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**Morphological features of the present tense form in the language of "Oguzname"**

**Ключевые слова:** Современный Азербайджанский язык, Огузнаме, суффиксы, настоящее время, будущее время.

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The present form is the main criterion for both the past and the future tence forms. Thus, based on the present, we express an attitude to a situation or action that has been or will be done in the past and in the future. The opinions of many linguists about the present tence form attract attention.

The present tence form of the verb is formed by the suffexes*-ır, -ir, -ur, -ür* in modern Azerbaijani language. In Oguzname, the present tense of the verb can be grouped as follows:

1) *-ır, -ir, -ur, -ür* are used. For example:

*Atlar dəpişsə, arada eşşək* ***ölür*** – Meaning: If the horses quarrels, the donkey dies.

2) *-ur* is used instead of *-ır*. For example:

*Atalar sözü dutmiyan yabana* ***atilur***. *Meaning; who does not listen to the advise of the elders will repent*

Examples of such substitutions of thick vowels are also widely used in the Kitabi-Dada Gorgud. For example: *Baqsa görsə oğlancığı alca qana bulaşmış* ***yatur***. Meaning: The boy is lying covered in blood

2) *-ür* is used instead of *-ir*. For example: *Ərin isi yınməz, qaşı* ***yenür***.

Examples of such substitutions of subtle vowels are also widely used in the Kitabi-Dada Gorgud. For example: *Qazan aydır: “Sən* ***bilürsən****”*. – Gazan says: “You know”.

In the modern Azerbaijani literary language, the negative form of the present tense is expressed by the suffix *–ma2*. We note that, the suffix of present tence was not used both written monuments almost, neither the "Oguzname" nor the "Kitabi-Dada Gorgud".

The suffix *–ma2*, which is a negative form of the present tense " in A.Bahadir khan's work, is widely used in contrast to the written monuments "Oguzname" and "Kitabi-Dada Gorgud". For example: *Doesn't that mean sticky*? (*Məgər bu yapışmış (yapışkan) anlamı* ***vermirmi?***)

The suffix *–ma2* was used in a negative form of the present tense in the monument written by F.Rashidaddin "Oguzname". For example: *As a tax, I set a bow and I do not expect anything from you except a bow.* (*O vergi olaraq yay verməyi təyin edirəm və yaydan başqa sizdən bir şey* ***gözləmirəm***.*).* If we review the above example, we will see that the suffex *–mir3* was used in negative form in the monuments written by both authors A.Bahadir Khan and F.Rashidaddin, which today we use in the spoken language.