

**FOR METAPHORIC IMAGE
OF HISTORICAL MEMORY
OF GEORGIANS LIVING IN TURKEY AND IRAN**

ABSTRACT

The Muhajir exile (Muhajiroba) is one of the most tragic events of the history of XIX century Georgia. The area for the study of the muhajir descendants is rather extensive, encompassing the Black Sea coast of Turkey, on the one hand, and Fereydan in Iran, on the other hand. The modern Socio-political situation and relations between states led to enhanced importance of the issue under investigation in order to demonstrate a new objective approach. Ethnic identification of the Georgians living in Turkey and Iran is possible to accomplish by means of entire historical, ethnological and linguistic data.

It is of utmost importance to recover the historical profile of the Georgians residing in Turkey and Iran which could be managed through the texts that illustrate the linguistic and cultural model of thought and revive the historical and genetic lineage.

The idiom of the Georgians of Turkey and Iran is a source that reflects their attitudes towards their historical roots. The interpretation of particular texts reveals seemingly imperceptible information, their authors' common cultural past and the image of thought, and historical reality. Metaphorization is an important aspect of the cognitive linguistic analysis since a metaphor is considered as an exchange of public opinion, characteristic of human thought and action which is reflected not only in the language but also in our everyday life.

The examined material acknowledges the presence of an entire metaphoric system in different types of discourses (in the idiom of Georgians of Turkey and Georgians living in Georgia)

that are marked by the same worldview: the motherland represents the family, the root; in order to maintain self-concept, never-ceasing contact is essential; ensuring integrity requires nationwide responsibility, while commitment to the mother language suggests such responsibility, illustrating the manifestation of historical reality through linguistic circumstances.

Keywords: Iranian Georgians, Turkish Georgians, Historical memory, Ethnic Identity.