

TIME AND VERB TENSES IN ENGLISH

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Abstract: This article is dedicated to the problems of realizing the action in any periods. It also concerns with the space and reality and its' association with the verb tenses. By the definition of E. G. Dobronetskaya in the space line it was analyzed the periods of action, which classified by verb tenses of English.

Key words: space, time (period), reality, verb tenses, classification

Introduction. The term time is not real, because we realize it in our mind through our receptors in concerning with the changes happened around us. Everything in the world is closely connected with the time, so actions also associated with time or moment.

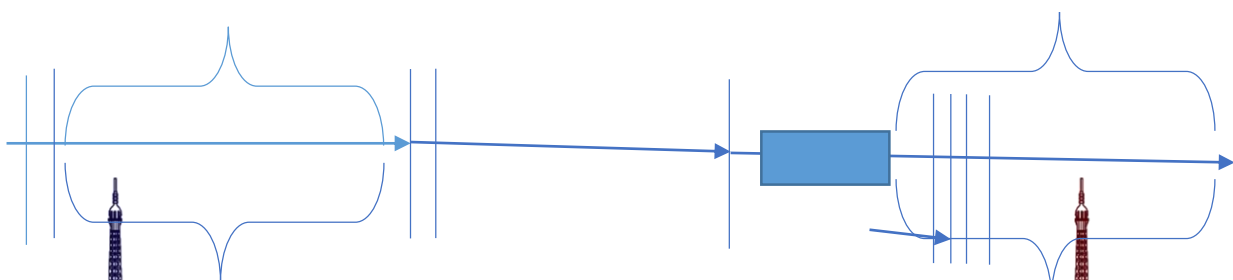
In linguistics the term time and tense were investigated more clearly then other aspects. Verb tenses of any language are defined by the actions going on or finished in a certain time. In English we have faced with indefinite, continuous and perfect classification of verb tenses, whenever in Uzbek we have not find any classification. It explained by the formation of languages families in different areas. English people are more punctual in defining the time. Detailed defining of time is closely entered to the mentality of this nation.

Methods and materials. The tense category in both languages is defined in the connection of action to the moment of speech.

J.J. Buranov [4:114] considers that opposing of the present and the past tenses makes the category of tense: works- worked, ишлайди- ишлади; writeswrote, ёзди- ёзди: His opinion is partly right. Because, as we said that, the question is about the common idea of time (moment) and action.

Abdurakhmonov G. A defines the system of this connection with the help of the scheme №2: [3]

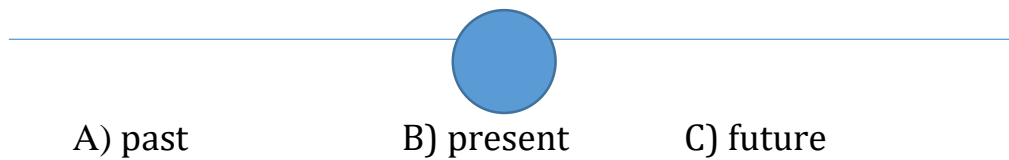
Past present future



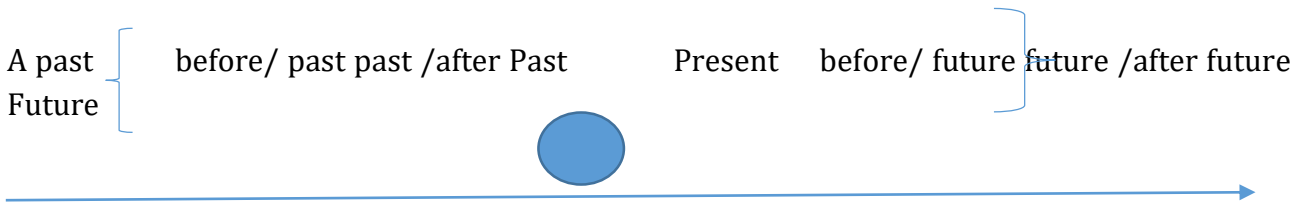
- the moment of speech -objective time – moment

In this scheme, it defines the interval between the tense forms and their correlation to the speech movement.

The three main division of time.....have to arranged in the following way



The investigation of the intermediate “times” give us this scheme ,in which we place the national terms above, and the corresponding grammatical terms below, the line which represents course of time:

