

المعنّي

الخبر والإنشاء



Recap Session 10

Recall that in نحو, there are two types of sentences: **الجملة الاسمية والجملة الفعلية**. Similarly, in **بلاغة** there are two types of sentences. This categorization is not a grammatical one. It is based on what type of message the sentence conveys. The two types of sentences in **بلاغة** are:

1. **الجملة الخبرية** – a statement of fact that can either be confirmed or denied. A statement that can be labeled either as a truth or a lie.
2. **الجملة الإنسانية** – a statement that can neither be confirmed nor denied. A statement that can neither be labeled as a truth or a lie.

الخبر

- الخبر in Balaghah has nothing to do with الخبر in Nahwu.
- Same word but different sciences.
- Site (Construction worker) vs Site (Web designer)
- Journal (Publisher) vs Journal (Accountant)
- Operation (Medical professional) vs Operation (Military Commander)

The Balaghah Standpoint – & الخبر – الإنشاء

- جاءَ زَيْدٌ
- الخبر
- زَيْدٌ مُجْتَهِدٌ
- الخبر
- هلْ زَيْدٌ مُجْتَهِدٌ؟
- الإنشاء
- هلْ جَاءَ زَيْدٌ؟
- الإنشاء

What is الخبر ؟

It is a statement which can be true or false. It can be verified. Even if you do not say it, it will still exist when it is true.

Statements or speech which are not خبر (إنشاء) :

Please switch off the lights.

What is your name?

Statements or speech which are خبر :

It is cold today.

Why Make A Statement

• الغَرَضُ مِنْ إِلَقاءِ الْخَبْرِ

• The purpose of delivering a statement

1. (فائدة الخبر) إِفَادَةُ الْمُخَاطِبِ الْحَكْمُ الَّذِي فِي
الجملة.

• جاء زيدٌ Zaid came.

2. (لازم فائدة الخبر) إِفَادَةُ الْمُخَاطِبِ أَنَّ الْمُتَكَلِّمَ عَالَمٌ
بِالْحَكْمِ الَّذِي فِي الجملة.

• اسمُكَ زيدٌ Your name is Zaid.

Why Make A Statement

• الغَرَضُ مِنْ إِلْقَاءِ الْخَبَرِ

- The purpose of delivering a statement

to inform, to educate (فَائِدَةُ الْخَبَرِ) .1

جَاءَ زَيْدٌ.

to inform someone what they (لَازِمُ فَائِدَةُ الْخَبَرِ) .2
already know.

إِسْمُكَ زَيْدٌ.

When you tell someone something they already
know – there may be SECONDARY MEANINGS.

Purpose context-based (1/3)

1. الاستِرْحَام والِاسْتِعْطَاف

You want someone to feel sorry for you , to show you love or kindness, to overlook your mistake.

إِنِّي فَقِيرٌ إِلَى عَفْوِ رَبِّي

2. وَتَحْرِيكُ الْهَمَةِ إِلَى مَا يُلَزِّمُ تَحْصِيلَهُ

To incite you, to fire you up, to motivate.

لَيْسَ سَوَاءٌ عَالِمٌ وَجَهْوَلٌ

3. وَإِظْهَارُ الْضَّعْفِ وَالْخُشُوعِ

To show how weak, powerless or humble you are.

قَالَ رَبِّي إِنِّي وَهَنَّ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّي وَأَشْتَعَلَ الرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا – سورة مريم 19:5

He said, "My Lord, indeed my bones have weakened, and my head has filled with white,

Purpose (2/3)

4. **وَإِظْهَارُ التَّحْسُرِ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مُحَبُّوبٍ**

When you feel that you are missing out on something you love, feeling deprived, feeling regret.

قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أَنْتَ
Ali-Imran 3:36

she said, "My Lord, I have delivered a female."

5. **وَإِظْهَارُ الْفَرَحِ بِمُقْبِلٍ - وَالشَّمَائِةُ بِمَدْبِرٍ**

When you feel good when someone else feels bad.

جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ
Al-Israk 17:81

And say, "Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed is falsehood, [by nature], ever bound to depart."

6. **التَّوْبِيخُ**

When you put down someone or when you are being sarcastic

لِلْعَâرِ: الشَّمْسُ طَالِعَةٌ

The sun is shining.

Purpose (3/3)

7. التذكير بما بين المراتب من التفاوت

When you are being reminded of two different status or position – and you need to choose.

لا يُستوي كُشَّالٌ وَنَشِيطٌ
Being active and being active is not the same.

8. التحذير

Warning

أبغضُ الحلال إلى الله الطلاق
The most hated of the lawful to Allah is the divorce.

9. الفخر

A statement of pride

إِنَّ اللَّهَ اِصْطَفَانِي مِنْ قُرْيَشٍ
Indeed Allah chose me from the Quraish.

