Abstract

Expressing time in language is complicated. To do that, speakers must be able to identify a type of a situation he/she will express, to place it in a time line relatively seen from the moment of speaking and to decide which part of the situation he/she will focus. That study of expressing the time in language deals with concepts of action, deictic and nondeictic time. The integration of them results in compatible and incompatible meanings. Some incompatibilities create ungrammatical sentences and some others create sentences with compositional meanings. This article gives an alternative formula about the integration of the three concepts of time universally. The application of the formula is influenced by the way a language expresses the concepts of time grammatically or lexically.

Key words: action/aktionstart, nondeictic time vs, aspect, deistic time vs, tense, compatible vs, incompatible, basic meaning vs, functional meaning.