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ON DIFFERENTIATING BETWEEN HISTORICALLY COMMON AND INTERFERENTIAL PHENOMENA OF DIALECTS (ACCORDING TO DIALECTS OF LAZ OF THE MURGHULI GORGE AND LIVANAN)

In modern linguistics the phenomena resulted from the historically common and interferential processes in dialects/languages are clearly differentiated. In the Murghuli Gorge the historical interference between the Livanan dialect of Meskhian dialect group and Khopan dialect of Megrelian-Laz dialect group led to some kind of code-switching. Turkish language compared to the code-switching is more frequently used by the Georgian youth of the Murghuli Gorge as a mean of communication; this could be explained by the fact that they, as Turkish citizens, are taught in Turkish language. Besides, Georgian language is not taught on the territory of Turkey where the Georgians are autochthonous.

Mixed Livanan-Laz idiom could not develop as a separate dialect due to the fact that, first, both the Livanan and Laz population knew well that they shared their common national literary language, while the mixed idiom served as a certain tool for maintaining close relations between the two Kartvelian communities during Ottoman expansion; second, the Ottomans started to force the Turkish language on the local population.

The Livanan-Laz idiom had a sort of intermediary role between the dialects. Its formation as a dialect has been delayed due to the various factors.

Due to historical interference of Las and Livanan idioms such forms and phenomena have occurred that are a result of the Laz-Livanan code-switching rather than systemic similarity.