10. المدح

A statement of praise

فَإِنَّكَ شَمْسٌ وَالْمُلُوكُ كَوَافِكُ
إِذَا ظَلَعَتْ لَمْ يَبْدُ مِنْهُنَّ كَوْكِبٌ
For you are the sun, the kings are stars When she rises, not a single one from the stars can be seen.

How is this connected to the Quran?

1. Be very aware of the situation in which a statement is happening.
2. Who is talking...
3. Who are they talking to...
4. What situation is it...
5. Fundamental definition –

مُطَابَقَةُ الْكَلَامِ لِمُقْتَضَى الْحَالِ

Speech corresponding to a situation

المُخَاطِب The Audience

الخبر 3 Types of Audience of

1. Neutral - **الخَالِي الْذَّهْنِ** (توكيد) no stressors
2. Unsure - **الْمُتَرَدِّد فِي الْخَبَرِ** one stressor
3. Disagreeing - **الْمُنْكِر لِلْخَبَرِ** more than one stressor

Instruments for “Stressing”

من أدوات توكيد الخبر

إِنْ هو إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَ لَقَدْ قَدْ وَ تَ بِ أَقْسِمُ

(with present tense only)

نون خفيفة نون ثقيلة

يَنْصُرُ He helps.

يَنْصُرَنْ He certainly helps.

يَنْصُرَنَّ He definitely, definitely helps.

لَيَنْصُرَنَّ He so definitely most certainly helps.

Exceptions:

Sometimes إِنْ is used not because audience is unbelieving but just to emphasise an important fact or a well-known fact or situation. For example in proverbs.

1/5 تَنْزِيلُ الْمَنْزِلَةِ Different Kinds of تَنْزِيلُ الْعَالَمِ

- i. تَنْزِيلُ الْعَالَمِ مَنْزِلَةُ الْجَاهِلِ (Talking to someone who knows as someone who does not know)
 - a. Prayer is mandatory. (say it to someone who is missing their prayers)
 - b. This is your father. (say it to someone who is raising their voice to their Father)
- ii. تَنْزِيلُ خَالِي الْذِهَنِ مَنْزِلَةُ السَّائِلِ الْمُتَرَدِّدِ (Talking to someone neutral as if they are someone unsure)
 - a. وَاصْنَعْ الْفُلْكَ بِأَغْيِنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَاطِبِنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُّغَرَّقُونَ -
سورة هود 11:37

And construct the ship under Our observation and Our inspiration and do not address Me concerning those who have wronged; indeed, they are [to be] drowned."

2/5 تنزيلُ المُنْزَلَةِ Different Kinds of تنزيلُ المُنْزَلَةِ

iii. **تنزيلُ غير المُنْكَرِ المُنْزَلَةِ** (Talk to someone neutral as if they were disagreeing)

a. Shaqiq came, dropping his spear (attack me if you dare - in denial of danger)

إِنَّ بَنِي عَمَكَ فِيهِمْ رَمَاحٌ
 جاءَ شَقِيقٌ عَارِضًا رُمَاحَهُ

b. Travelling for 50 years, travelling looking for his love(part of him still in love, part of him wants to quit)

إِلَى مَنْهَلٍ مِّنْ وَرَدٍ لِّقَرِيبٍ
 وَإِنْ امْرًا قد سارَ خَمْسِينَ حَجَةَ

c. Yusuf 12:53

وَمَا أَبْرَئُ نَفْسِيٍّ إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَدَمَّارٌ
 بِالسُّوءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّي

And I do not acquit myself. Indeed, the soul is a persistent enjoiner of evil, except those upon which my Lord has mercy.

[Lam for emphasis is always with a fathah.]

Different Kinds of 3/5 تنزيلُ المنزلة

- iv. تنزيل المتردد منزلة الحالي (Talk to someone unsure as if they are neutral)

Done as some kind of assurance.

- i. Has the Prince arrived yet?! Calm, reassuring reply is “Yes, he has.”

- v. تنزيل المتردد منزلة المنكر (Speaking to someone unsure as if they are in disagreement)

Drive out the doubts.

4/5 تنزيلُ المنزلة Different Kinds of

- vi. تنزيلُ المنكِر منزلةُ الخالي (Speaking to someone who is in disagreement with you as if they are totally neutral)

Dismissing the weight of somebody's disagreement – you are being “condescending” by not getting upset. Their argument is probably weak.

- a. Musa informing Firaun about who is the Lord of the Worlds etc.
- b. الطب نافع - Medicine is helpful.

Different Kinds of تنزيل المنزلة 5/5

- vii. تنزيل المُنكر منزلة المُتردد. (Speaking to someone who is in disagreement with you as if they are unsure)
- a. Honour and value that comes with money, will be with you for so long as you have money. Honour and value that comes to you by way of your character and manners is something that will never leave you.

The End - Session 11

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