

CHAPTER 9: NEGATION. (pg 116) [DAY: 77]

- There are two types of sentences in F'iliyah 2 Ismiyah.

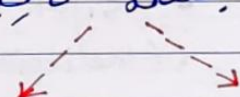
1) Affirmation → eg He is cool

2) Negation → eg He is not cool.

Negation also known as نفي (Nafi)

Negation sentence is called جُمْلَةٌ نَافِيَةٌ

جُمْلَةٌ نَافِيَةٌ



can be in
J

can be in
JF

- We have also learned Forbidding → known as لا ناهية

eg - Don't sleep early. (it's a negative command)

So لا ناهية is Forbidding.

- Negation is called لا نافية

eg - You do not sleep early. (it's a negative comment not a command)

So it's La Naafiqa.

- In Arabic if we see "لا" means it's either Laa Naafiqa or La Naafiqa.

- Few more eg of لا نافية & لا ناصية
 She doesn't do work - لا نافية
 Don't eat that - لا ناصية
 Don't commit Shirk - لا ناصية
 I don't care - لا نافية

- There are different ways to make negation in Jumlah Ismiyyah & Jumlah Fi'liyyah. Some ways are similar.

- Past, Present & Future tense have their own way or negation.

Past Tense Negation in Jumlah Fil'iyah

There are 2 ways to negate in past tense:-

1) لَمْ يَنْصُرْ → negation

↓
Present Tense لَمْ → لَمْ with mudaa' makes meaning to Past Tense.
→ لَمْ also makes Present Tense lightest.
→ eg He did not help
past tense

This is the answer to the question: Did he help??
There is no debate.

2) $\text{لَمْ يَنْصُرْ لَوْ}$ → refutation (disagreement)

↓
Past Tense + لَوْ → لَوْ with مُؤَدَّيْ has no effect on Fi'l grammatically.

→ also it differs in meaning from that of لَمْ .

→ eg No, he did not help.

It is a refutation. So " لَوْ " is used whenever there is a disagreement.

" لَوْ " is called لَوْ النافية means "negative لَوْ ".

Here ' لَوْ ' means NO.

Note: There are other kinds of ' لَوْ ' apart from negation.

* يَكُونُ ← يَكُونُ ← يَكُونُ ← يَكُونُ
(stronger negation) (lightest)

eg. لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ*

"He was not among those who prostrated."

Since there is no debate in the above ayah whether Iblis prostrated or not, لَمْ is used rather than لا.

eg. لا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

"No, he was not among those who committed Shirk."

There were to debates amongst the people of the book as to Ibrahim (AS) beliefs. So لا is used for reputation.

So basically 'لا' works with Past Tense
& لَمْ with Present Tense.

لا → reputation (debate)

لَمْ → negation (answers the question)

Present Tense Negation in Jumlah Fi'iyah.

There are 2 ways to negate in Present Tense.

1) لا يَنْصُرُ λ : λ with present tense is known as
as ... λ كذا ناافية

present + λ
Tense

لا الناافية

→ eg. He doesn't help. (negation)

2) لا يَنْصُرُ لا

present + لا ⇒ لا with Present Tense is known as
Maa Naafi'aa.

لا الناافية

→ eg. No, He doesn't help. (reputation)

Note: 'لا' is in past tense as well as Present Tense

But "لا" is only in Present Tense.

Present Tense / ~~egs~~ Past Tense. egs.

- 1) لا يَنْصُرُ → He doesn't help (Normal)
- 2) لا يَنْصُرُ → He shouldn't help (lightest Present Tense)
- 3) ما يَنْصُرُ → No, he doesn't help (Normal)

Another eg:- يَسْتَحْزِرُ → he makes fun of ---

يَسْتَحْزِرُ قَوْمٌ → a group group of people make fun of ---

يَسْتَحْزِرُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ → a group of people make fun of another group of people.

- 1) Translate :- A group of people do not make fun of another group of people
[This sentence is نافية] its a comment.

• لا يَسْتَحْزِرُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ

• Normal • Kaa Naafi'aa
Present Tense.

- 2) No, a group of people do not make fun of another at all! [This sentence is نافية]

• ما يَسْتَحْزِرُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ

• Normal Present Tense • Maa Naafi'aa

- 3) A group of people should not make fun of another
[This sentence is لا يَسْتَحِبُّ] Forbidding

لا يَسْتَحِبُّ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَوْمٍ

- Lightest Present Tense.

Summary:-

- 1) لا تَأْتِي → negation (opposite of Affirmative)
Normal Present Tense.
- 2) لا تَحِبُّ → forbidding (Telling someone not to do something. Saying someone SHOULDN'T do something)
- 3) Lightest Present Tense (opposite of Command)
- 4) LA + NORMAL PRESENT TENSE = DOESN'T
- 5) LA + LIGHTEST PRESENT TENSE = SHOULDN'T
- 6) MA + NORMAL PRESENT TENSE = DOESN'T AT ALL!!
what are you talking about!!

Few more egs:-

1) لا يَشْعُرُونَ → Laa Naafia

They don't realize.

2) لا تَقُولُوا → Laa Naahiaa.

Don't say you all!

3) لا تَعْلَمُونَ → Laa Naajiaa.

You all don't know.

eg1) لا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

• Laa Naafiaa.

• They do not believe

• La + Normal Present Tense

"They do not believe in Allah & the last day."

eg2) وَما يَضُرُّكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ

• Maa Naafia

• No, they will not at all

• Maa + Normal Present Tense.

"No, they will not harm you at all."