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Degree: Doctor

Title of Thesis: OBJECTIONS OF IBN KHAROUF AL-ESHBILY TO THE GRAMMARIANS THROUGHOUT HIS COMMENTARY ON THE BOOK OF AL-GOMAL BY AL-ZAGAGI (AN ANALYTICAL CRITICAL STUDY IN THE LIGHT OF MODERN SYNTAX LESSON)

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ABSTRACT

This thesis explains the syntactic differences represented in objections of Ibn Kharouf Al-Eshbily to the grammarians throughout his commentary on the book of Al-Gomal by Al-Zagage trying to link between such differences by the modern and contemporary syntactic methods. In addition, he tries to detect some bases and thoughts that combine the old and the modern to reach to results could be convincing seeking to understand how much is valid to apply the modern curriculums on the old syntactic lesson.
The thesis also tends to some modern syntactic trends represented in the descriptive, transformative and standard curriculum. In addition, it tends to show how much it is possible to consider the heritage trends as introductions meeting the contemporary systematic trends.

The thesis begins with a preface where I have introduced Al-Zagage and IbnKharouf. Moreover, I have talked about the reasons and raise of such syntactic objections.

Such thesis required to be divided into nine chapters.

The first chapter is talking about the objections of IbnKharouf to some syntactic terms considering them the key to any science or study.

At the second chapter, I explain some of the most important subjects relating to the agent theory, the arguments and discussions raised between the supporters and objectors and the attitude of IbnKharouf towards such theory.

The third chapter explains the objections of IbnKharouf to the grammarians' ways in the syntactic attitudes. It explains also the subjects of interpreting and hide between the old and modern grammarians.

As for the fourth chapters, it is talking about the objections of IbnKharouf to the conditions and restrictions set by grammarians on some linguistics uses.

The fifth chapter explains the subjects relating to composition and context, and the role of semantics to report the correctness and solidity of such composition.

The sixth chapter was assigned to study the objections of IbnKharouf to the semantics of letters and articles, and the arguments raised between grammarians on some articles, and which are nouns and which are letters.
The seventh chapter is a critical study for the approach of IbnKharouf, standards he followed in such objection and all relating to error and correct.

At the eighth chapter, I have stopped over at the syntactic origins for IbnKharouf and his attitude towards the tradition especially the reasoning by the noble Hadith of the prophet. In addition, I have explained his attitude towards analogy and justification.

The ninth chapter is talking about the impacts of IbnKharouf objections upon the late grammarians such as AbiHayan and Al Seyouty.

The result of such thesis is that the contentious subjects explained by IbnKharouf accompanied by the arguments of grammarians are just few samples of the multi opinions. It proves that the linguistic phenomenon is a complicated structure. Such structure needs more lights to be discovered or more approaches surrounding the language to reveal its secrets. Moreover, there are some variations between the old and contemporary linguistic study. This variation seems to be a natural result due to the circumstances upon which the study of old and contemporary grammarians depends, the linguistic environment in which both grammarians have raised and the purpose of the two groups.