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О системе временных форм в древнерусском языке

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается глагольная система восточнославянского диалекта праславянского языка, особенность которой в том, что временные значения передавались путем противопоставления презентной формы — форме на -л-. Все прочие временные формы являлись средством оформления модальных значений. Автор констатирует: в восточнославянском диалекте форма на -л- единственный способ передачи значения действия или состояния в прошлом, причем для обозначения лица используются личные местоимения или личная форма глагола быти.

Ключевые слова: восточнославянский диалект праславянского языка, глагольная система, временные формы

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The Old Russian Tense Forms

Abstract: This article discusses verbs in the East Slavonic dialect in Proto-Slavic whose temporal meanings were made largely through an opposition of the present form and the -Λ form. Other kinds of temporal forms served to make modal meanings. It is argued that in the East Slavonic dialect the -Λ form was the only way of rendering the meaning of a past action or state, the category of person was shown either through a personal pronoun or a personal form of the verb **ELITH**.

Key words: East Slavonic dialect in Proto-Slavic, verb system, tense forms

The structure of tense forms in Old Russian has been studied for a long time. Research into monuments of written Russian enabled linguists in the 19th and 20th centuries to hypothesize that in the earliest period of Old Russian spoken language a past action or state was denoted either by an opposition aorist / imperfect or a group of perfect tenses. This assumption was widely accepted. It is assumed that in the 12th–13th centuries, spoken language began to lose aorist and perfect forms. Later the perfect tense began to change not only its form, but its meaning.

When scholars brought into scientific discourse new sources of business written communication including Novgorodian birch bark letters, which showed how elements in the old system of past tenses worked, it was found that the earlier texts are identical