

MANANA TABIDZE

PROBLEMS OF BILINGUAL AND MULTI-LINGUAL EDUCATION ON THE BACKGROUND OF GEORGIA'S LANGUAGE SITUATION

The paper discusses issues related to the language use in the localities of compact settlements inhabited by non-Georgian ethnic groups. The question involves the task of the support of the population for the fully-fledged language integration. According to the official statistics 13% of the population in Georgia (from them 6% Armenians and 6.5% Azeris) has their native tongue as the first language. This population has different kinds of difficulties in the acquisition of the state official language—Georgian. Namely, the obstacles emerge for several reasons: acquisition of the additional language based on the competence of the native language; blended knowledge of both languages at the certain level of the personal development, when child does not distinguish language materials of two languages, as words, pronunciation, morphology and syntax and then when the speaker can distinguish the one from the other and the question of correct pronunciation, fine language and the degree of lingual-cultural integration; here are also the questions of the independent learning of the language and its acquisition through the typology study, the character and scales of the knowledge of the language functional spheres; issues of the language prestige management; deficiencies created on the bilingual basis and their compensation etc.