

Chapter 3 : ضمير الشأن .

Zameer al Shaan is not a regular pronoun.

Eg: - خَلَقَ اللهُ الْإِنْسَانَ وَهُوَ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ لَقَدِيرٌ -

Allah created the human beings and He is capable of creating him

. Here its logical that the word هو goes back to Allah

- Common sense - 3rd person pronoun goes back to an ism
- So pronoun goes back to the ism it need not go back to Faa'il

Eg:1 خَلَقَ اللهُ الْإِنْسَانَ وَهُوَ غَافِلٌ

Allah created the human beings and He is not unaware

- So here هو (He) does not go back to Allah but human being
- هو goes back to a noun but which noun is goes back to is a matter of common sense

Eg: 2 (2:177) .

وَآتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ → He gave wealth against the love of his/it

against / based on

his love

based on love of Him (Allah)

refers to wealth

3 possibilities:- pronoun goes back to wealth, love, Allah.

During translation we can pick one of the above and rest two can be added in footnotes

* So ضمير الشأن is a pronoun that doesn't go back to an Ism.

* its purpose is "the fact of the matter is" or "the reality is "

*It's always 3rd person (هو / هي)

*always singular

* No A'aid within the s.entence

* It will be attached / detached or inside but often attached to HON

Difference between Zameer al Shaan and Zameer Al Fasl :-

Zameer al Shaan

- * هو does not go to the ism.
- * Ism does refer to anything.
- * Stress on the sentence.

Zameer Al Fasl

- هو goes back to the Ism
- Ism refers to something
- No stress on the sentence

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