

Abstract

Praise to Allah, Lord of the Worlds. And blessings and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad and his family and companions.

Research topic: : The Semantic Difference in the Morphological formulas (AF'ALA – FA'AALA – FA'ALA) in the ten pendants.

This research is a reading of the ten odes in one aspects of their aspects with a semantic morphological view of the book, where it studies the morphological formulas augmented with a letter, through which the research seeks to prove an Arabic language phenomenon, which is the semantic difference as well as explaining this phenomenon, giving evidence to it and show the types and causes of this difference.

This research is divided into three chapters. The first chapter handles the formula of AF'ALA, the second chapter handles the formula of FA'AALA, and the third chapter handles the formula of FA'ALA. Each chapter contains two sections. The first section of each chapter discusses the morphological meanings of stable structure in linguists' books, with an application to all the vocabulary of this structure and its derivatives in the verses of the ten odes, and then the second section discusses the difference in the meanings of this structure and its derivatives with the application to all the relevant vocabulary in the verses of the ten odes.

However, the semantic difference in these two forms took two different forms: The second one is a branch of the first, the first is the difference in the meanings of formulas which is the intended in the first section of each chapter, the second difference is that some verbs have more than one morphological connotation.

The study showed examples of the phenomenon of semantic difference in the morphological formulas which is augmented with letter as follows:

- AF'ALA formula which means augmentation. augmentation are of one of the morphological semantic for FA'AALA structure.
- FA'ALA which means exaggeration. Exaggeration is one of the morphological semantic for FA'AALA structure.
- FA'ALA to indicate demand. Demand is an indication for the structure ISTAF'ALA.

Researcher:

Ali Omar Al Zobaidi

