

البلاغة

الفَصَاحَة



Bismillah



الفَصَاحَة

Faṣāḥah of the word *الكلمة*

فَصَاحَةُ الْكَلْمَةِ - free from following defects:

1. تَنَافُرُ الْحُرُوفِ (Tanāfur Al-Ḥurūf)



2. الغَرَبَةُ (Al-Gharābah)



3. مُخَالَفَةُ الْقِيَاسِ (Mukhālafah Al-Qiyās As-Ṣarfī):

الْحِدِّ الْفَرِدِ الْقَدِيمِ الْأَوَّلِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْأَجَلَلِ

4. الكَرَاهَةُ فِي السَّمْعِ (Al-Karāhah Fī As-Sam`) – An ugly sounding word. - الْجِرِشَى

The Faṣāḥah of Speech الْكَلْمُ

فَصَاحَةُ الْكَلَام

- free from following defects:

1. تَنَافُرُ الْكَلِمَاتِ مُجْتَمِعَةٌ (Tanāfur Al-Kalimāt Mujtami'ah)
2. ضَعْفُ التَّأْلِيفِ (Ḍa'f At-Ta'lif)
3. التَّعْقِيدُ الْلُّفْظِيُّ (At-Ta'qīd Al-Lafdhī)
4. التَّعْقِيدُ الْمَعْنُوِيُّ (At-Ta'qīd Al-Ma'nawī)
5. كَثْرَةُ التَّكْرَارِ (Kathrah At-Takrār)
6. تَتَابُعُ الْإِضَافَاتِ (Tatābu' Al-Idāfāt)

تَنَافُرُ الْكَلِمَاتِ مُجْتَمِعَةٌ

- Words which do not like to be next to each other
- Examples:

وَقَبْرُ حَرَبٍ بِمَكَانٍ قَفْرٌ وَلَيْسَ قَرَبَ قَبْرٍ

- The words in this line are similar in pronunciation and are close to each other, making it difficult to say.
- An English example would be “She sells sea shells on the sea shore.”

تَنَافُرُ الْكَلِمَاتِ مُجْتَمِعَةٌ

وَقَبْرُ حَرْبٍ بِمَكَانٍ قُبْرٌ وَلَيْسَ قُرْبَ قَبْرٍ

- According to legend the killer of Ḥarb Ibn Umayyah, who died mysteriously in the desert, was a Jinn.
- When you come close to his grave the Jinn would say this line, which roughly means:

The grave of Harb is in a place called Qafr (a place unchartered)

And near the grave of Harb, there is no other grave.

ضَعْفُ التَّأْلِيف

- Bad composition (Grammatically correct but not well-said)

خَلَتِ الْبَلَادُ مِنِ الْغَزَالَةِ لِيَلَهَا
فَأَعْصَهَا كَمَّ اللَّهُ كَيْ لَا تَحْزَنَا
[المتنبي]

- The lands are empty (خلت) or deprived of (الغزاله) the sun during the nights – So Allah compensated the lands by giving them you, so that they will not be sad.*
- This is an example of bad composition. **Why?**

ضَعْفُ التَّأْلِيف

- فَأَعْصَهَاكَ اللَّهُ Look at أَعْصَهَاكَ اللَّهُ
- أَقَامَ is like the word أَعَاضَ. It means *He compensated*.

أَعَاضَ يُعِيشُ إِعَاضَةً مُعِيشُ
أُعِيشَ يُعَاضُ إِعَاضَةً مُعَاضُ
أَعِضُّ لَا تُعِضُّ مُعَاضُ

- lafzul jalallah , الله , is the outside doer in this verse.
- How would you say “Allah compensated her (the lands) with you”

أَعَاضَهَا اللَّهُ بِكَ

- But he put 2 attached pronouns together.

فَأَعْصَهَاكَ اللَّهُ

This makes it bad composition.

ضَعْفُ التَّأْلِيف

- One can understand what the Poet is trying to say but...its awkward.
- ❖ Theoretically in grammar it is possible,
- ❖ but more with certain words than others.
 - In the Quran it occurs with:

فَسَيَكُفِيْكُمْ اللَّهُ - سُورَةُ الْبَقْرَةِ 2:137 .

and Allah will be sufficient for you against them.

This is **NOT** weak composition.

The End - Session 6

*Raise your Words, not voice.
It is rain that grows flowers, not thunder.*

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