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### SEMANTIC SPECIFICITIES OF MUHAJIRS' SPEECH CAUSED BY INTERFERENCE OF SPEECH CODES

Centuries of relations between Georgian and Turkish nations have had impact not only on the social and ethnographic life of the Muhajirs but also on their speech.

The research is based on dialectal materials recorded in various villages of Turkey (i.e. Yeni Sayaca, Erpekli, Lala Üniye, Terme, etc.) during the expedition organized by Akaki Tsereteli State University in 2015.

Nowadays almost every Muhajir (except for some elders) knows Turkish which is the state language. Normally, Turkish is the language of instruction at educational institutions. It is also quite frequently used in family life or for regular domestic relations. As for the Georgian language, it is used in the households of the Muhajirs.

The article deals with the calque switching cases, namely, those of lexical-grammatical calques resulted from the influence of the Turkish language on the speech of the Muhajir Georgians; both verbal and nominal stems are examined.

The analyzed material reveals that due to the influence of the literary Turkish or its dialects the basis for semantic differences and specificities of the forms created through speech code interference is the complete bilingualism in the Georgian languages spoken by the Muhajirs.