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NAMING FEAR IN GEORGIAN AND GERMAN LANGUAGES

The research on the principles of naming sheds light on the nature of perceiving the relevant concept in the moment of naming in different languages through various epochs and cultural circles. The paper deals with:

1. Etymological information on lexical units – Georgian შიშო (fear) and German *Angst*;
2. Lexical units with the meaning of **fear**;
3. Naming principles of lexical units in Georgian and German languages;
4. Typological similarities between Georgian and German languages in terms of naming lexical units with the meaning of **fear**.

Comparison reveals that a large number of words are formed from the word შიშო (fear) while the composites are relatively rare. On the contrary, German presents a small number of lexical units formed from the word *Angst*, however, a large number of composites is attested.

In Georgian the physical state resulted from fear is a key factor in naming the fear. In German *Angst* is related to narrowness. In German the word *Erschrecken* expresses *to frighten, to scare*. It is formed by two verbs – *erschicken* and *irsericken* which mean *to jump up*. It is noteworthy that the Georgian შეხტობა, შეკრთობა (**to jump, to wince**) has a connotation “to fear”. Originally, these lexical units denoted a physical activity; however, the words indicating physical features have later expressed emotional state.