Linguistic Efforts For Ali Ben El Hassan
Ben El Hussain
Named (Sponsor ants)
In Light of new Linguistic.
A Ph.D. Thesis
By
Abed Al-Nasser Saber Mohammed Abed Al-maged

Under the Supervision of
Prof. Fared Awad Header
Professor of Linguistics and Vice-President For Community Service & Environmental Development.
Faculty of Dar el,uloum Fayoum University

Dr. Khalid Hassan Abuo Ghalia
Lecturer in Linguistics
Faculty of Dar el,uloum Fayoum University

1435, H.- 2014, A.D.
The continuous contact with the heritage of linguistic and literary Arabic language a long time ago has enabled us to reveal precious treasures. This study aims at uncovering such treasures to inform the whole world that Arabic scientists in ancient times have carried the banner of linguistic research, and it never fell out of their hands until they died. Among those who have carried up this banner is the unique linguist Ali bin Al Hassan Al Hona'ey, who was called" koraa' Al-Naml. This great linguist is the subject of the study.

This study tackles the linguistic efforts, at the age of koraa' Al –Naml {d. 310 AH}, including the efforts like that of phonic, morphological, compositional and semantic methods. Koraa' Al Naml discussed these methods in his writings such as (the Helper in language), (The selectee From the Arab strange words) and (the abstract in the Arab strange word and language).

The study adopts the historical descriptive method that tackles and describes these efforts according to modern linguistics. Moreover, the descriptive method only describes any language or accent of any society at a certain time.

Hence, this study consists of an introduction, a preface, three chapters and the results followed by a conclusion and a detailed list of sources and references.

The introduction includes the subject of the study, the importance and aim of the study, previous studies and methodology.

The preface tackles the presentation of koraa' Al-Naml including his name, nickname, birth, death, studies, professors, works and his influence on others' work.

The first chapter contains three sections: First section (phonic methods), second section (morphological methods)and third chapter (grammatical methods).
The second chapter consists of three sections: First chapter (severity of utterances & meaning), second chapter (variety of connotations), third chapter (Koraa's Al-Naml's methods in explaining connotations of utterances).

Moreover, the third chapter includes two sections: The first (theory of semantic fields: theoretical study), the second (theory of semantic fields: applied study).

Finally, the conclusion explains the most important results showing how shine is koraa' Al-Naml's linguistic character. He is characterized by his unique thoughts in comparison with his old peers. This conclusion also shows the clear agreement between koraa's thoughts and theories of modern linguistics. Among these results are the correction of the saying: (Koraa' is weak in grammar), and the confirmation of that koraa's speech about elimination reflects his ability to present a clear and persuasive interpretation of many grammatical sentences which many grammarians differ in their interpretation.

Also, koraa' mentions the variety of connotations with its different forms: generalization, specialization and the semantic transfer on condition that the relation between the movable and transferee is considered.

Koraa' arranges his book "the selectee" according to the subjects. This book is considered as the second Arabic dictionary in "strange of language", arranged according to the subjects, coming after the book "strange of characterization" by Kasim bin Salam. This subjective arrangement of the book is defined, in our modern age, as the theory of semantic fields.

Then, there is a detailed list of resources, Arabic and foreign references consulted in the study. After this list, there are two Abstracts of the study: one is in Arabic and the other is in English.