

At the cost of time and effort...

On July 30, 2022, the French ambassador to Georgia, Mr. Diego Colas French to Tsisana Bibileishvili, French language professor and translator culture in front of Special for merit The highest award of the Ministry of Culture of the French State, "Officer of Arts and Literature order " handed over

The award ceremony was held on the campus of the Caucasus University, at the ceremony of handing over the diplomas of the 2022 graduates of the university, which was attended by the employees of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, the National Center of Georgian Manuscripts, the French Institute of Georgia and the French Embassy in Tbilisi, as well as invited honorary doctors of the Caucasus University: Bernard Uthier (France), Fernando Leon Garcia (Mexico), Tshilidze Marvala (Japan), Askar Akaev (Kyrgyzstan), professors and students of Georgian university and scientific circles.

Ms. Cisana, own many-sided by activity, significantly helped hand French culture popularization in Georgia.

Born in Tbilisi in 1944, Tsisana Bibileishvili studied at Tbilisi State University after finishing school. He continued to study at the Faculty of Western European Languages and Literature, specializing in French Philology. As he himself mentioned at the award ceremony, he started learning French when going to France or communicating with a Frenchman was unthinkable. He thanked his teachers from the university who taught him and made him love this language. It is true that he started translating while studying at the university, but at first he did not dare to show his

translations to anyone, then he published them in the university's student collection, "First Ray". One fine day, he brought the translation of Pierre Gamara's story to the publishing house, whose director, Mr. Konstantine Lortkifanidze, after looking at the translation, offered to translate the sixth book of Romain Rolland's "Jean-Christophe", "Antoinette". As Ms. Tsisana recalls, she was afraid and immediately refused, to which Mr. Konstantine replied: "If we don't take the risk, we will never become Queen Tamar". According to the modest lady, Tamar did not become the queen, but what Konstantine Lortkipanidze said gave her courage to take the first steps. He is happy that he is doing what he loves and this work is an important part of his life.

After graduating from the university, he worked as a French language teacher at the 23rd secondary school for one year. 1967-1982 _ _ He was a translator of the Abastumni Astrophysical Observatory of the Georgian Academy of Sciences, and in 1972-1995 he was a teacher of the Department of Foreign Languages of the Georgian Academy of Sciences. 1982-2004 _ _ He worked at the Georgian Academy of Sciences. Kekelidze house In the Institute of Manuscripts, he was the head and learned secretary of the scientific information department. At the same time, in 1997-2002, he was a docent of the French language department of Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University; As Ms. Tsisana says, fate smiled on her and she had to work with interesting people all her life. Especially with such meters as Mr. Evgeni Kharadze and Mrs. Elene Metreveli were. The years spent with them were a second university for him, he learned a lot from them, especially the value of work and time.

After completing the post-graduate course, in 1987 he brilliantly defended his thesis on the topic "Typological comparison of French-Georgian somatic phraseology" and obtained the scientific degree of candidate of philological sciences. The electronic method used for statistical research in the qualification paper was then a new word in the humanities.

Over the years, he participated with reports in various republican and international scientific conferences. Ms. Tssana's scientific topics are

distinguished by a wide range, her field of interest is Georgian-French phraseology, lexicology and lexicography. He is the author of more than 40 scientific works in Georgian and Russian languages. He has published 35 scientific and 56 artistic translations. His papers are distinguished by their academicism and professional integrity, with scrupulous attention to detail. processing.

Ms. Tssana has published 5 different types of dictionaries, the most important of which is the Georgian-French phraseological dictionary, which echoes her qualification work. An analogue of this dictionary did not exist before and soon became a bibliographic rarity; He is the co-author and editor of the three-volume French-Georgian dictionary.

At the same time, Ms. Tsisana continues her translation work. Among the scientific translations published by him, we would highlight the following:

3. in 1999 published famous Swiss of a scientist Ferdinand De of Saussure General _ of linguistics More than the course Required Georgian translation Linguistics society big with joy met _ this as proof enough is enough Fragment i. Beridze from the review -, done ok case _ Late, but at least Therefore - rejoice!

4. Back in the eighties of the last century, the Institute of Manuscripts and the Catholic University of Louvain (Belgium) started to study the Georgian versions of the Greek-language works of the great father of the Church of the 4th century, Grigol Nazianzel, with an international program. They were translated into French by Tsisana Bibileishvili. The work was published in four volumes in the well-known series Corpus in Belgium Christianorum.

