

القرآن الكريم



﴿ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنِثَاءً وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورَ ﴾

(الشورى: 49)

Question

السلام عليكم

Respected Shaykh, Allaah says:

﴿ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنِثَاءً وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذُّكُورَ ﴾

We notice that **إِنِثَاءً** is *nakirah* but **الذُّكُورَ** is *ma'rifah*.

Is there a subtle grammatical or linguistic reason for this difference ?

Dear Tanveer

وعليكم السلام

In the community the Glorious *Qur'aan* addresses, sons were known to the members of the community, but no member of the community knew how many daughters his friend or neighbour had. That is why the *Qur'aan* uses الذُّكُورَ with *al-* whereas it refers to daughters as إِنثَاءً .

Hope this is clear.

Regards,

والسلام

abdur rahim