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ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆԻ, ՀԱՅԵՐԵՆԻ ԵՎ ՌՈՒՍԵՐԵՆԻ ՄՆԵՂԱՆՈՒՆ ՊԱՐՈՒՆԱԿՈՂ ԴԱՐՉՎԱԾՔՆԵՐԻ ՀԱՄԵՄԱՏԱԿԱՆ ՎԵՐԼՈՒԾՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

Ս. Կ. ՍԻՄՈՆՅԱՆ

Աշխատանքը նվիրված է անգլերենի, հայերենի ու ռուսերենի սննդանուն պարունակող դարձվածքների վերլուծությանը: Զուգադրական վերլուծության շնորհիվ ի հայտ են գալիս սննդանուն պարունակող դարձվածքների ուրույն և ընդհանուր սիմվոլիկ նշանակությունները, ինչը հնարավորություն է ընձեռում պատկերացում կազմելու համեմատվող լեզուների կրողների ուրույն մտածելակերպի մասին:

Սննդանուն պարունակող դարձվածքները դիտարկվում են որպես մշակութային արժեք ունեցող միավորներ:

СОПОСТАВИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ, СОДЕРЖАЩИХ НАИМЕНОВАНИЯ ПИЩИ В АНГЛИСКОМ, АРМЯНСКОМ И РУССКОМ

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Работа посвящена анализу английских, армянских и русских фразеологических единиц (ФЕ) содержащих наименования пищи. На основе сопоставительного анализа в рассматриваемых языках выявляются общие и своеобразные символические значения наименований пищи в ФЕ, что дает возможность составить представление о своеобразном менталитете носителей сопоставляемых единиц.

Отмечается что ФЕ с наименованиями пищи имеют культурную ценность.

ENGLISH AND GEORGIAN PROVERBS REGARDING “LOVE”

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Proverbs were and are used nowadays as an effective spoken or written tool of expressing various meanings and intentions. They include wisdom, knowledge and truth which are

manifested in a few colorful words. These short, meaningful, rhythmic, poetic styled – constructions were created for centuries in different social and historical life. It is difficult to find more interesting and researchable genre than proverbs and sayings. It was the subject of deep study of scientists in most different ideological branches. Most of the scientists agreed that the proverbs are folklore speech. Where was not only the person's point of view but also general people's outlook is expressed. Proverbs and sayings play important role in language. They perform their unique function in language. They give emotionality, expressiveness to the speech. They have certain pure linguistic features that must always be taken into account in order to distinguish them from ordinary sentences. They are usually didactic and image bearing.

Proverbs are considered as the complex units and this complexity derives partly from the mobility of their meaning from people to people, culture to culture, and context to context. As Finnegan (1970:19) says, it is often impossible to grasp the point or attraction of the given proverb without some knowledge of cultural background and what the thing mentioned means to those who utter it. Cultural background plays immensely huge role. We should be aware of it in order to find out the exact meaning of a foreign proverb. So, while translating besides the rules of translation, translator ought to know the history, slang, life, customs and traditions of the people whose language he / she translating into.

The study of proverbs is called Paremiology. Paremiography is the collection of proverbs. Proverbs come from the Latin word “Proverbium”. It is a word that has a lot of metaphoric meanings. If a proverb is distinct from others with good phrasing, it can be termed as an aphorism. Succinct and pithy saying that is in general use and expresses commonly held ideas and beliefs. Proverbs are part of every spoken language and folk literature, originating in oral tradition. Often a proverb is found with variations in many different parts of the world. Proverbs were generally derived from different cultures and human experience that came from seniors in the society who knew how it should be dealt with. (Internet resource)

There are several sayings and proverbs about the meaning of it:

- A proverb is a short sentence based on long experience
- A proverb is the horse that can carry one swiftly to the discovery of ideas.
- A wise man who knows proverbs, reconciles difficulties.
- Proverbs are the daughters of experience. (Internet resource. “What is a proverb”)

The proverbs and sayings are not only preserved through different layers of society but many scientists and linguists have dedicated numerous researches over the analyses of proverbs and sayings according to their semantic building /constructions.

Our research deals with analyses of proverbs according to their semantic building/construction in the Georgian and English languages. Proverbs carry different semantic coloring, from this view point English and Georgian proverbs are divided into the proverbs of different topics. We’ve chosen one of the most esthetic topics “Love”. For Kövecse (2000:27) love is the most highly ‘metaphorized’ emotion concept. (Cited in Chang and Li). Many conceptualists and linguists dig into this field. Plenty of proverbs and sayings are dedicated to this topic in the Georgian and English languages. We tried to be focused on the most useful and popular ones, the proverbs which are mostly used nowadays. And also show the similarities and differences between their meanings.

