# A LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF ANTON HARAPI'S WORK OF ART

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## Abstract

The paper will focus on verbal system of Anton Harapi's prose "Andrra e Pretashit", about some verbal constructions. The research is dedicated to one well-known personality of Shkodra, a priest, later a director of the Francescain college of Shkodra, a hadmaster professor of philosophy, has published books, the work "Andrra e Pretashit" was published in "Hylli i Dritës" magazine. The aim of the study is to point out some verbal constructions about which is going to be discussed in this paper. I found interesting the way how the writer deals effectively and the large varcity of the tenses and different moods of the verbs. The author has been a talented orator and the way how he lists the phrases and cares for the logical word order by positioning correctly the verb is to be evaluated from him. As far as the construction is concerned, present simple, has been found that the verbof all conjugations are shown in such forms as in the grammatical forms of the whole Albanian language: singular, first person –j/zero shkoj, du; second person –n/zero hatron, kërko; third person n/zero malcon. One other form which is widely used more than other verbal forms is kah+verb:kah kthejnë. The participle is widely used as a comparing part of analytical verbal forms but even as a separated clause.Samples with dialectical character: pre, vra, punu,shkue, lajmue. Distinguished from the actual Albanian language in Harapi's prose the infinitive is used in two tenses present simple tense and present perfect simple. The grammatical analytical form of the type constructed by putting the preposition before the verbal pronoun phrase: për të ba, is rarely than the other forms. The ghegh's infinitive form contructed by putting the part me to the participle of the verbs: me ba. This form is widely used in Harapi's prose. The ghegh's infinitive form constructed by putting the preposition për to the ghegh's infinitive from of the type: me ba=>për me ba.

**Keywords**: *verbal, construction, ghegh dialect, participle, infinitive*