THE SUBJUNCTIVE

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Abstract:

This verb form is one the most peculiar ones in the Albanian language, its particular forms have no match in the other indo-european languages. The study of this verbal form in the work of Pjeter Bogdani is very interesting for the fact that in his work, the subjunctive shows out in forms not yet determined of the particle të. This precise particle makes the subjunctive of the Albanian language different from the other indo-european languages. At Pjeter Bogdani's work we can find the verb forms with the particle të, but not in a general spectrum, since after the verb mund (can), the verb that follows does not carry such analytical particle (të). These forms have been consideresalso as an influence of the Italian language. This work differentiates the subjunctive verb forms which are rooted in -o (such as -onj, anj, enj, etc) from the ones rooted in -m (such as jam, kam, them) and finally from the verbal forms ending in consonants. Its aim is to treat in a global way all the verbal forms in the present and imperfect tense for all the verb types, giving a clear picture of the different ways of their composition, with their terminations or endings according to all their verbal forms. There are different examples, thoughts and treatments of these forms collected from different Albanian or foreign linguists that have been studying the Albanian language such as Anon, Jokl, Meyer, Cabej, Demiraj, etc. such as Anon, Jokl, Meyer, Cabej, Demiraj, etc.

Key words: albanian language, subjunctive, bogdani, composition, verb.