

# **The Subjunctive Mood between the Ancient and Modern Greek Language through Philoctetes's Sophocles and its Translation by Yorgos Planas: An Applied Study**

Language is like a creature, it shares human birth, growth, change and development. It is influenced in its different levels by any social changes. The researcher chooses basically to study the subjunctive mood in the ancient Greek language and the development of its usage in the modern Greek language, applied to Sophocles' "Philoctetes" and its translation by Yorgos Planas.

The thesis is divided into an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, an appendix, and an abstract in both Arabic and English followed by a bibliography.

**Introduction:** the aim of this study and its method are discussed, with an explanation of the term "Method" in the different lexicons, as explained in relation to the usage of modern linguistic fields: functional grammar and lexical functional grammar. At the end a summary is presented about the important books which used in the thesis.

**In the first chapter:** the researcher gives a brief survey about the two poets Sophocles and Palans, followed by a summary about the play "Philoctetes" . All linguistic information are presented in detail about the ancient and modern Greek subjunctive, whether lexicon and syntactic or morphosyntactic definitions.

**In the second chapter:** the researcher discusses the subjunctive mood in the ancient and modern Greek through the aspect of verbs. The term " aspect " in the ancient and modern Greek is discussed (in the first chapter).

**In the second chapter:** however, the researcher discusses aspect of verbs that are used with the subjunctive mood in the ancient Greek then compares it with aspect of verbs to the subjunctive mood in the modern Greek to show the same and different faces between the ancient and modern Greek. Accordingly linguistic developments of subjunctive mood from the ancient to modern Greek would be revealed. The researcher would be able to extract the important stylistic and different semantics to subjunctive mood in the play " Philoctetes " by reading the Greek text.

**In the third chapter:** the researcher discusses the syntactic and semantic analysis of the subjunctive mood in the interrogative between Sophocles and Palanias. It is observed that the subjunctive mood was used a lot in the interrogative modern Greek, so a comparison is drawn between these verses with the others in the ancient Greek to answer a number of questions: was the subjunctive mood used in the same verse in Sophocles or not? did it have the same semantic?...etc. these questions were strong motive to excelling the syntactic and semantic structures in the interrogative in the ancient and Modern Greek.

**Finally:** The researcher presents the important conclusions reached in the study:

- The subjunctive mood –terminologically- is not opposite to the indicative mood – as many of references said – but after close study in the first chapter, it is observed that this mood expresses a real action, whether this action is done or not; This is the criterion in our understanding and studying to the subjunctive mood, so we are talking about fact but this fact can be or not be.
- The researcher observes that the subjunctive mood has a strong relation to the psychological case to the speaker: this is always clearly shown in the interrogative. So we can see that the subjunctive mood may be studied through psychological linguistics.
- The researcher observes that the subjunctive mood is more used in Modern Greek than ancient Greek especially in the interrogative.
- The Greek language is in partnership with Arabic in that the interrogative expresses doubt.
- The researcher observes that the term " aspect " may superficially a be new term but it is old. Accordingly it was mentioned in grammar books , as show in " Greek Grammar" for " Smyth", with known as " The stage of an action ".
- The subjunctive mood in Modern Greek may be used to mean the strong Voluntative without any doubt.
- The subjunctive mood can be used instead of the imperative mood and the opposite.
- The subjunctive mood is used in Sophocles for repetition.

- The subjunctive mood of repetitive action in ancient Greek faces the indicative mood in the present tense – that is meaning imperfective aspect - in Modern Greek language.
- The subjunctive mood is used to express necessity in polite manner.
- The subjunctive mood is used to express confusion in the interrogative.
- The subjunctive mood is used to express surprise in the interrogative.
- The subjunctive mood is used to express entreaty in the aorist.
- The subjunctive mood is used to express purpose in the present in the Modern Greek language.
- In the Modern Greek language may delete the particle  $\nu\alpha$  before the subjunctive mood.
- The imperative mood in the Modern Greek language may face the subjunctive mood in ancient Greek language to mean entreaty or pity.

The conclusions are followed by Arabic and English abstracts and an appendix of linguistic terms in the thesis. A bibliography follows in the end.