المستخلص

خالد عبود حمودي. البحث النحوي في كتيب علل القراءات القرانية وبيان معانيها وحجمها. (اطروحة دكتوراه) - الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الاداب : قسم اللغة العربية ، ٢٠٠٨.

Quranic recitations are considered as the most solid sciences and the nearest among other sciences to Holy Quran. Quranic recitations influenced grammatical studies to the extent that other scholars benefited from them.

This dissertation consists of an introduction and four chapters.

The introduction is dedicated to study the origin and development of recitations argumentations.

The first chapter tackles the artificial grammatical evidences from Tradition of Grammar as well as its linguistic examples and terms.

The second chapter deals with the nominal structure and its modals, subject and predicate, verb (kana "was") and its group and so forth.

The third chapter deals with the verbal structure of past, present, doer (subject) and its substitute.

The fourth chapter deals with the complements of Sentences of "Mansubat", object, absolute object.. etc.

The dissertation has come to a conclusion summarizing the final academic results. Here are some of them:

The true way is that Arabic should follow texts and texts should not follow the language, for the argumentation is not that these recitations do not need proofs for their authenticity. The focus should be on the reasons behind choosing one of all true recitations.

1. Books of recitations argumentations were the fruit of "Kitab al. sab'a" of Ibn Mujahid who opened the door widely for other composers and paved a new path for new method.

 γ . Quranic recitations are truthful documents in grammatical rules as well as in Quranic Linguistic dialects.