

## **SIMILAR WAYS OF FORMING IDIOMS IN GEORGIAN, UDI AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES**

As there is a growing interest in idiom research, my article focuses on psycholinguistic peculiarities of idioms in cross-cultural research. This paper is the first attempt of Georgian Linguistics to implement comparative analysis of Georgian, Russian and Udi idioms possessing the semantics of body part terminology as for example “eye”, “head”, “nose” etc. Looking at constructions of phraseological units with the semantics of body part terminology, I tried to study idiomatic expressions taking into account that they are considered as “..a group of words whose meaning cannot be predicted from the meanings of the constituent words, as for example (It was raining) cats and dogs” [Collins 2000:767].

The goal of this paper is to reveal cross-cultural and systematic peculiarities between idiomatic expressions and to find their equivalents in Georgian, Russian and Udi Languages. I tried to distinguish the similar means in the ways of forming phraseological units, especially: a) the means of transferring the meaning of terminological word-groups, b) the means of alliteration, c) the means of similar archaisms etc. Also, to obtain the majority of examples for Georgian and Russian phraseological units I have used the computer program TextSTAT<sup>1</sup>. Unfortunately, it was impossible to analyze Udi phraseological units, taking into account that we have not electronic text databases for this language. So, I have considered about 55 phraseological units for Udi Language. Analyzing the examples obtained, the following lexical levels were distinguished: 1. lexical level; 2. semi-lexical level; and 3. post-lexical level.

Relying on the general levels of nominations represented in PU and following the theory of Kunin, I have concluded that such idioms can be considered as the elements of an international thematic phraseological field. Also, I have distinguished the connection between association and appropriate linguistic units.

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<sup>1</sup> For the additional information follows the link: <http://www.niederlandistik.fu-berlin.de/textstat/software-en.html>

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