

Typological Qualification of Georgian Verse

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In the paper with the view of qualifying the Georgian versification there is analyzed a scheme adopted in general metric typology. Attention is paid to one element of prosodic system, to the boundary between words, which usually isn't taken into consideration while classifying versifications. There exists an opinion, that theoretically it is admissible such a system of a verse, in which the presented boundary is actualized by the power, like, e.g. stress in the accentual system, and it represents a permanent versificative-rhythmic boundary with the function of a factor, creating the system. There is obtained a conclusion, that such a system is realized in Georgian verse, in which the structures of units (and their hierarchy) are created by the boundary (and its hierarchy). At the same time, the rhythmic units are binary structures, the defining factor of which is a rhythmic boundary between two constituting parts. For example, the system of the highest binary unit of Georgian verse consists of three classes. The general formula is $n+k$, where $n \geq k$.

On the certain earlier stage of the development of Georgian verse there is supposed syllabic (or similar to it) phase. This statement is advanced in the context of syllabic stage, postulated for the common Indo-European verse, and there is expressed an opinion on the universal nature of syllabic system, as an initial stage.

I would like to deliver my talk in Russian but to publish the full text of the article in English.