

مَجَلَّةُ الْعُلُومِ الشَّرْعِيَّةِ وَاللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ

بجامعة الأمير سطام بن عبدالعزيز

مَجَلَّةٌ دُورِيَّةٌ عِلْمِيَّةٌ مُحْكَمَةٌ تُنْفِذُ بَشَرِ الْعُلُومِ وَالذِّرَاسَاتِ فِي مَجَالِ الْعُلُومِ الشَّرْعِيَّةِ وَاللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ ، وَتُصَدِّرُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فِي سَنَةٍ مُوَفَّقًا



مَوْضُوعَاتُ الْعَدْوِ

- رَسْمُ الْمُصْحَفِ بَيْنَ التَّغْلِيلِ اللَّغَوِيِّ وَالتَّوْجِيهِ الدَّلَالِيِّ
- أَحَادِيثُ عِزَّةٍ مِنْ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ فِي صَحِيحِ مُسْلِمَ
- الِاسْتِعَانَةُ الشَّرْعِيَّةُ وَالْبِدْعِيَّةُ فِي (الْبُيُوتِ)
- كَسَادُ الْفَضَّةِ وَآثَرُهُ عَلَى النَّصَابِ الزَّكَوِيِّ لِلْأَوْرَاقِ النَّقْدِيَّةِ
- تَوَالِي الْإِصْطِقَاتِ فِي الْعَرَبِيَّةِ
- الْأَصْوَاتُ التَّجْسِيمِيَّةُ فِي الْبُنْيَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ
- أَوَّلِيَّةُ الشِّعْرِ الْعَرَبِيِّ: مُمَاحِظَاتٌ حَوْلَ التَّارِيخِ الْمُبَكَّرِ لِلشِّعْرِ الْعَرَبِيِّ
- فَنُّ الْمَشْرِجِ فِي صَوْنِ مَنَهِجِ الْأَدَبِ الْإِسْلَامِيِّ



بِمَا نَعَزُّهُ الْأَمِيرَ سُلَاطِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ
يَمِينُ الْإِمَامِ الْبَيْهَقِيِّ وَالْعَمَلِ الْعَزِيزِ

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G corresponding 199 H (he noted that the Arabs used to celebrate by singing songs when they are going for swimming; but they were not artistry; as if they carry all beginnings errors.

Suzmn says in his book "Ecclesiastical History", that the Arabic songs similar to the songs that immortalized the Arab victories on the Romans in 372 G corresponding 259 H. We can divide the stages of Arab poetry growth into three stages :

The first : is the origination and foundation stage ; which is totally lost .

The Second: is the strophes stage

The third is : poems stage .

We also found the manifestations of what Al Gahiz called the infancy of poetry (159 H - 255 H), and most of those appearances are Rhyme defects, difference in rhymes, and music echelon defect.

Verbal functions :Arabic poetry, pre-Islamic poetry, the primacy, infancy, origin, and non-Arab sources .

The art of drama in the way that agrees with the approach of Islamic literature

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This research is trying to lay the foundations for the art of drama in the way that agrees with the approach of Islamic literature, taking into consideration its controls and standards by talking about originally principled attitude towards the theater

- Scientific researches in the field of throat phonemes is still lagging behind the desired level taking into consideration the technical progress, and some descriptions based on guesswork, which is clearly evident in the attempt to characterize the generation of “AIN- ع” phoneme.

**Arabic poetry primacy, comments about
the early history of the origins of Arabic poetry**

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« Arabic poetry primacy » a research presents comments about the early history of the origins of Arabic poetry, and trying to find a conscious vision for the idea of Arabic poetry primacy. so it deals with a number of comments, about its early history, to conclude Arab and non-Arab sources, to bring up conscious vision for the idea of its primacy, which is considered totally lost; as we did not find the novel that gives us right news about the primacy of the pre-Islamic poetry among our sources.

And this was affirmed by Omar bin sheba Al Numeiri (173 H - 262 H), as he said: « for the poetry and poets incipience should not stop on it», and the scientists had different views in that ; there are missing links in the history of literary development of Arabic poetry .

Some non –Arab sources which were coincided with that era have reported notices about Arabic poetry -, including what has been registered by Gustav Gronbaum, that Nilus (died about 430

on a text of Khalil bin Ahmed Al-Faraaheedi which shows the uniqueness of the physical characteristics of these two Phonemes. The researcher further proceeds, stemming from shows the impact of these two Phonemes in the fabric of Arabic structure, following the descriptive and analytical methodology in achieving this purpose. The **importance of the research** manifested in the following:

1. Recognizes the physical properties of the Phonemes in their functional framework in building Arabic words.
2. Highlight phonetic efforts of ancient people and compared them with the results of modern phonetics
3. lesson, thanks to the latest spectral drawing of phonemes.
4. Movement from the theoretical area of many of the linguistic researches into the applied field.

The research reached at a number of findings and recommendations that can be outlined in the following:

- The importance of the auditory impact on the interpretation of many linguistic phenomena, which the researcher presented some of them, that need further research efforts to manifest this issue.
- The researcher shed light on the mechanisms used by forerunner scholars to distinguish physical phenomena of language phonemes.
- The research pointed out the importance of computer researches in the field of linguistic statistics which revealed some facts that had been accepted or opposed by our forerunner scholars.

in the scientific and journalistic writings. I have started the research with many examples of contemporary eloquent Arabic that widely spread through the word of mouth by the scientists, the intellectuals and their writings and I have followed it with credentials of this style and its vindications from the heritage as I have stated.

And whereas the matter looked that way , so the scientists, specialists and researchers must pay attention to the say that the Succession of adjuncts is abominated.

