



Reference No:

Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Omar Javed	06 th November, 04	0.1	Created
Sara Hussain	20 th Dec, 2004	4.1.0.0	Modified (added TENSE feature)
Sara Hussain	7 th Feb, 2005	4.1.1.2	Added FORM and _INFL_AGREEMENT feature for infinitival entry
Sara Hussain	21 st Feb, 2005	4.1.1.3	Added DEVERBAL feature for deverbals.

POS ID: UPOS13

Part of Speech Name: Verb

Part of Speech String: v

Lexical Entry Template:

<word>: v, ^PRED = '<logical form of word>', ^_VERB_FORM = '<logical form of word in roman>', ^_SUBJ_CASE = {NOM, ERG}, ^_MORPH_FORM = {root, subjunctive, perfective, habitual, infinitive, percative}, ^TNS_ASP HABITUAL = {POS}, ^CAUSATION = {NO, SINGLE, DOUBLE}, ^NUM = {SG, PL}, ^GEND = {M, F}, ^PERSON = {1, 2, 3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^TENSE = {PRES, FUTURE, PAST}, ^_INFL_AGREEMENT = {POSITIVE, NEGATIVE}, ^FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = {ADJECTIVE, NOUN}.

Sample Lexical Entry:

ابالتا : v, ^Pred = 'ابال<SUBJ,OBJ>', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ubal', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = habitual, ^TNS_ASP HABITUAL = POS, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = M, ^PERSON = {1, 2, 3}, ^RESPECT = NORESPECT.

ابالتے : v, ^Pred = 'ابال<SUBJ,OBJ>', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ubal', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = habitual, ^TNS_ASP HABITUAL = POS, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = PL, ^GEND = M, ^PERSON = {1, 2, 3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}.

ابالتی : v, ^Pred = 'ابال<SUBJ,OBJ>', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ubal', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = habitual, ^TNS_ASP HABITUAL = POS, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = M, ^PERSON = {1, 2, 3}, ^RESPECT = {FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}.

ابالتی : v, ^Pred = 'ابال<SUBJ,OBJ>', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ubal', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = habitual, ^TNS_ASP HABITUAL = POS, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = F, ^PERSON = {1, 2, 3}, ^RESPECT = NORESPECT.

ہے : v, ^_VERB_FORM = 'hay_pred', ^_MORPH_FORM = SUBJUNCTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = {M, F}, ^PERS = {2, 3}, ^RESPECT = NORESPECT, ^_ALLOWED_FORM = {PERFECTIVE, HABITUAL}, ^TENSE = PRES.

کہنا : v, ^Pred = 'کہا<SUBJ,OBJ>', ^_VERB_FORM = 'kha', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = INFINITIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = M, ^PERS = {1, 2, 3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = NOM, ^_INFL_AGREEMENT = POSITIVE.



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کہانے : v, ^Pred = 'کہا' <SUBJ, OBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'kha', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = INFINITIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = M, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = OBL, ^INFL_AGREEMENT = POSITIVE.

کہانے : v, ^Pred = 'کہا' <SUBJ, OBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'kha', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = INFINITIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = PL, ^GEND = M, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^INFL_AGREEMENT = POSITIVE.

کہانی : v, ^Pred = 'کہا' <SUBJ, OBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'kha', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = INFINITIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = {SG, PL}, ^GEND = F, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^INFL_AGREEMENT = POSITIVE.

//entries with gender feature absent

کہانا : v, ^Pred = 'کہا' <SUBJ, OBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'kha', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = INFINITIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = NOM, ^INFL_AGREEMENT = NEGATIVE.

کہانے : v, ^Pred = 'کہا' <SUBJ, OBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'kha', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = INFINITIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = OBL, ^INFL_AGREEMENT = NEGATIVE.

//deverbal entry

بننا : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = M, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = NOM, ^DEVERBAL = {ADJECTIVE, NOUN}.

بننے : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = M, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = OBL, ^DEVERBAL = {ADJECTIVE, NOUN}.

بننے : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = PL, ^GEND = M, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = {ADJECTIVE, NOUN}.

بنتی : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = {SG, PL}, ^GEND = F, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = ADJECTIVE.

بنتی : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = SG, ^GEND = F, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = NOUN.

بنتی : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = PL, ^GEND = F, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = NOM, ^DEVERBAL = NOUN.

بننے : v, ^Pred = 'بن' <SUBJ>, ^_VERB_FORM = 'ban', ^_SUBJ_CASE = NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = HABITUAL, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^NUM = PL, ^GEND = F, ^PERS = {1,2,3}, ^RESPECT = {NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA}, ^FORM = OBL, ^DEVERBAL = NOUN.

//the hoa word



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بوا: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = SG, ^ GEND =M, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = NOM, ^DEVERBAL = {ADJECTIVE, NOUN}.

بوئے: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = SG, ^GEND =M, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = OBL, ^DEVERBAL = {ADJECTIVE, NOUN}.

بوئی: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = {SG,PL}, ^GEND =F, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = {NOM,OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = ADJECTIVE.

بوئے: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = PL, ^GEND =M, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = {NOM,OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = ADJECTIVE.