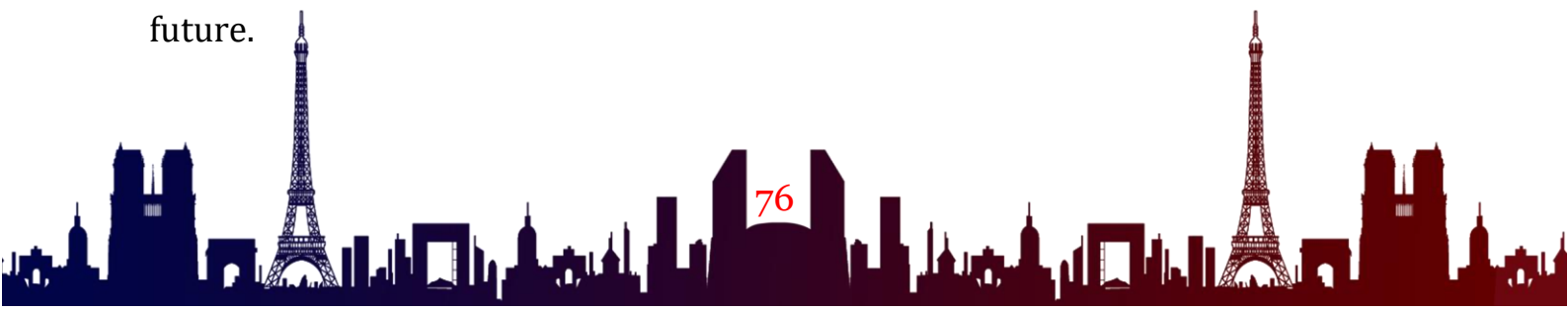


This figure and the letter indicating the various divisions, shows the relative value of the 7 points, the subordinate “times” being oriented with regard to some point in the past (Ab) and in the future (Cb) exactly as the main times (A and C) are oriented with regard to the present moment (B).....

Simple present time – For this those languages that have tense distinctions in their verbs generally use the present tense.....

More clear definition is given in the works of Dobrnetskaya E.G. [5] In the table the straight line defines the time in the past, present and future, and underlines the parts limiting the time of action in the Past, Present and Future.

The dot on the time line means the moment of action. The semicircles separated from the dot of the time line (the moment of action) means all the growing interval of time depending subsequently on the past, present and future.



The diagrams which given below shows the actions of indefinite, continuous and perfect tenses. Cut lines under shows the period of time. This definition of Dobronetskaya based on logical identification of action in phase.

Not unmarked needle at the beginning and end on the time line means that, the beginning of the action is unknown, but it ends to the definite moment. Needle beginning from the time line and going to the space, means that, the action has its beginning and the end.

Before dividing the present tense into classification, we decided to consider the works of scientists in classification of all the tenses of English and Uzbek.

Each of the scientists divided the verb- tenses according to their investigation. In is necessary to point out that the divisions should be corresponded to the rule of attitude of the action to the moment of speech. Ganisheva M. A [1] divide English verb-tenses into primary and secondary tenses. The primary tenses are all the non –perfect tenses in common and continuous aspect.

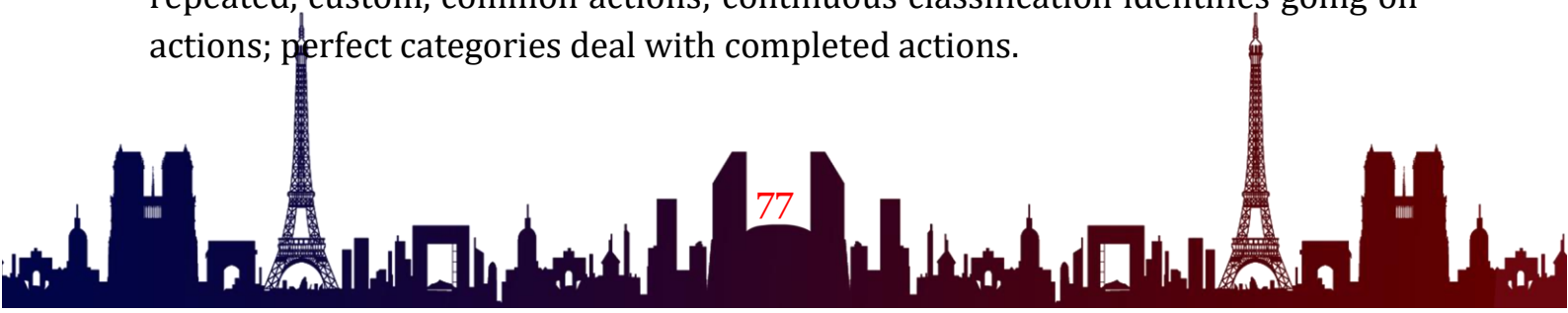
The perfect tense in common and continuous aspects is the secondary tense.

This is the common division of verb-tenses. A number of scientists as Kobrina N.A, Korneyeva E.A, Ossovskaya M.I [2], consider that, verb-tenses should be perfect and non-perfect. We cannot say that, this definition is valuable. Ivanova I. P., Burlakova V. V., Pochetsov G.G [6] divided the verb- tenses into aspect. We think that, only this is the right classification of the verbtenses of the English language.

Virtually, the category of tense in both languages has got three moments of action: present, past and future and in many grammar guides each of these verb- tenses were divided into groups.

Thus, the clearer division is met in the works of Ivanova I. P. She divided the verb-tenses of English into 3 categories: 1) the main category 2) the continuous category 3) the perfect category

From the scheme below it defined that, indefinite categories express repeated, custom, common actions; continuous classification identifies going on actions; perfect categories deal with completed actions.





Conclusion: Tense - aspect category of any language depends on interaction of time (moment of speech) and action. We have opportunity to analyze an action through time concept. Changings in the space realized in our mind as a time. Mankind choose lightening as measure of time. The center of time expresses the present. That's why present tense is also relative to the past and future. So, in one word learning all categories of verb tenses through time initial aspect.

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