

**SOME OF THE VERBAL STEM SEMANTICS  
IN THE SPEECH OF TURKISH  
GEORGIAN SPEAKERS**

**ABSTRACT**

The dialects outside Georgia preserve the rich linguistic material which is important for the history of Georgian nation and Georgian language. Interesting verbal lexical units are also attested in the speech of Georgians from Turkey. Sometimes the whole spectrum of forms is constructed by a single verb stem. For example, this kind of verb is **ševhveće** (I begged [him/her]), that we identified as attested in Shavshian-Imerkhevan: “Calloghlan looked back, and saw Koroghli. Then he said, ‘My days ran out, I **met** the death”. Other verb forms are attested in the same text: “Calloghlin **šiehveća** (begged): Do not insult my honour, I will give you the money you want... I beg you more and more (beúrad **gehvećebi**).” The verb **ševhveće** mentioned in the first context and the verb **šiehveća** (< **šeehveća**), **gehvećebi** in the second sentence are semantically completely different. **khveća**, is the verbal noun (masdar) of the first verb, while – **hvećna** is the verbal noun (masdar) of the second and the third verbs, which means asking, pleading, begging (Explanatory Dictionary of the Georgian Language). In this sense, **hvećna/hvećeba** is widespread not only in the speech of Turkish Georgians speakers, but also in other dialects of the Georgian language and the literary Georgian.

The meaning of the verb from the first sentence (“**ševhveće**”). is the subject of our interest. According to the lexical material, the semantic field of the root **hveć** (<**hueć**) is rather diverse. It means both request-begging (**šeehveća**), as well as departure, separation (**gadaihveća**), cutting or carving out (**gamohveća**), refuge, taking shelter (**šeihveća**), yarn removal (**dahveća**), etc.

The article discusses the material reflecting verbal forms of the root – **hveć** (<**hueć**) having rich semantics, leading to the conclusion that the verb **šeehveća** is the antonym of the verb **gadaihveća** and its contextual meaning in the sentence to be analyzed – “my days ran out, I **met** the death” – is to meet, encounter , come across death. The very meaning of this verb no longer occurs in modern literary Georgian.

**Keywords:** Georgian Dialects, Georgians from Turkey, Muhajireen Speech, Verb Semantics.