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ON ONE GROUP OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS IN TAOAN AND IMERKHEVIAN

The study of phraseologisms from the lingvo-culturologic viewpoint is very important. Idiomatic expressions reflect both linguistic and cultural features of native speakers. Therefore, the analysis of language and culture remains incomplete without the study of phraseologisms [Cowie]. The study-comparison of the Georgian and Turkish idioms is interesting from lingvo-culturological perspective because it clearly demonstrates the attitudes of these cultures towards health and psychological well-being of humans, and the ways these attitudes are reflected in the language.

Phraseological units denoting different human conditions (both physical and mental) can be divided into thematic groups. Upon dividing into groups attention should be paid to the constituent lexical components of the idioms.

The analysis of data obtained during the 2006-2012 expedition carried out in Tao and Imerkhevi revealed that the constituent components of the expressions are mainly represented by means of human body parts.

When setting different groups for this kind of components the following items are identified separately: the phraseologisms spread in the literary Georgian and other dialects, particularly, Taoan and Imerkhebian, and also the idiomatic expressions transferred from Turkish.