## Linguistics

## Marine Ivanishvili

Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

## ETYMOLOGICAL RESEARCH: K'ACI (MAN), ADAMIANI (HUMAN)

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-ian (possessive suffix in Georgian) is derived from the marker -ean, the function of which in the Old Georgian should have been to indicate the origin from someone from which the understanding of possession and succession should have developed: krist'-ian-i (Christian), mahmad-ian-i (Muslim), etc. (Shanidze 1953, 1976).

adamian-i (human), a descendant of Adam, a rational being.

Old Geo. adam-*ean*-i (A-1105, 83v – Abuladze, 1973: 2) and adam-*ian*-i (A-162, 15v – Sarjveladze, 1995: 1). It is derived from the proper name Adam with the suffix *-ean* / *-ian*. In the Old Georgian, *k'aci* (man) is common in this sense.

k'ac-i, human; man.

It has been recorded since the 5th century. It is of common Kartvelian origin.

Based on the correspondence Geo. k'ac- k'ac-i "man; husband": Megr.  $k'o\check{c}$ -  $k'o\check{c}$ -i "man; husband": Laz.  $k'o\check{c}$ -  $k'o\check{c}$ -i "man; husband";  $k'o\check{c}$ -on-i  $k'o\check{c}$ -i "manly (real) man": Svan.  $\check{c}'\ddot{a}\check{s}$ -  $\check{c}'\ddot{a}\check{s}$  "husband";  $\check{c}'\ddot{a}\check{s}$ -jak/le-  $\check{c}'\check{s}$ -Gr-i "fiancé" for the common Kartvelian level \* $k'ac_1$ - archetype is reconstructed (Chikobava 1938; Klimov 1964; Fähnrich, Sarjveladze 2000; Fähnrich 2007; Kurdiani 2007; Chukhua 2008; Gigineishvili 2016).

Issues related to the understanding of the named concepts and typological parallels from different languages will be discussed in the paper.