Improving phonemes in the Arabic Structure

Characteristics and functions

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Phonemes are not the same in terms of physical and functional characteristics, as they include out spoken phonemes and whispered phonemes as well as clearly and unclearly heard phonemes, besides they replace each other in functionality within the formation of the structure based on their properties that qualify them to carry out this function. The researcher, in this regard, has found some distinguished characteristics of the phonemes “AIN-ع” and “GHAF-ق” which requires further consideration and study of their properties and functions. However, in this regard he based

is not obligatory until the gold quorum reaches to the value of (85) (85) grams (as long as the gold in vogue)

10. It is preferable for those who had banknotes that reached to the value of the silver quorum and not reached to the value of the gold quorum to pay zakah, to be in safe side away from the dissension, and this is not a must for them.

(Recession, silver, Quorum, Zakah, Gold).

Succession of adjuncts in Arabic

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The word of mouth by many specialists in the Arabic language and its teachers who stated that the Succession of adjuncts is abominated synthetic in the Arabic language. Surprisingly this say hardly to find someone pays a little attention to it , or to judge it in the light of the great linguistic heritage which is unique in Arabic, and at the head of this heritage is the Holy Qur'an, which is the finest and greatest style of eloquence, and this style "Succession of adjuncts" has repeated hundreds of times in this great book, and that was proven in this research in details. I have counted the Succession of adjuncts in the holy Qur'an, I found that they have repeated five hundred times, have repeated in Hadith and in the Arabic poetry in the ages of eloquence which was acknowledged by the grammarians, In the contemporary eloquent Arabic, perhaps the Succession of adjuncts was one of most styles commonly used

(silver recession and its impact on the Zakah quorum upon banknotes)

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1. The subject of this research: is silver recession and its relationship to The Zakah quorum upon banknotes.
2. This research aims to Clarify the impact of silver recession on the zakah quorum upon banknotes.
3. This research supports the analytical inductive approach.
4. the philosophy of the zakah quorum is (the minimum richness that causes for Zakah)
5. The Zakah quorum upon gold in grams is (85) grams.
6. The Zakah quorum upon silver in grams is (595) grams.
7. The value of silver in this era was very cheap compared with the gold, where one gram of gold was equal to the value of seventy grams of silver, while one gram of gold was equal to seven grams of silver at the time of the Prophet Mohamed, peace be upon him.
8. The Zakah quorum upon silver in this era was no longer indicative of the richness that require to pay Zakah as per the legislator.
9. scholars had different sayings regarding the zakah quorum upon banknotes the more likely one for me – stated that the zakah

Shari'a Compliant and innovated call for help in YouTube - Analytical Study

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Abstract: This thesis addressed Shari'a compliant and innovated call for help in YouTube

The objective: Find out the concept of call for help and different types of Shari'a compliant and innovated call for help, and specify their status in YouTube Research.

Methodology: descriptive and inductive approach.

The most important results: The results showed almost same number of watching of videos of Shari'a compliant and innovated call for help. However, regarding the positive interaction with the comments and preferences it was clearly tends to Shari'a compliant videos.

Main recommendations: to educate followers of YouTube videos, to support Shari'a compliant videos through watching, like and comment thereon. The study also recommended the importance of the establishment of studies Centers to conduct researches about doctrine issues in various media.

Key words: Call for help, doctrine, YouTube.

their arguments, through three sections, followed by a conclusion that includes the most important outcome of the research results, and can be summarized in the weighting the linguistic justification for the phenomena of the holy Koran drawing rather than the semantic guidance, and God knows best, Good is the most gracious.

**Study of Prophet's Sayings narrated by Ikrima Bin Amar
narrated by Yahya bin Abi-Katheer which compiled,
edited and studied in Sahih Muslim Book**

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Sahih Imam Muslim is considered as the second most correct Prophet's Sayings book after Sahih Al-Bukhari, which has been accepted by scholars. Imam Muslim has included in his book some prophet's sayings narrated by Ikrima Bin Ammar narrated by Yahya bin Abi-Katheer. However, as the sayings narrated by Ikrima Ben Ammar narrated by Yahya bin Abi-Katheer have been weakened by scholars, hence this research conducted to shed light on those sayings, the references and text of which have been compiled, edited and studied by Imam Muslim, as well as pointed out the method applied by Imam Muslim to include such prophet's sayings in his SAHIH BOOK.

Main words : Ikrima Ben Ammar prophet's sayings - editing – reasons of Sahih Muslim.

The Design of the Holy Koran between linguistic justification and semantic guidance

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After the era of Al Sahaba the Scientists of the holy Koran paid attention to way of design the words in the Ottoman Koran books, and found that the design of some words are not matching with their pronunciation , and they classified those words in five sections: the omission, addition, and apposition, Hamzah, Conjunctive and displacement, in the early Hijra centuries, the books that related to the design of the holy Koran focused on the description of the drawings without discussing its semantic

And the idea of justification the phenomena of design the holy Koran has emerged in the works of the fifth century and beyond, and two trends in justification the drawings have emerge **the first is** : the doctrine of public of drawing scientists, and is based on the linguistic defect that related to Pronunciation or writing ,and the second is : the doctrine of some latecomers, and is based on the justification that the drawings has differed in the font according to the different conditions of the

meanings of its words in existence, it is doctrine of Abu Abbas, Al Marrakeshi that famous for Ibn Al Bena'a (T. 721 H), and a number of latecomers and some contemporary researchers were influenced by his doctrine.

The research discusses the two doctrines and shows the origins on which the both of them have rely on , and discusses