Advanced lecture
by the Shaykh
pd the shadkh

الماعل الفاعل باسم الفاعل

Transcription of lecture



الصفة المشبهة باسم الفاعل

The attribute that is likened to the

اسم الفاعل

(transcription of the advanced lecture by the Shaykh)

There are four صفات derived (مشتق) from a verb:

- اسم الفاعل (1
- اسم المفعول (2
- اسم التفضيل (3
- الصفة المشبهة باسم الفاعل (4

are not صفات . They are derivatives but not a صفة .

The resemblances

in two points: اسم الفاعل resembles

1) in meaning: one who has done an act.

2) in being singular, plural, masc., fem., dual just like اسم الفاعل.

The differences

in many points. اسم الفاعل differs from an اسم الفاعل in many points. The most important differences are:

حُدُوث signifies اسم الفاعل

تُحُدُثُ يَحْدُثُ: to happen in a particular point in time

ا ځدوث: happening in time.

(permanence) ثُبُوت signifies الصفة المشبهة

The attribute الصفة المشبهة does not happen in a particular point in time. The attribute is permanent. It does not start and end. It is in-born.

2) Differ in Tenses:

has three tenses:

حاضر: refers only to present tense الصفة المشبهة

It is present tense which continues. There is no past and no future tense signified.

3) Differ in being derived from مُعَتَدِّ or مُعَتَدِّ verbs:

is derived from verbs that are اسم فاعل and كُنَعَدِّ and كُرْم

is mostly derived from لازم verbs.

4) Differ in being مضاف of its فاعل:

فاعل of its مضاف of its اسم الفاعل

. فاعل of its مضاف of its الصفة المشبهة

Examples:

can be constructed:

طَهُرَ قَلْبُه

The mudaaf ilayhi (القلب) is the faail (قلبُ).

Eloquent of tongue منطلِقُ اللسانِ

منطلِقُ اللسانِ > انطلقَ لسانُه

The mudaaf ilayhi (اللسافِ) is the faail (لسائـ).

Plentiful of speech کثیرُ الکلام

كثيرُ الكلام > كَثُرَ كلامُه

The mudaaf ilayhi (الكلام) is the faail (كلامُ).

5) اسم الفاعل conforms to form of mudaari:

يَفْعَلُ > فاعثل

may not conform to form of mudaari.

طهُرَ > طاهرٌ

does conform.

Both conform in maziid verbs.

أوزان الصفة المشبهة:

13 wazn for Mujarrad Verbs:

أَفْعَلُ (1)

(Shaykh said: don't confuse this with ism tafdiil wazn)

baab denotes colours, defects and beauty. These are permanent attributes. Examples:

: " with beautiful eyes.

The black part is very black, the white part is very white.

with wide, beautiful eyes

حُورٌ عِينَ

Bilaal has wide, beautiful eyes

بلالٌ أُعْيَنُ

زَيْنَبُ عَيْنَاءُ

هؤلاء الرجالُ عِينٌ.

هؤلاء النساء عِينٌ.

فَعْلاَنُ (2):

كَسْلاَنُ

جَوْعُانُ

مَلْآنُ

غَضْبَانُ

عَطْشَانُ

full شُعْبَانُ

سَكْرَانُ

رَيَّانُ

to drink to one's fill : وُرِيَ

I am full with water أنا ريانُ

drunk سَكْرَانُ

آَمْرَوُ الْقَيْسِ The name of the greatest Islaamic poet is

(3) فَعِيلٌ

قَلِيلٌ

قَدِيمٌ

قَصِيرٌ طَوِيلٌ

(4) فَعِلْ tired merry anxious, concerned ferocious أنا قَلِقٌ I am anxious. (5) فَعْلِ (5) coarse (6) فَعَلَّ

(7) فَعَالٌ coward جَبَانٌ (8) فُعَالٌ courageous شُجَاعٌ courageous of heart شجاع القلب (9) فُعْلِّ hard, solid (10) فَعُولٌ pure dignified (11) فَاعِلِّ طاهرٌ فاضِلُ

(12) فَيْعِلِّ

طَیّب لَیرِّنُ ضَیِّقْ چَسه

(13) فَيْعَلُ

decisive فَيْصَلُ

4 wazn for maziid verbs

eloquent of tongue منطلقُ اللسانِ (1 moderate of stature مُثْفَعِلٌ > مُعْتَدِلُ القامةِ (2 straight of behaviour مُشْتَقِيمٌ > مستقيمُ الأطوارِ (3 strong of determination مُشْتَدُّ > مشتدُّ العزيمةِ

اسم المفعول (من الفعل المجرد)

of agreeable manners

رَضِيَ: مَرْضِيُّ الخَلقِ

of commendable character

مَدَحَ: مَمْدُوحُ السِّيرَةِ

اسم المفعولِ (من الفعل المزيد)
of cultured nature

مَقَذَّبُ الطَّبْعِ

كُرُمَ يَكْرُمُ:

This baab (u-u) has no اسم الفاعل.

صفة مشبهة باسم الفاعل Only has

This was a short lesson on the topic.

(end lesson)