بوئی: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = SG, ^GEND =F, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = {NOM, OBL}, ^DEVERBAL = NOUN.

بوئے: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = PL, ^GEND =M, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = NOM, ^DEVERBAL = NOUN.

بوؤب: v, ^Pred = 'بو', ^_VERB_FORM = 'ho', ^_SUBJ_CASE=NOM, ^_MORPH_FORM = PERFECTIVE, ^CAUSATION = NO, ^ NUM = PL, ^GEND ={F,M}, ^ PERS = {1,2,3}, ^ RESPECT = {NORESPECT,FAMILIAR,USUAL,EXTRA}, ^ FORM = OBL, ^DEVERBAL = NOUN.

Description

Verbs (or main verbs) are used to represent actions performed.

The description of the features is following:

_SUBJ_CASE can be: NOM
ERG
Example: اباتنا
Example: ابالے

_MORPH FORM can be: bare:
subjunctive:
perfective:
habitual:
infinitive:
percative:
Example: اتر
Example: اترے
Example: اترنا
Example: اترنا
Example: اترنیے
It cannot be null or more than one.

TNS_ASP HABITUAL can be:
POS:
Example: اباتنا

CAUSATION can be: NO:
SINGLE:
DOUBLE:
Example: اتر
Example: اتار
Example: اتروا
It cannot be null.

NUM (Number) can be: SG (singular):
Example: اترنا



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PL (plural):	It cannot be null or both.	<i>Example:</i> اترے
GEND (Gender) can be:	M (masculine): F (feminine): It cannot be null or both.	<i>Example:</i> اترا <i>Example:</i> اتری
PERSON (Person) can be:	3 (3 rd person): 2 (2 nd person): 1 (1 st person):	<i>Example:</i> اترے <i>Example:</i> اترو <i>Example:</i> اتروں
RESPECT can be:	NORESPECT, FAMILIAR, USUAL, EXTRA It cannot be null. It is used for agreement.	
TENSE can be:	PAST: PRES: FUTURE: This an optional feature used specifically for ' hay_dat' and ' hay_pred' conditions.	<i>Example:</i> تھا <i>Example:</i> ہے <i>Example:</i> ہو
FORM can be:	NOM: OBL: This is an optional feature used for infinitival and deverbal entries.	<i>Example:</i> کھانا <i>Example:</i> کھانے
_INFL_AGREEMENT (Infinitival gender agreement) can be:	POSITIVE: NEGATIVE: This an optional feature used specifically for infinitival verb entry. It cannot be both.	<i>Example:</i> کھانی <i>Example:</i> کھانا
DEVERBAL can be:	NOUN: ADJECTIVE: This is an optional feature used for deverbal entries. It can be both.	<i>Example:</i> بوؤں <i>Example:</i> بوئے

The detail of the feature values is discussed in analysis section.

Examples:

لکھنا، کھانا، سوئے، پڑھیں، چل



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POS Status: Active

Reference:

[1] Urdu Verbs Forms and Features (MT-02_Verb Features.doc)

[2] جامع القواعد، ابو اللیث صدیقی

[3] اردو صرف ونحو، مولوی عبدالحق

[4] نئی اردو قواعد، عصمت جاوید

Related POS: UPOS114, UPOS115, UPOS116

Replaces: -UPOS13

Reason: -

Replaced by: -

Reason: -



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Analysis: Following is the in-depth analysis of the rule.

Analysis: About all the writers e.g. [2, 3, 4] of Urdu Grammar has categories verbs into more than one types. All of them are agreed that Verb (or Main Verb) is a type of verb that shows some action. Consider following examples:

اسے خط لکھنا پڑتا ہے۔
وہ آم کھاتا جاتا ہے۔
وہ کتاب پڑھ رہا ہوگا۔

In above examples, پڑھ، کھاتا، لکھنا are verbs (or main verbs). These verbs are used to show the action performed. The other verbs used in these sentences are used to show tense, aspect and manner of the action. For example, in second example, verb کھاتا is used to show the main action of sentence i.e. to eat. The other verbs ہے and جاتا are used to show continuity and present tense respectively.

Different inflectional forms of a verb can be represented using following features: Predicate, _VERB_FORM, _MORPH Form, TNS_ASP, Causation, Gender, Number, Person, and Respect. The description of these features is given in [1].

Infinitivals (verb in bare form + suffix بنا، نی and نے) have been modeled as verbs having nominal properties. They introduce a feature of _INFL_AGREEMENT which tells whether the infinitival verb agrees with its embedded object or not (see UGR104 for details). If the agreement is NEGATIVE then the gender feature GEND is missing in that entry as can be seen in the sample entries given above. Infinitive verbs like nouns show nominative and oblique forms. For this reason feature of FORM has been introduced. This feature is also used to show different forms in deverbals.

Deverbals are verbs that can occur as adjective or noun in a sentence. DEVERBAL feature in a verb entry shows presence of deverbals as nouns or as adjective. The FORM feature gives the nominative or oblique form of a verbal.

Result: We decided on Analysis.

Future Work: