

اللغة العربية

«يَا أَبَتِ»



Question

I am confused about the word **يَا أَبَتِ** in *sūrah Yūsuf*.

How is this word derived from **يَا أَبَا** ?

Faḍīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:



يَا أَبَتِ: This special form is used instead of **يَا أَبِي**.

In the same way **يَا أُمَّتِ** is used instead of **يَا أُمِّي**.

Here the letter **ت** is a substitute for **ي**.

This **ت** may also carry *fathah*: **يَا أَبَتِ، يَا أُمَّتَ**

Ibn Mālik says in his **الألفيّة**:

وَفِي النَّدَا «أَبَتِ» «أُمَّتِ» عَرَضُ
وَأَكْسِرُ أَوْ أَفْتَحُ. وَمِنَ الْيَا التَّاءِ عَوِضُ

In nidā' abati and ummati are used.

Pronounce (the tā') with kasrah or fatḥah.

The letter tā' is a substitute for yā'.

Hope this answers your question.

والسلام

abdur rahim