

القرآن الكريم



﴿ البقرة ٢٨٦ ﴾ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ

Question

Respected Shaykh,

Why does this *ayah* first use كَسَبَتْ then اِكْتَسَبَتْ?

Can't we use just one of these to cover the meanings?

The unaugmented form **كَسَبَ** and the *baab* viii **اَكْتَسَبَ** are both used in the Glorious Qur'an for acquiring what is right and what is wrong.

Now, as regards the use of both these forms in the same *aayah* (Q2:286), the following remarks have been made by some *mufassiruun*:

- 1) The use of the two different forms of the verb is for mere diversification in style. (Ibn "ATiyyah).
- 2) *Baab* viii denotes doing the action contained in the verb with the use of some effort. As the acquisition of evil has to be carried out against the doer's will, it needs some effort. Hence *baab* viii has been used to suggest acquisition of evil. (al-Zamakhshari).
- 3) **كَسَبَ** is used to acquire something for oneself and for others, while **اَكْتَسَبَ** is used to denote what is acquired for one's own use. As sin is a personal acquisition, it has been used here to suggest acquisition of evil.

Hope this has helped you to understand the meaning of the *aayah*,

Abdur rahim