Map of the Arabic Language

Overview

- Recap
- Parts of Speech
- 4 Stages of Growth in Understanding the Qur’an
  - Start-up
  - Initial growth
  - Rapid growth
  - Continuous growth

Some tips…

- Don’t take furious notes
- Videos will be downloadable
- This is core theory that’s worth watching more than once
- Make use of transcripts and 45-page report

Need to “over-learn” to reach a stage of unconscious competence
**Four Stages of Learning**

- Unconscious incompetence
- Conscious incompetence
- Conscious competence
- Unconscious competence

**Our Long-term Goal**

- Understand the Qur’an in Arabic
- Read the books of the scholars
  - Tafseer of Imam Al-Aloosi, books of Imam Ibn Taimiyyah and Imam Al Ghazali
- Unconscious competence in Arabic
  - Read Arabic as quickly and easily as you do English

**Four Stages of Learning**

- Unconscious incompetence
  - Don’t know about clutch, signalling, turning
- Conscious incompetence
  - Learn about elements of driving
- Conscious competence
  - Can drive with concentration and effort
- Unconscious competence
  - Can drive without much thinking, but will need to concentrate for some things

**Recap**

- Big mistake: Simple to complex
- Our approach to studying Arabic:
  - Big picture first
  - Start by learning the most broadly applicable concepts
  - 80/20 principle
Why?

* So we can start the reading text as soon as possible
* Grammar comes alive
* See examples of every concept again and again
* Enthusiasm and motivation go through the roof

The Science of Arabic Grammar

* Arranging words to make meaningful sentences in ways that are sanctioned by the language
* Mapping the language

Map of the Arabic Language

- لُفْظ utterance
- مُعْتَضِد meaningless
- مَعْتَضِدَّ meaningfult
- مُرَكَّب compound
- مَعْتَضِدٌ مُفْرَد single (word)
- جُمُلَة مُفْيِد beneficial (sentence)
- جُمُلَة عَمَلٌ مُفْيِد beneficial (phrase)
- جُمُلَة عَمَلٌ عَلَمٌ مُفْيِد non-beneficial (phrase)
- جُمُلَة عَمَلٌ مُفْيِد beneficial (sentence)

Grammar comes alive

- Patterns of vowelization and non-base letters that convey tense, voice and added connotations
- Designated endings that convey gender, plurality and person of the one doing the verb

(grammatical)

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Parts of Speech

1) Noun
2) Pronoun
3) Adjective
4) Adverb
5) Verb
6) Preposition
7) Conjunction
8) Article

Precise Definitions

- يَسْمَ: indicates on a meaning in itself and is not linked to time
- فِعْل: indicates on a meaning in itself and is also linked to time
- حَرْف: indicates on a meaning in something else

Classification of the يَسْم

Numerous classifications possible based on various considerations
Classification of the 

* Imperative or command verb e.g. إِشرْبُ (Drink!)
* Present and future tense verb e.g. يُنَصَّرُ (helps/will help)
* Past tense verb e.g. كَتَبَ (wrote)

What does it mean to govern and not govern?

* Analogy to emotional states
* Three grammatical states of the اسم
  * رفع - he
  * نصب - him
  * جر - his

Grammatical States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Role of بتَبَيْنَة in the sentence</th>
<th>Grammatical state of بتَبَيْنَة</th>
<th>Reflection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He came</td>
<td>subject</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>صَمَة رَفع</td>
<td>صَمَة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I saw him</td>
<td>object</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>فَتْحَة نَصْب</td>
<td>فَتْحَة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His pen</td>
<td>possessive</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>كَسْرَة جَر</td>
<td>كَسْرَة</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

non-governing agent  governing agent
**Need and Necessity**

* When you have a verb and two nouns, every language needs to be able to identify:
  * Which of the nouns is the one doing the verb
  * Which of the nouns is the one upon which the verb is being done
* Some languages do it through extra words
  * Zayd nay Amr kow mara
* Some do it through sequence
  * Subject – Verb – Object
* In Arabic the sequence is flexible
  * Vowels indicate which is the subject and object

**“Zayd hit Amr”**

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{ضَرَّبُ عُمَراً زَيْدَ} \\
\text{زَيْدُ ضَرَّبُ عُمَراً} \\
\text{ضَرَّبُ عُمَراً زَيْدَ} \\
\end{array}
\]

Zayd = (he) hit = Amr = عُمَراً (he)

**What does it mean to govern and not to govern?**

ما نَصَرُّ

في الْبَيْتِ

**4 Stages of Growth**

* Start-Up
  * 2 ½ weeks
  * Learn how the language works
  * Focus on the 4% of the language that gives you over half of the benefits
  * Leads to introduction of the reading book
4 Stages of Growth

★ Initial Growth
★ Solidify and reinforce theory learned in Start-Up phase
★ Learn new grammar as it appears in the reading book
★ 20% of the language that gives 80% of the benefits

4 Stages of Growth

★ Rapid Growth
★ Study an unwoveled text
★ Use all the grammar that you learned earlier to infer the vowels

4 Stages of Growth

★ Continuous Growth
★ Independence
★ Read the books of the scholars on your own
★ Study tafseer to appreciate the miracle of the Qur’an

4 Stages of Growth

★ Start-up
★ Initial Growth
★ Rapid Growth
★ Continuous Growth
Next Videos

- Developing the past tense table
- Lack of ‘is’
- Sequence not determining grammar
- 15 of 22 places