# ANALOGY AND NORM
# OF LITERARY LANGUAGE

**ABSTRACT**

The article deals with one of the principles operating in a language – the analogy which occurs at almost every (phonetic, morpho-syntactic, and semantic) level of the language system. Important opinions regarding the analogy have been articulated in the Georgian and foreign scholarly literature.

Analogy plays an important role in the process of standardization of a literary language. The linguistic units obtained by means of analogy are either fixed in the literary language or have become the property of dialects. The aim of our research is to observe such phenomena, especially, to show how a norm is formed, and how certain linguistic units become fixed in the literary language as a result of the principle of analogy.

The paper analyzes such wordforms (**ağmarti** (uphill) – **dağmarti** (downhill), **ċağmarti** (right, correct) – **ukuğmarti** (wrong; acting/thinking wrongly; unfair, unjust); **adek** (stand up!) – **dajek** (sit down!), **daċek** (lie down!)), that are referred to as textbook examples; the materials (both old and relatively new) that reflect the process of turning the linguistic form into a norm, as well as the violation of the norms of literary language are discussed; the contradictory situation attested in Georgian language dictionaries is demonstrated.

Analogy often reveals the prospect of turning the linguistic form into a norm. Good examples of this are forms with -**ia** endings of the verbs that have -**av, -am** stem markers in Perfect (**damihaṭavs (**I have drawn), **damibams** (I have tied (it)) – **damihaṭia, damibia,** as well as pronouns with added postpositions and adverbs (**čemsķen** (towards me), **čems mier** (by me), **čems ċin/ċinashe** (before me / in front of me).

In a lively process of language development and, particularly, in the standardization of the literary language, an analogy plays an important role, which is mainly aimed at the unification and systematization of linguistic forms.

**Keywords:.**Georgian language, normalization, Phonetic analogy, unification.