





سورة البقرة: ٧٢

### o Root & Baab

The verb درأ in Q2:72 is derived from the root درأ, and it is  $b\bar{a}b$  vi.

The original form of the verb is:

like the verbs:

etc.

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#### o Meaning

As you know,  $b\bar{a}b$  vi denotes reciprocal action, so تُسَاءُلُتُمْ means 'you asked each other'.

The basic meaning of دُراً is to avert, to ward off.

So in bāb vi تَدَارَأُ comes to mean:

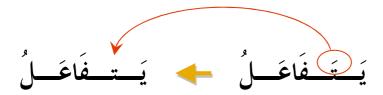
'to avert from each other, to ward off from each other'.

In the story mentioned in  $S\bar{u}rat$  al-Baqarah , after killing the man, each one tried to ward off the accusation from himself, thus blaming each other.

# الْمُضَّارِعِ ٥

Now, the muḍāri of أَ أَ is أَكُارِأُ is أَيتَدَارِأُ

In this  $b\bar{a}b$ , there is a tendency to drop the fathah of the second syllable to economize the effort.



So

yat<mark>a</mark>dāra'u

becomes:

yat-dāra'u.

Here as td come together, the t is assimilated to d:



thus creating:

ya<mark>dd</mark>āra'u.

### · New Maadi

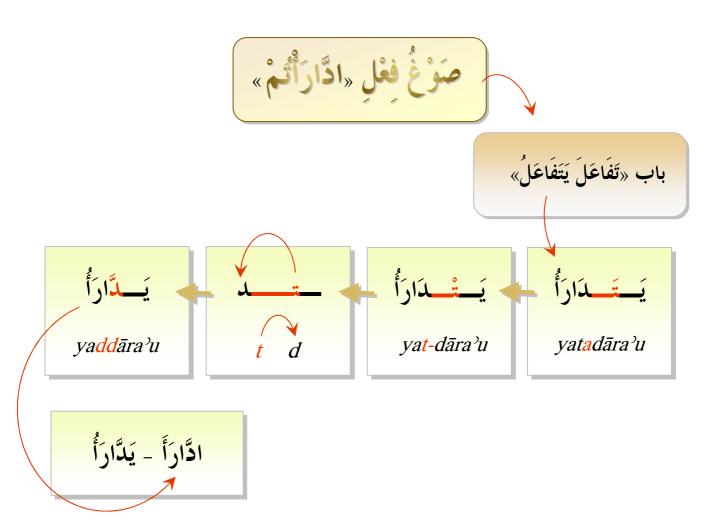
From this modified *muḍāri*, a new *māḍi* is formed by way of back formation.

This new *māḍi* is:

iddāra<sup>°</sup>a.

And the form

is this *māḍi isnād*ed to the pronoun of the second person masculine plural تُــــــــةُ.

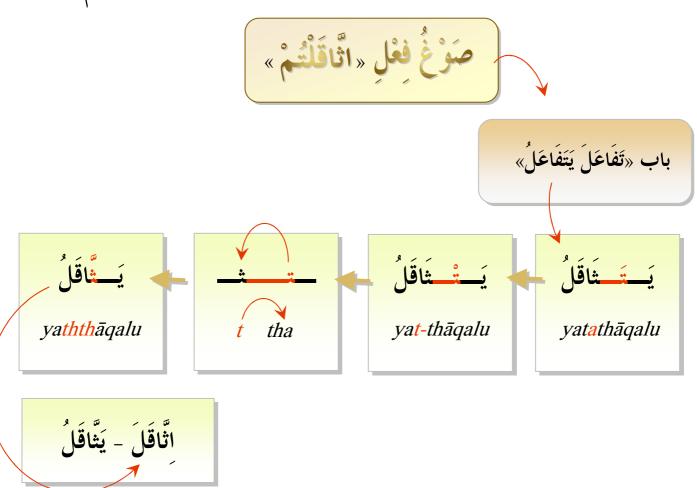


## Another Example

Another example of this morphological change is:

you are bowed down to the ground with heaviness

in Q9:38 which is for the original:



Hope this has helped you to understand this form. abdur rahim