3. In 2008, he published a four-volume Georgian translation of the Acts of Ivironi Monastery. This work, carried out by the Mount Athos Study Group of the Center of Byzantine History and Civilization in Paris, is of great importance. To study the history of Georgian religion, because it

documents the history of the Ivroni Monastery and the Georgian monks working there from its foundation to the Middle Ages.

4. Publishing house "Palette" in the series "Great artists" in 2009-2010 translated albums of Paul Gauguin, Francisco Goya, Michelangelo, Paul Cézanne, Auguste Renoir, Rubens and Rembrandt, in which the life and work of the artist are given and each famous canvas is discussed.

5. Is a co-translator of the work "Big encyclopedia of wine" published by "Palitra" publishing house in 2016 (Italy, Spain, Portugal, Germany).

6. Translated and published in scientific journals a number of articles by Gerard Garrit, the outstanding Belgian orientalist, the founder of Kartvelology as a science, of which "Translator and traitor are one" (multiple chapters, XVIII, 2000) is especially noteworthy. This article, dedicated to the issues of translation theory, has become a reference book for many specialists. After that, Ms. Tsisana collected the Georgian articles of Gerard Garrit published in various European scientific journals and translated them into Georgian. The paper is being printed and will see the light of day in the next few days.

7. Currently, he is working on the translation of the Kartevological heritage of the French scientist, the famous Kartveliologist, Bernard Uthier. He considers it his duty to publish the works of his friend and colleague. Researches of the scientist will be an important material not only for specialists interested in ancient Georgian literature.

As Ms. Tsisana says, working on scientific translation requires great care. It is necessary to first properly study the subject, in some cases the historical period to which it relates, and only then start translating.

In addition to scientific translations, Ms. Cisana has translated about 60 artistic works. Among them: novels by Stéphane Mallarmé, André Morois, Hervé Bazin, Romain Rolland, Pierre Daninos, Maurice Druyon, Jacques Prévert, Jules Verne, Prosper Mérimée, Romain Gary, Catherine Lowe, Elisa de Dussappin and others. He is especially interested in the works of Ketevan Davrishevi (Davrishashvili), a French-speaking author of Georgian origin living in France, whom he accidentally discovered, got to know and

introduced his works to Georgian readers. St. Davrishashvili is a descendant of the first generation of Georgian emigration to France. Most of his novels are set in Georgia or the characters are Georgians living in France, his writings depict the life of Georgian emigration abroad, which is a part of our history. In the novel "Black Sea" it is told by St. The history of Davrishashvili's mother's family, and in the novel "Other Iosebi", his father's family, their life in Georgia and emigration to France, as can be seen from the novel, the main character of the novel, Ketevan's great-grandfather, Iosebi, was Stalin's half-brother. Mrs. Cisana has translated and published 7 works of this author.

8. During one of her visits to France, Tsisana Bibileishvili met Jacqueline (Venera) Khabuliani, the daughter of a first-generation immigrant, who had written in French the daily life of the first generation of immigrants in Leville. It can be said that this work represents documentary material about the first generation of Georgian immigrants. Ms. Jacqueline was unable to publish the book in France and asked Ms. Tsisana to translate it into Georgian and publish it in Georgia. The book was translated and published in 2013 under the title "Georgians left without Georgia".

As Ms. Tsisana says, the most important thing is to love what you do, to follow the norms of the translation language, to translate precisely and succinctly, so that not a single word can be removed from the sentence or added to it. If the author is responsible to the reader, this is doubled in the case of the translator, he is responsible both to the reader and to the author.

2017 Tsisana Bibileishvili was awarded a certificate of the Patriarchate of Georgia for her significant contribution to the research of Georgian culture and the study of manuscripts ; In 2019, the award named after Geronti Kikodze for the best translation of the year (K. Davrishashvili's "The Separated Ones"), to which the recently received French government award was added.

Along with scientific and translation activities, Cisana Bibileishvili is also active in teaching. Since 2007, he has been teaching French at the Caucasus University and is an affiliated professor of the Caucasus University. Everyone at the university knows that Ms. Tsisana spares no one's time and is a sincere sharer of other people's success. Always benevolent, a patron of his students and the younger generation, he freely gives advice, often gifts his colleagues and students with books, thus naturally creating an atmosphere of receiving and seeking new knowledge. It is from such people that we learn what a scientist and a person should be. Next to such people, the next generation learns scientific work and deepens the visible.

Despite being excellent and exemplary everywhere, Ms. Tsisana lives quietly, setting the best example for friends, colleagues and students in her daily activities. He makes an important contribution to the Georgian-French humanitarian science, for which we thank him once again. We thank him for his outstanding human qualities and selfless, devoted service to science.