The union of the subject and the object in meaning, a grammatical stud

Abstract:

The material of this study revolves around this question: Can the

subject and the object combine in the meaning, such as saying, for

example: Zaid hit him, and you mean that he hit Zaid, meaning: he hit

himself, or: Zaid hit him, and you mean that the pronoun of Zaid also,

that is: he hit Zaid Zaida, meaning: He hit himself?

The grammarians have rejected this issue, and they have not

permitted it except in terms of speculation, and in the terms lost and

absent, so she says: Zaid thinks he is standing and Zaid has lost him and

not. And do not say: I hit me, nor you, but the Arabs come here with the

soul, and say: I hit myself, and you hit your soul. Al Qaeda decided to do

SO.

And when there were several evidences that contradict the rule

established by the grammarians, the research of this topic intended to

make this rule more disciplined and upright with these contradictory

evidences, relying on the descriptive and analytical approach.

Key words: subject, object, union of meaning