

MORPHOSYNTACTIC STUDY OF VERB: THE CASE OF FULFULDE

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ABSTRACT

Verb is a fundamental element of Fulfulde language. It is of a high concern that this language, despite of its spread across West and Central Africa, remains among the less studied, both in its literature and in its grammar. This study therefore sets highlight the infinitive form and diverse syntactic behaviors of the Fulfulde verb. The simple sentences in the imperative and subjunctive moods are used for the examples. The study also discovers the categorization of Fulfulde verbs in three categories: verbs of –ugo, verbs of –aago and verbs of –eego. This grouping has always been based on the fact that verbs of –ugo are active, verbs of –aago are semi active and those of –eego are passive. However, this study discovers that some –aago verbs are of full active voice while equally some -ugo verbs are of semi active voice.

KEYWORDS: Verbs of –Ugo, Verbs of –Aago, Verbs of –Eego