

The future tense of the verbs in Iranian languages and dialects

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The future tense of the verbs has been changed from old period up to now. In Old Persian there was no future tense and often subjunctive mood has been used to refer to the future tense. In Avestan language, there has been an independent future tense besides subjunctive mood and from this structure just remained the declarative mood and subjective adjective. In the western group of middle Iranian languages, the lack of future tense has been compensated with present subjunctive and present declarative. In the eastern group of Iranian languages, (Sogdian and Kharazmi), the future tense of the verb was made by the addition of tense suffix to the end of the verb. Following Dari Persian in the modern written language, the future tense is made through combination of the auxiliary verb «khāstan» and the lexical verb (in the full or truncated form of the infinitive). However, the mentioned future tense is not used in the spoken Persian and in practice; it has been replaced with the present declarative. In most Iranian dialects, the future tense characteristic is the same as the spoken Persian. In this paper, while investigating the historical change of the future tense of the verb from past up to now, its structure has been studied in some Iranian dialects.

Key words: Future Tense of the Verb, Old Iranian, Middle Iranian, Modern Iranian, Iranian Dialects

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