Different proverbs prove that “Love is blind”, “Love cannot be forced “, and “Love is fire.” The most affectionate feeling “Love” is expressed with beautiful words in the following list of proverbs:

English proverbs	Georgian proverbs
Love cannot be forced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ნაძალადევი სიყვარული არ იქნება. • სიყვარული არ იქნება ძალადა.
Love in a cottage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - სიყვარული ჭოხში • მოსიყვარულე ცოლ-ქმარი ცულის ტარზე დაიძინებსო.
Love is blind, as well as hatred	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – სიყვარული , ისევე როგორც სიძულვილი, ბრმაა. • სიყვარული ბრმაა
Love's not complete without a quarrel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - სიყვარული უჩხუბრად სრულყოფილი არ არის. • ცოლ-ქმრის ჩხუბი რეგვენს მართალი
Love is the mother of love	<p>ეგონაო</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - სიყვარული სიყვარულის დედაა (ე.ი. სიყვარული საპასუხო სიყვარულს
Love laughs at locksmiths	<p>იწვევს).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • სიყვარული შობს სიყვარულს -სიყვარული დასცინის კლიტების
Love me, love my dog	<p>ხელოსნებს</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • სიყვარულისთვის ყველა გზა ხსნილია
Love will creep where it may not go	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - მე თუ გიყვარვარ, ჩემი ძაღლიც გიყვარდესო. • ძაღლის ხათრი თუ არა გაქვს,
Love is fire	<p>პატრონს მაინც დამზატრეო.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – სიყვარული სადაც ვერ გაივლის, იქ გაძვრებაო.
Love conquers all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • სიყვარულმა კანონი არ იცის. – სიყვარული არის ცეცხლი • სიყვარულის ცეცხლი
Love makes the world go round	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – სიყვარული იპყრობს ყველაფერს სიყვარული ბრძანებელია – სიყვარული მსოფლიოს ატრიალებს
Love sees no faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • სიყვარული ბრძანებელია – სიყვარული ნაკლს ვერ ხედავს • სიყვარული ბრმაა
Love will find a way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – სიყვარული იპოვის გზას • სიყვარულისთვის ყველა გზა ხსნილია
Love is free	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – სიყვარული თავისუფალია • სიყვარულისთვის ყველა გზა ხსნილია

English love sayings and proverbs listed here tell much about the attitude of English and Georgian people to love. We tried to show that despite of the differences of these languages in their culture, tradition, custom, people, life style and many other things there is something similar, something in common; both languages have the same attitude towards love, they share the same assumption about it: that love is all-powerful, irrational, nothing and nobody can resist it. Although love is a universal concept present in cultures of all nations, the idea of love has its own peculiarities in each culture.

In our little research about “Love” proverbs we strengthen our belief about proverbs. Although given topic was too small to make any kind of serious and firm inferences it still made clear that nothing defines a culture as distinctly as its language, and the element of language that best encapsulates a society's values and beliefs is its proverbs.

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«ԱՆԵՐ» ԲԱՂԱԴՐԻՉՈՎ ԱՍԱԾՎԱԾՔՆԵՐՆ ԱՆՂԼԵՐԵՆՈՒՄ ԵՎ ՎՐԱՅԵՐԵՆՈՒՄ

Ն. ԲՈՒՐԴՄԻՆԻ
Ե. ԿԱՑԻԱՇՎԻԼԻ

Սույն գիտական հոդվածը, որն առնչվում է «աներ» բաղադրիչով ասացվածքներին, ամրապնդում է մեր հավատը ասացվածքների նկատմամբ: Չնայած տվյալ հոդվածը շատ սեղմ է լուրջ և վճռական եզրակացության հանգելու համար, սակայն պարզ է մի բան, որ ոչինչ պարզորոշ կերպով չի բնորոշում մշակույթը, որքան լեզուն, իսկ լեզվական այն մասնիկը, որը լավագույնս արտացոլում է հասարակության արժեքները և հավատալիքները՝ ասացվածքն է:

ПОСЛОВИЦЫ С ТЕМОЙ ЛЮБВИ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И ГРУЗИНСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

Н. БУРДУЛИ
Е. КАЦИАШВИЛИ

В статье рассматриваются пословицы с темой любовь, которые придают важное значение пословицам. Несмотря на то, что этот материал очень краток для достижения серьезного и окончательного результата, но ясно одно, что ничто так очевидно не характеризует культуру, как язык и языковая частица – пословица - наиболее ярко отражает общественные ценности и верования.