



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

خطاب الكافرين في القرآن الكريم

دراسة في الدلالة المعجمية للصيغ الصرفية

رسالة قَدَّمها

صادق بريسم كيطان العزاوي

إلى

مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية

وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في اللغة العربية

بإشراف

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٥ / حزيران / ٢٠١٢ م

١٤ / رجب / ١٤٣٣ هـ

ABSTRACT

It is not easy to analyze the morphological sign of formulas in the Holy Quran and give preference to opinions because of the accuracy of reference in the holy Koran which needs to concentration , good view and a wide attitude in the language and interpretation books . It is also not easy to talk of the way of the study of Koran especially the reference for it includes an accurate and effective use for formulas morphological in accordance with the arts of speech and the difference of context from one place to another .

And the Holy Quran included different kinds of discourses included by discourses of the un believers which occupied a large place in the texts of the holy Koran because of it's great quantity and importance it took different shapes according to the contexts in it . I chose one of these discourses to study as morphology which the discourse of the unbelievers which is named " Discourse of The Unbelievers in the Holy Quran Study in lexical semantic of the formulas morphological " because of the importance of the study of reference which uncover much of the hidden meanings in the Holy Quran .

This research is sub-divided in four chapters preceded by an introductory followed by conclusion with important results then a presentation for the research and an English outline .

The way stepped in the study of this formulas morphological depend on these principles :

- ١- Depending on only reading of the Holy Quran .
- ٢- An introductory for each chapter within a definition of what the chapter includes a title and the most important opinions of the scientists which to be said of it .
- ٣- Also , it depends on a large on a large number of sources which can be divided into four groups :
 - a- Morphology and syntax books :

The most important are Ketab Sebweeh Al-Muktadib , Alusool – fi –Alnahu , Sharh Almufasal , Sharh Al-Shafeya , Irtaishat Aldarab , etc.

b- Kutab AlMaajim (Dictionaries) :

The most important Kitab Alayan , Mqayyis Alluga , Alsihah , AlMufdat , Lisan AlArab , AlMusbah AlMuneer , etc .

c- Altafaeer (The interpretation of The Holy Quran):

The most important AlKashaf , AlBahir AlMuheet , Al-Muharir AlWajeez , AlTiyyan , Al-Mizan , Al-Amthal , AlTahreer wal Al-Tanweer , etc.

ξ- The concentration in more times on analyzing the references and texts depend on modern interpretations for it includes modern view in accordance to language to language progress.

ο- Because of the much pronunciations the research was provided with statically appendix for these pronunciations arranged alphabetically and the number of how many times they were mentioned in the discourse of the unbelievers in the Holy Quran and the number of verses (Ayats) that were mentioned .

The final and the most important results for this study are :

ϵ- The context has a great role in the uncovering of the formulas morphological even if the structure convey a particular reference the context itself limit the reference .

϶- The scientist intended to mix the casual use with it widely spread usage ; therefore we find that the syntactic structure of any verb in the bases .

Ϸ- The syntactic structure of the gerund is much more common form the derivations in the discourse of the unbelievers and the more in the structure of the gerund .

ξ- The less plural and the more plural may be substituted each other the most pluralize of the less in the discourse of the unbelievers indicates the more and the less of the plural more indicates the more .

- Most of the syntactic structures of the bases in the Holy Quran known which addressed the unbelievers has no particular formulas morphological but indicates to abstract events .
- ٦- The gerund as indicates the renewal and the stability of the event and refer to the renewal and the stability if the semi-adjective , and thus the speech is the fixed relation between them .

- ٧- The formulas of the semi-adjective in the discourse of the unbelievers in The Holy Quran isn't of one-side of fixed , but it is of many parts . It is not possible to rule the structure of the semi –adjective generally with stability but better the detail and to give each structure the reference which recognize it from other structures .
- ٨- Some formulas morphological not explained much in the books of the ancient and what is mentioned of it very less .
- ٩- The less of the examples of the plural of the female (Jamia al Muanath Alsalem) in the discourse of the unbelievers in the Holy Quran because more of address directed to the male instead of the female .