## SOME LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF SAMI REPISHTI'S WORK

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## **Abstract**

The subject of this paper is the language of the works of Sami Repishti, a dissident writer, with a main focus on phonetic features. He is an author who chose the Gheg Albanian as a communication code, but a Gheg language with an approaching tendency. To reach such a conclusion, some phonetic phenomena of his written work were drawn and analysed, such as the stress, diphthongs, the use of the vowel  $\ddot{e}$  etc. Regarding the stress is observed that the author does not use a sharp or nasal stress, and it neither distinguishes long vowels. He writes diphthongs in full, but there is a vibration in the use of vowel  $\ddot{e}$ . The Author uses beforestress vowel  $\ddot{e}$  in words:  $sht\ddot{e}pi$ ,  $f\ddot{e}mij\ddot{e}$ ,  $pik\ddot{e}son$ , me  $qet\ddot{e}sue$  etc.; but does not use it in cases such as: smundja, mundsi, zemrimi etc. The use of the after-stress and final-position vowel  $\ddot{e}$  will be analyzed as well. Repishti can be placed among those authors who write in a somehow-unified Gheg language, with a well-chosen lexicon without being attracted by regionalisms, but by staying faithful to the dialect they represent. We believe that the language of the writers who have worked or continue to work outside the borders needs more exhaustive study.

**Keywords:** Gheg, phonetic feature, stress, diphthong.