

# المعنيّ

الخبر والإنشاء



# Recap of what we have done so far

- 3 Styles of Speech
  - Academic
  - Literary
  - Oratory
- Each has its own balagha and fasaha requirements.
- Speech can have a mix of them
- BALAGHA
  - Ilmu badee' Ilmu bayaan Ilmu ma'aani
- Ilmu ma'aani : **Pre-requisite** Lessons
  - **المُسْنَدُ إِلَيْهِ**, **المُسْنَدُ**, **القَيْدُ**
  - 2 Types of sentences – **الخبرية و الإنشائية**
  - 3 Kinds of Audiences and 3 levels of stress
  - 3 Levels of Speech

# The Audience المَخَاطَب

## 3 Types of Audience of الخبر

- A. **Neutral** الخَالِي الذُّهْنِ - no stressors (توكيد)
- B. **Unsure** المُتَرَدِّد فِي الْخَبَرِ – one stressor
- C. **Disagreeing** الْمُنْكَرُ لِلْخَبَرِ – more than one stressor

# The Speech الخبر

الخبر for each type of Audience

أصْرُبُ الخَبْرَ :

.A الخَبْرُ الْإِبْتِدَائِي (بِلا توكيد) - الْمُخَاطَبُ خَالِي الذُّهْنِ

.B الخَبْرُ الظَّلْبِي (يَحْسُنُ التَّوَكِيدَ) - الْمُخَاطَبُ مُتَرَدِّدٌ فِي الْحُكْمِ

.C الخَبْرُ الْإِنْكَارِي (يَجِبُ التَّوَكِيدَ) - الْمُخَاطَبُ مُنْكَرٌ لِلْحُكْمِ

## Type B مِثَال

.B الخبر الطلبي (يَحْسُنُ التَّوَكِيدَ) - الْمُخَاطَبُ مُتَرَدِّدٌ فِي الْحُكْمِ

قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَائِلِينَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا وَلَا يَأْتُونَ  
الْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ سورة الأحزاب 33:18

*Allah knows well those among you who discourage «others from fighting», saying «secretly» to their brothers, “Stay with us,” and who themselves hardly take part in fighting*

Allah SWT is addressing the munafiqin.

The munafiqin doubted Allah SWT knew who they were.

Allah SWT confirmed that He did know.

## Type C مِثَال

C. الخبر الإنكاري (يَجِبُ التَّوَكُّيدُ) - الْمُخَاطَبُ مُنْكَرٌ لِلْحُكْمِ

لَتُبْلَوْنَ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ - سورة آل عمران 3:186

*You 'believers' will surely be tested in your wealth and yourselves,*

There is more than one, two or more type of emphasis used with this type.

نون التوكيد and لام الابتداء

Allah SWT wants the believers to know without doubt that He will surely test them.

# The Concept of تَنْزِيلُ مَنزِلَةٍ -emphasis when there is no need.

تَنْزِيلُ is when you remove something from its original position.

مَنْزِلَةٌ means the position.

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَمَيِّتُونَ

Double emphasis for a statement that neither a disbeliever or believer can deny.

النَّاسُ مَيِّتُونَ

Sometimes we live as though we are not going to die... we do not keep the Hereafter in mind and we think we have more time to fix ourselves .

# The Concept of تَنْزِيلُ مَنزِلَةٍ - no emphasis when there should be.

وَاللَّهُمَّ إِلَهَ وَاحِدٍ  
مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

No emphasis is used even when talking with a disbeliever. Why?

- The fact is very obvious.
- There is no argument or proof against this fact. The evidence is overwhelming and very clear.
- Emphasising or not does not make any difference.



# Different Kinds of تَنْزِيلُ الْمَنْزِلَةِ 1/5

- i. تَنْزِيلُ الْعَالِمِ مَنزِلَةَ الْجَاهِلِ (Talking to someone who knows as someone who does not know)
- Prayer is mandatory. (say it to someone who is missing their prayers)
  - This is your father. (say it to someone who is raising their voice at their Father)
- ii. تَنْزِيلُ خَالِي الذِّهْنِ مَنزِلَةَ السَّائِلِ الْمَتَرَدِّدِ (Talking to someone neutral as if they are someone unsure)
- وَاصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِنَّهُمْ مُغْرَقُونَ - 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."*

# Different Kinds of تنزيلُ المنزلة 2/5

iii. تنزيل غير المُنكر منزلة المنكر (Talk to someone neutral as if they were disagreeing)

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

جاء شقيقٌ عارضاً رُمحَهُ      إِنَّ بني عَمك فيهم رماحُ

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

وإن امرأً قد سار خمسين حجة      إلى منهل من ورده لقريب

c. Yusuf 12:53

وَمَا أُبْرِئُ نَفْسِي ۚ إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌ 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 تنزيلُ المَنْزِلَةِ 3/5

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

Done as some kind of assurance.

i. Has the Prince arrived yet?!

ii. Calm, reassuring, non-stressed reply is “Yes, he has.”

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

Drive out the doubts.

i. Someone who could be hot or could be cold.

ii. Relief is on the way.

# Different Kinds of تنزيلُ المنزلة 4/5

vi. تنزيل المنكر منزلة 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.

- a. Musa informing Firaun about who is the Lord of the Worlds etc.
- b. How the believers were told to respond to those who spoke harshly to them – say “ Salam”
- c. الطَّبُّ نَافِعٌ - Medicine is helpful.

- To disarm someone – to lower the “temperature” of a conversation

# Different Kinds of تنزيلُ المنزلة 5/5

vii. تنزيل المُنكر منزلة المُتردد (Speaking to someone who is in disagreement with you as if they are unsure)

كقولك لمن ينكر «شرف الأدب» إنكاراً ضعيفاً «إن الجاه بالمال: انما يصحبك ما صحبتك المال  
وامّا الجاه بالأدب فإنه غير زائل عنك»

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 12*

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