

MAIA MIKAUTADZE

ON SOME SPECIFICITIES OF THE USE OF PREVERBS IN IMERKHEVIAN

The proposed article discusses specificities of the use of preverbs in Imerkheviand that are derived through the Georgian-Turkish Linguistic-cultural interference on the basis of formal-semantic changes in common Kartvelian lexical units.

The formation of verbal stems of different semantics by means of preverbs is not typical to the Turkish language, for instance, the Georgian **dagdeba//gagdeba** forms correspond to a single form in Turkish: **atmak**.

Due to the influence of the Turkish language, the Imerkheviand witnesses a parallel use of the **dagdeba//gagdeba**, **mopikreba/dapikreba**-type forms through calque switching which is not typical for the literary Georgian and the dialects.

The function of a preverb as a formative of a new lexical meaning in Imerkheviand is weakened. Namely, sometimes in cases where no calque switching occurs, we come up with words that have absolutely different meanings, on the one hand, in other Kartvelian sub-systems and the literary Georgian and, on the other hand, in the same Imerkheviand dialect they have the same homonymic semantics (such as: **datmqvileba** 'to deceive', **gadabruneba** 'to return', **daqvla** 'to kill', etc.).