The Case of Phonetics of Potential Verbs In The Old Anatolian Turkish

In the Old Turkish, u- is the auxiliary verb corresponding to positive and negative adequacy verb in common after the verbal-adverbs made by vowels. In the Old Anatolian Turkish, bil- is absolutely in the case of “power” and “probability” verb of positive phrases. Although more than one forms of potential verb are used for the negative phrases, the dominant form is old u-ma-, which is in fusion with the vowel verbal-adverb affix before itself. As a result of contraction, in the negative potential verb verb taking the form of -(y) A/U/I u-ma->-(y) UmA-, the round vowel first has become flat then broad as parallel to the development of labial harmony: -(y)UmA- > -(y) ImA- > (y) AmA-. Bearing the trace of the auxiliary verb u- from the beginning to the end of the phase of Old Anatolian Turkish, the related three phases take place as mixed in almost all works belonging to the field. For this reason, it is impossible to classify chronologically in terms of period and work. The most important reason for this is undoubtedly the fact that the present works are generally the copies by copyists whatever the publishing time is. However, depending on the materials compiled, it is certainly possible for the Old Anatolian Turkish to say that the potential verbs in this dialect are in big progress in terms of labial harmony.

Keywords
Old Anatolian Turkish, written languages of Oghuz group, potential verb, morphophonology, vowel verb