

**-ze/-ši თანდაბულიანი ფორმები
ქართული ენის ტაოურ დიალექტში
-ZE/-ŠI (ON/IN) POSTPOSITIONAL FORMS
IN THE TAOIAN DIALECT
OF THE GEORGIAN LANGUAGE**

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ქუთაისი, საქართველო

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ABSTRACT

The academic literature recognizes the form-related transformation of *-ze/-ši* postpositions as *-ze < zeda*, *-ši < šida*.

Change is observed at both the dialectal and literary levels of language. *-ši* and *-ze* postpositions are represented in both initial form and phonetic variants in some dialects, such as the Taoian dialect.

The article investigates the cases of realization, phonetic variants, and semantic nuances of the postpositions *-ze* and *-ši*, comparing their occurrence in the context of literary Georgian and other dialects.

The materials used for the analysis were sourced from the Scientific-Research Center of Kartvelology, named after Professor Taniel Putkaradze, affiliated with Akaki Tsereteli State University. The materials encompass data from field expeditions in Tao villages conducted between 2011 and 2022, as well as published Taoian texts by Putkaradze (1993) and Paghava, et. al. (2020).

The *-ze* postposition exists in Taoian dialect in the following variations: *-ze*, *-zesac*, *-zeda*, *-zedan*, and is used to convey different meanings. It denotes a) a location or place, b) time, c) a comparative degree. In certain cases, *-ze* is used instead of *-ši* and *-tvis* postpositions:

-ši is attested in the following variations: *-ši*, *-či*, *-šisac*, *-šigan*, *-šiga*. It denotes a) being inside and b) time. The *-ši* postposition also occurs as functioning similarly to *-tan*, *-ze* postpositions.

Semantic nuances and phonetic variants of postpositions in Taoian are generally similar to those in Georgian literary language and dialects. Additionally, the presence of archaic derivations is noted, and specific forms distinctive to the Taoian dialect have been identified, suggesting internal dialect development.

საკვანძო სიტყვები: ქართული ენის დიალექტები, ტაოური დიალექტი, -ში/-ზე თანდებულები, სახელის ფორმაწარმოება.

Keywords: dialects of the Georgian language, Taoian dialect, -ši/-ze postpositions, formation of nominals.

შესავალი