

TAMAR NINIDZE

LINGUISTIC MEANS OF EXPRESSION OF *EUPHEMISMS* IN CHVENEUREBI IDIOM

Euphemization of speech is maintained through various linguistic (lexical, grammatical) means. The study of the *euphemisms* in dialects that differ from the literary Georgian provide interesting materials.

The proposed article discusses linguistic means of expression of *euphemisms* in the speech of Chvенеurebi (ethnic Georgians living in Turkey). The examples are cited from the Sh. Putkaradze's book – *Georgian Language of Chvенеurebi* (1993) and compared to dialect vocabularies and the materials recorded by the author in Imerkhevi (Turkey) in 2009.

For *euphemization purposes*, the Chvенеurebi idiom applies pronouns (*tkveni/ tkveni*), lexical *euphemisms* (*boboli, pinti, bototi, etc.*), *euphemistic phraseologisms related to dying* (*sulis artmeva, sulis micema, etc.*), *polite address forms* (Georgian: *bacono* and Turkish: *ependi*), and verbal *euphemisms* (*tkma – brdzaneba, mosvla–mობrdzaneba, qopna – brdzaneba, mitana– mirtmeva*), etc.

In terms of expressing *euphemisms*, certain forms represent a novelty. Such forms are not attested in modern literary language and dialects, or are applied with different semantics.