

INFINITE FORMS IN NDRE MJEDA'S LEXICON

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Abstract

This project aims to present a view of infinite forms in Mjeda's literature. A greater support is “Fjalori i plotë i nxjerrun nga shkrimet e Ndre Mjedës dhe rimari” of Kolë Ashta, analyzing vocabulary derived, I came to the conclusion that has evidence of presence all forms. Form of the (për të + pjesore) type has been widely used in modern literary language, the content is infinitive value and used in most of its functions, Mjeda has a density of genuine use infinitive form. Mjeda has a density of genuine use infinitive (me bâ) and very few of the aforementioned type, below we see that in the lexicon format with form or infinitive value: “me e përshkue e me botue” (Mri.3,5)...The future of type (kam + paskajoren e sotme) and another type (kam + paskajoren e mirëfilltë) built by it, by auxiliary verb “kam” before, is used less frequently than the standard form of the future, but it is the opposite Mjeda: “kà per të kën zgidhë” (Kat.I,152)...Mjeda uses secondary compound form quite this infinite form (the so-called perfect infinitive): “me pasë pà vanesë ndimen” (L. III, 20)...There is the presence of another infinitive form (për + paskajore): “per me qetsue ndergjegjen t'onë” (D.103,8)...Clearly visible and forms of the infinitive preceded by modal verbs in the present and the perfect of indicative mood and the perfect of admirative mood: “e n'vedi duket se don me ndrye –nji sënd” (Juv.27,9)...There are also preposition forms with modal verb [duhet + infinitivin (ba)]: “duhet me pasë hití të madhe” (Kat.IV,46)...Infinitive helps too in the formation of the value of the perfect on th admirative mood with her presence: “kênka thanë m'u lëshue mizori- mbi krye t'êmin pa njifaj” (Juv.22,2)...There find and the perfect of conditional mood too, formed with the help of auxiliary verb have (*kisha + paskajore*): “këto lakime perkthye latinisht kishin me kene njisht” (Vrejtje 14,13)... Has a presence of indicative mood with secondary compound (kam pasë + pjesore), which is present in the spoken language, but here and there in the written language: “kena pasë xanë në gojë” (H.16,3)... Gerundive infinite form has on lexicon of Mjeda (tu/ tuj + pjesore / geg.): Shqyptaria rri tuj shfrye; tuj derdhë lot e tuj vajtue” (Andërr 94,40)... Mjeda, as rarely found in written language, use and form of the secondary compound of gerundive infinite (duke pasë + pjesore), specifically with “tuj” formant: “tuj pasë cirkllue në mulli, shkon” (K.III,17,5)... Use and other forms of the verb preceded by "rri" verb, taking the value of continuity of action, find and compound form with regard to the present too, preceded by the verb "jam". Has a presence of participle mood, more than negative mood.

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