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-MDE/-MDIS MORPHEME VARIANTS IN THE GEORGIAN-JEW SPEECH

The study of the various aspects, including the morphology, of the Georgian-Jew speech is important as the linguistic analysis of language phenomena featured in the texts provide possibility of drawing valuable conclusions for the literary language history.

The article discusses postpositions, as the active and productive morphemes. The question here is confined to merely adverbial case postpositions. The materials under discussion are drawn from folklore which is very rich in its genre versatility, as well as from the texts featuring everyday life and from the traditional oral translations (*Bereshit* versions of *Genesis*) of Judeo-Georgian texts that passed from generations to generations by word of mouth.

Modern literary Georgian postpositions –*mde*, –*mdis* are represented in the dialects in several variations, as: –*md*, –*mden*, –*mdin*, –*mdinas*, –*mdins*, –*mdisin*, –*nde*, –*ndin*, –*ndis*... Among these varieties Georgian – Jew speech has – *mde*, –*mdi*, –*mdin*, –*mdis*, –*mdisin*, –*mdisini* forms.

In the analyzed texts the occurrence of –*mdinas* postposition with the ‘*a*’ extender has not been confirmed, on the other hand, the incidences of usage of –*mdisini* are quite frequent (Cf.: Mountainous Rachan – *mdisi*: dilamdisi, baghdadamdisi), which is not recorded beside the other forms of adverbial case postpositions in “The Dictionary of the Georgian Language Morphemes and Modal Elements” (1988) compiled by B. Jorbenadze, M. Kobaidze and M. Beridze.

Like other postpositions of the adverbial case –*mdisini* expresses the action termination endpoint: a) in space (*misi saxeli gantkmuli iqo cis kididan cis kidemdisini*...); b) in time (*icada nashuadghebamdisini*; *saghamomdisini iares*...). Apart from these –*mdisini* postposition is found to convey semantics of quantity.

In this paper I have grouped the postpositional forms of the Georgian-Jew Speech according to their semantics, and have shown the similarity and difference between the folklore and everyday-life texts and oral tradition translations.