

a valuable input in argument structures across sign languages. It brings closer the sign language verbal argument structure to the semantic content of a verb, which is universal for spoken and sign languages. Ref. 12.

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**1.6.2.1.12. In connection with some terms of oriental origin in the Georgian language found in the "Description of the Kingdom of Georgia" by Batonishvili Vakhushti.** /N. Bartaia/. Journal Language and Culture. – 2020. – #23. – pp. 16-21. – geo.; abs.: geo., eng.

The new Persian vocabulary which originates in the 9th-10th centuries, penetrated Georgian language in great abundance in the 12th century and 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Especially in the XVI-XVIII centuries, i.e., the Safavid era, when the eastern part of Georgia was a part of Iran's political structure and there were close direct linguistic relations. The article discusses some of the eastern borrowings from the "Description of the Kingdom of Georgia" by Batonishvili Vakhushti (1696-1757): aid-i, lulufar-i, laklak-i, mehmandar-i, mordar-i, nijad-i, sabdivan-i and sra-fardak. The above terms, with certain phonetic modifications, originate from the following eastern lexical units: **Persian:** Laklak-i ← لکک [laklak] – crane (bird). lulufer-i ← نیلور [nilufar] – lotos. Mehmândâr-i ← مهماندار [mehmândâr] – host. mordâr-i ← مردار [mohrdâr] – seal-bearer nijad-i ← نجات [nejât] – aid. **Pahlavi** sra-fardag ← sarâ fardak – royal tent. **Arabic-Persian** aid-i ← عید [eid] – holiday. nijad-i ← نجات [nejât] – aid. One of these is an Arab-Persian composite - sabdivân-i - صاحب دیوان [sâheb divân] – head of treasury. Ref. 8.

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## 6.2. Specific languages

**1.6.2.2.1. The Types of the Causative Construction in Georgian.** /Z. Baratashvili/. Bulletin of the Georgian National Academy of Sciences (Moambe). – 2019. – v. 13. – #1. – pp. 126-136. – eng.; abs.: geo., eng.

In the article, the types of causative constructions in Georgian are discussed with respect to semantic roles, syntactic functions, and morphological marking. The three types of causative: lexical, analytic, and morphological are mentioned, but within the scope of the article, all the analyses are focused on and the restrictive rules are established according to the latter. The Georgian Causative are checked according to the hierarchy of grammatical relations by Comrie and the generalization of case marking by Baker. Theoretically possible and actually attested combinations of basic and syntactically derived constructions are calculated with respect to valency and transitivity. At the end of the paper the restrictive rules (according to Baker) and relationship with the Comrian ideas are established. The schemes are shown according to the relationship and correspondences of semantic roles and syntactic functions (taking into account both basic and derived constructions). The results are useful for the linguistic typology. Ref. 12.

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**1.6.2.2.2. The Eclecticism of Functional-Lingual Styles and Genres in Novel by Aka Morchiladze "To Disappear on Madatov Island".** /T. Tsetskhladze/. Journal Language and Culture. – 2020. – #23. – pp. 91-99. – geo.; abs.: geo., eng.

The present article discusses the eclecticism of functional – lingual styles and genres in the novel "To Disappear on Madatov Island", it is analysed which style is preferential for the author himself, what the reason for mixture of styles and genres is and what the purpose of it is. Aka Morchiladze as post-modernist writer does not follow one certain style, he plays a game with functional styles and genres. This is one of the trends of western literature. The author mostly uses colloquial style which is full of barbarisms, slang, vulgarism, etc. but he also includes old Gujar, investigation protocols and personal letters as well. The prose includes poems as well. Aka Morchiladze often moves from one story to another, he somehow plays with genres and styles. The goal of the writer is to paint an even in multiple sides and aspects. It is stipulated by the topic in particular stories of old and new Tbilisi which are obscure. The playing with styles serves to achieve effect of reliability and expressing writer's ideas. Based on novel studies it was identified that the