DrVaniya.com Q & A

اللغة العربية

تَاءُ التَّأْنِيثِ * نُونُ النِّسْوَةِ



Question

My profound respect and warmest greetings to Dr. Vaniya. Allāh grant him a long and healthy life.

In the $t\bar{a}^{\,\prime}$ is the mark of the feminine and the subject is *mustatir* (silent).

But in \tilde{l} , the $n\bar{u}n$ is the mark of the subject $(f\bar{a}'il)$ and also the mark of the feminine.

I am confused.

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



وعليكم السلام

1. You explain مُسْتَتر as silent. This is not correct.

means hidden, i.e., it has no form in writing, and so it does not physically exist, but it exists in our minds.

Now, in \tilde{t} the $t\bar{a}$ is not the $t\bar{a}$ il because the verb takes a $t\bar{a}$ in

But in:

the fā'il is the hidden pronoun.

The $t\bar{a}$ cannot be the $dam\bar{i}r$, for in that case in أَكَلَتْ زَيْسَنَبُ

- the verb has two $f\bar{a}^c$ ils which is not possible.
- 2. You say:

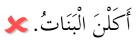
'But in أُكَلْنَ, the nūn is the mark of the subject.'

Your expression is not correct.

The $n\bar{u}n$ is the subject. It is not the mark of the subject.

It is the subject because no subject can come after it.

So you cannot say,



I hope this is clear.

والسلام, abdur rahim