, -ούλα, -ούλι, -αλα) are identical in terms of phonological, i.e. material representation but functionally they also fulfill other functions, apart from conveying familiarity, namely, caressing or diminishing meanings. In Greek these suffixes occur not only in nouns but in adjectives as well and here, naturally, they change their function. In one instance they denote caressing or diminishing meanings in the other they indicate exaggeration of the object dimensions.