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PRINCIPLES OF STATE GOVERNANCE IN GEORGIAN LITERATURE

Features characteristic to the state formation of Georgian ethnos, apart from legal arrangements, find specific depiction in Georgian literature. In early fictional texts empirical reality is described in historical narrative. The types of governors are identified the main function of which is their association with the one chosen by God. The concept 'upali' ('Lord') incorporates the meaning of both a master and a patron while a compound word 'khelisupali' ('Ruler') having combined the two meanings of the word 'Lord' expresses a particular mission of a state ruler in its entirety – as an owner (patron) and a ruler of the country. The reality and the desired coincide, though the writers go beyond the eulogistic function of literature and establish a precedent for transforming the extant, making the desired more attractive.

During the Romantic era when the statehood of Georgia was terminated the Georgian literature started philosophical discussions concerning the state structure and the form of governance that is reflected in the form of eternal idea in Realism and beyond in Modernist literature.

In parallel the stereotype of the governor with the meaning of 'Lord' is introduced again, but not with its previous meaning but with a completely new connotation and ideological function.

Later writing fits a kind of mask and uses restating. For rejecting the reality and determining the qualitiveness of something desired parabolic forms are referred. The principle of state governance is connected with ruling the human will. A new stream of philosophical reasoning is again introduced in literature. But the difference is obvious: The critique of the extant within the empirical reality is substituted by the thoughts about imaginary reality. A political concept of statehood is replaced by a concept of psychological existence. Governing principles imply governance of the state existing in every individual.

Lord-governor of the empirical state becomes the ruler of a one man state i.e. one's own master.