

اللغة العربية

شِبْهُ الْجُمْلَةِ



Question

How is a *zarf* analysed as *shibhu jumlah, khabar*?

We studied that a *jumlah* is a collection of words that make complete sense.

So why do we call *zarf* a *shibhu jumlah* because it is just one word?

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



As you know, the *khbar* may be one of the following:

1. *Mufrad*, i.e., a single word, e.g., → الطَّالِبُ جَدِيدٌ.
2. A nominal sentence, e.g., → الطَّالِبُ أَبُوهُ وَزِيرٌ.
3. A verbal sentence, e.g., → الطَّلْبُ خَرَجَ.
4. A *jārr* with its *majrūr*, e.g., → الطَّالِبُ فِي الْفَصْلِ.
5. A *ẓarf*, e.g., → الطَّالِبُ عِنْدَ الْمُدِيرِ.

No 4. and 5. are *shibh jumlah*. They are so called because they do the function of a sentence though they are not sentences.

A *ẓarf* is usually followed by its *muḍāf ilayhi* as in the example. But it may be a single word as in:

السَّفَرُ غَدًا but it does the duty of a sentence.

والسلام,
abdur rahim