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THE LANGUAGE OF VANLER DAISELI'S POETRY

Maka Beridze

Samtskhe-Javakheti State University
Akhaltsikhe, Georgia

ABSTRACT

The article explores the linguistic features of Vanler Daiseli's poetry and reveals linguistic specificities to the extent that the language of poetry, in general, differs from the language of other genres of literature, as well as from ordinary spoken language. The poet's work is unknown to Georgian readers, just as no extensive research has been done on the literary group of the early 20th century called the "Somnambulebi". The young Vanler Daiseli was one of the members of the group. In the course of the research, the descriptive method and the analysis and comparison method have been applied, and the bibliographical and theoretical examination has been performed.

The peculiarities of Vanler Daiseli's poetic language are formed from several characteristics. The language that is used often rejects traditional syntax, grammar, and punctuation. The peculiarity is manifested mainly in the order of words. The free syntax is used.

Poetic language is strongly influenced by spoken language. The construction of images is an important feature of poetry: repetition, parallelism, metaphor, and so on. Rhetoric replaces syntax insofar as it is related to the rearrangement of words.

The author uses the "foreground" as an aesthetic phenomenon of expressiveness of the language. Linguistic components are another feature of his poetry. The author tries to "modify grammar". Grammar rules change in poetic language, and modified linguistic units are employed. The poet applies lexical, grammatical, and semantic deviations.

Keywords: Georgian poetry, poetic language, poetic syntax, Vanler Daiseli.