

القرآن الكريم

﴿فَذَانِكَ﴾

﴿فَذَانُكَ﴾



(القصص: ٣٢)

Question

يا شيخنا

I read in «جامعُ الدروسِ العربيّةِ» that *ismu l-ishārah* can be used with *shaddah*.

Can you please elaborate with examples Shaykh as I didn't understand this.

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



وعليكم السلام

What the book you refer to says is that the *nūn* in

ذَانِ (هَذَانِ)،

ذَيْنِ (هَذَيْنِ)

تَانِ (هَاتَانِ)،

تَيْنِ (هَاتَيْنِ)

may take *shaddah*.

With the *shaddah*, ذَانِ becomes ذَانٌّ, and ذَيْنِ becomes ذَيْنٌّ.

In the same way تَانِ becomes تَانٌّ, and تَيْنِ becomes تَيْنٌّ.

In some *qirā'āt* ﴿ذَانِكَ﴾ in Qur'ān 28:32, and ﴿هَاتَيْنِ﴾ in Qur'ān 28:27 are pronounced with *shaddah*:

﴿فَذَانُّكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ﴾ (Q 28:32)

﴿قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنْكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتِي هَاتَيْنِ﴾ (Q 28:27)

والسلام

abdur rahim