جمهورية العراق وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي الجامعة المستنصرية – كلية الآداب قسم اللغة العربية

# ابن خالویه صرفیّاً

أطروحة تقدم بها:

### عبدالحميد حمد شحاذة الطربولي

إلى مجلس كلية الاداب في الجامعة المستنصرية جزءاً من متطلبات نيل درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في اللغة العربية وآدابها

بإشراف

## الأستاذة المساعدة الدكتورة ندى عبدالرحمن الشايع

ربيع الثاني ١٤٢٧هـ

ایار ۲۰۰۶م

### IBN KHALAWAIH APHOR MOLOGIC

#### **Abstract**

Ibn Khalawaih is considered one of scientific personalities distinguished with diversity in linguistic fields (syntax and morphology). related Qur'anic readings and thorough knowledge of Arab's language. He entered Baghdad in 314Ahm, intercoursed its scientists and was seen by language, Qur'an and Prophetic Tradition narrators until the journey became his and taught a tremendous number of science students and seekers. He had several journeys, one of which was his journey to Syria (Bilad el-Sham) where he lived in Saifil Dawla palace and educated his sons, then he returned back to Baghdad after the death of his benefactor. Afterwards, he settled down in the last place in Aleppo where he died and was buried in 370AH.

This scholar had left many works with various topics and variant ways in writing them between conciseness and prolixity. Some of them reached our hands and were examined and adjusted by scholars until they came out to light. Some others did not reach us, but mentioned with his group of books detected.

The first who studied this personality was Dr. Abdul Fattah Al-Hammouz in his Master thesis submitted to Al-Kuwait University in 1975 under the supervision of Dr. Abdul Aal Salem Mukrim entitled (Ibn Khalawaih and His Effect on

Linguistics and Syntax). Thereafter, many studies on this scholar came afterwards subsequently.

I dealt with this personality to manifest his morphological effort which was extensive and wide in most of his books, if not all.

This thesis was divided into an introduction, preface addressing Ibn Khalawaih's life and the related matters, then chapter one dealing with the resources he relied on and his way in exposing his morphological material, chapter two illustrating his situation towards art proofs of hearing, measurement and argumentation, chapter three, the longest chapter, covering the morphological topics he dealt with which were so many, chapter four, the last one, discussing the features of Ibn Khalawaih's morphological personality through his method in technical term and controversial questions, his unique opinions, some of his answers and comments and then some faults and defects registered against him in morphological lesson, conclusion, the most important results the research came to and finally a list of sources and references the thesis depended on.

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