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الأستاذة الدكتورة

القعدة ٢٥ ١٤٢٥

فليح حسن

التقييد بالمفعولات في القرآن الكريم

## أطروحة تقدم بها الطالب **باسبن عبد الله نصبف**

إلى مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في اللغة العربية وآدابها.

بإشراف

نهاد

ذو

كانون الثاني ٢٠٠٥م

## Abstract

The Holy Quran is the speech of Allah to his creatures characterized with features unreached by human beings due to its style and its composition, besides, Holy Quran considered as his everlasting, permanent miracle and His omnipotent wisdom. Best efforts and ages have been exerted for the sake of it (The Book of Allah).

I feel at merely proud of studying a subject regarding Holy-Quran, so the research comes under the title "Restriction with objectives in Holy Quran".

Restriction here means to confine and to constrain the absoluteness of objectives. The absoluteness is regarded as a pronunciation indicates to a participated function among different classifications. The reality of restriction becomes clear after definitely knowing the reality of absoluteness.

The research is divided into an introduction, preface, four chapters and conclusion. In preface I deal with the definition of terms exist in the research title which is "restriction objectives, and Holy Quran".

The first chapter I deal with the restriction of objectives, the first title manages the restriction in objects in the view of Grammarians, the second title is about the restriction in objects in respect with linguists and Third title deals with the identical Ayats in regard with pronunciations.

The second chapter manages the restriction in intransitive objects, the first title deals with the restriction in intransitive objects in view of grammarians, the second manages the restriction in absolute objects according to linguists and third title is about identical Ayats in intransitive objects.

The Third chapter is refining to restriction in objects, the first title handles object in respect with Grammarians, the second title in which I deal with the restriction in objects according to linguists and third title is about identical Ayats in objects.

The fourth chapter is assigned for restriction in objects with both of its type so long as mentioned in Hoy Quran and Arabic language. I search and study each object aside in an independent research, First title is about restriction in object in view of grammarians and linguists together with identical Ayats in objects, second title deals with restriction in object according to grammarians and linguists, besides there are

In conclusion, I mentioned the most important results which I reach to that include as follow:

The restriction is a huge subject of Arabic language subjects, and there are important researches manage this field of study that review anew spirit in Quran studies. I find that there is symmetric connection between the linguistic subjects and grammar, this connection is applied on Quran expression specially in identical Ayats in respect with pronunciations. This indicate that Holy Quran is the speech of omnipotent Allah, and not the speech of human beings.