

THE VARIETIES OF EXPRESSION OF SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD IN GEORGIAN AND TURKISH

ABSTRACT

The system of expression of the verb mood differs across all languages. The current article examines the varieties of expression of the subjunctive mood in Georgian and Turkish, in particular, we try to determine the grammatical options of the expression of subjunctive mood in Georgian into Turkish language.

In general, the category of verb moods in Georgian is considered to be a complicated and much-discussed issue. In the scholarly literature, we encounter different points of views in reference to the quantity of the verb moods in Georgian language. Some scholars consider the number of moods to be 3, some consider 4, and others - 5, whereas in total it could be up to 7. In the modern Georgian grammars, 3 verb moods are identified: indicative, subjunctive and imperative. The rest, which could not establish their place in Georgian language are: conditional, optative, interdictive and causative.

In the Turkish linguistic literature, we have 5 categories of verb moods, which are: indicative, imperative, mood of obligation, optative and deprecativ-conditional. In Georgian language, the verb mood is not accompanied with any grammatical mark, whereas the verb mood does not possess any marks. It is one of the elements of the verb screeve and is expressed with the form of verb screeve, whereas in Turkish language each grammatical mood is marked.

Compared to Georgian, the verb mood is a relatively well-expressed grammatical category in Turkish: each mood has its own mark, while in Georgian language, the verb moods do not have any special marks, and therefore it is mostly considered to be a semantic category.

Keywords: Georgian Language, Turkish Language, Category of verb moods, Subjunctive mood, Verb Formation.