

**SOCIAL ASPECTS OF RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSER
IN TAOIAN GEORGIAN**

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ABSTRACT

The speech of the Georgians living in Tao, a historical part of Georgia, is gradually changing as a result of the intense influence of the Turkish language, which is also reflected in the vocabulary applied in addressing. The coexistence of two cultures within one large ethnic group gave rise to the relationship of different ethnic styles of communication, changing speech etiquette. This is especially true of forms of address.

The research is based on the dialect texts that I have recorded in Tao villages and also on published and unpublished Taoian materials recorded by various scholars.

Polite, respectful forms prevail in Taoian, although, on the contrary, the opposite patterns are also attested. Taoian speech is diverse in terms of address forms. There are references to some animal names (“*ğorišvilo!*”), ornithological terms (“*čemo bulbulo!*”), and behavior (“*še enačikčika!*”, “*še enamaçakela!*”).

It should be noted that Georgian word forms are mostly spread in familial relationships, while Turkish variants predominate in official address forms. The popular Georgian address form “*šeni čirime*” has been attested among Taoian terms of endearment. The following forms also occur: “*čemi tuñi*” (for addressing plump children); “*čemi čičili*” (Eng. “my newly hatched chick”) and so on.

It can be mentioned that in Taoian, in the relationship between the addresser and the addressee, two cultural phenomena coexist in the forms of address: on the one hand, word forms that are natural for Georgian linguistic consciousness, and, on the other hand, those typical to the Turkish language, which is the result of Georgian-Turkish linguistic-cultural integration.

Keywords: Georgian Dialectology, Taoian Dialect, Georgian-Turkish linguistic relations, Vocabulary.