

اللغة العربية

شبه الجملة



Question

فضيلة الشيخ، حفظكم الله

A *zarf* indicates the time or place of an action.

What is the action taking place in a sentence like:

«المُدْرَسُ عِنْدَ المُدِيرِ».

?

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



Regarding the شِبْهُ الْجُمْلَةِ in sentences like:

«الْمُدْرَسُ عِنْدَ الْمُدِيرِ»

«الْمُدْرَسُ فِي الْفَصْلِ»

- here, the grammarians say that the actual *khobar* is omitted which they construe as either:

كَائِنٌ (*ismu l-fā'il* from كَانَ), or:

اسْتَقَرَّ (*he/it has settled down*).

Ibn Mālik رَحِمَهُ اللهُ the famous grammarian, says in his poem called الْأَلْفِيَّةُ (the thousand-couplet poem):

«وَأَخْبَرُوا بِظَرْفٍ أَوْ بِحَرْفٍ جَرُّ
نَاوِينَ مَعْنَى كَائِنٍ أَوْ اسْتَقَرُّ»

They (the Arabs) predicate using *ẓarf* or *ḥarf jarr*

Intending the meaning of *kā'in* or *istaqarra*

So the actual *khobar* in a *شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ* is:

استقرَّ he/it has settled down.

So if you say:

«المُدْرَسُ عِنْدَ الْمُدِيرِ».

you actually say:

«المُدْرَسُ اسْتَقَرَّ عِنْدَ الْمُدِيرِ».

(The teacher has settled down with the director.)

So the *ناصِب* of the *zarf* in a *شِبْهُ جُمْلَةٍ* is the supposed verb:

استقرَّ.

والسلام,

abdur rahim