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Al-tibyan fi ma' at Al-Quran by Ali bin Abd Al-Karim Al-Wasiti (d.689Ah) Study and Investigation from the Beginning of the Book to Verse (16) of Surat al-Baqarah

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Abstract---It turns out to us that the tool (ma) is one of the units with probabilistic connotations, which gives the sentence in which a probabilistic formula is given the most meaning, and for this reason there is a lot of difference between grammarians in determining the meaning of (what) contained in the Qur'anic verses. It also showed us the grammarians' attitude towards the structure of (what), a turbulent position, sometimes affixed (the) to denotative nouns, and sometimes to relative nouns, and at other times to appendages, and the reason for this is due to their search for the position of the syntax, for each word in the linguistic structure.

Keywords---Arabic grammar, linguistic structure, probabilistic, Quranic study, syntax.

Introduction

In the name of Allah most gracious most merciful Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds, the revelation of the Qur'an in a clear Arabic tongue, and blessings and peace be upon our master Muhammad, the seal of the prophets and messengers, and may God be pleased with his faithful companions who received this Qur'an from its freshness with the most eloquent statement and the highest miraculousness, and those who followed them in goodness until the Day of Judgment. And after.

The heritage in general and the heritage of the manuscript in particular is the identity of the Islamic peoples and the source of their culture, and preserving it from loss and extinction and taking care of it is a sacred religious and moral duty. They lived their lives and left their countries to travel to other countries and met

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the suffering they faced in travel, in search of sciences to document for subsequent generations after them. God in the book (Al- Tibyan fi Mi'at Al-Qur'an) by Ali bin Abdul Karim Al-Wasiti (d. 689 AH), which is one of a series of heritage books presented by our scholars for the benefit and revival of the Arabic language, which we aim through this study to show the importance of the manuscript in scientific research, by highlighting the Various aspects of scientific research, where I shed light in my research on the author's life and statement of the importance of the book and his approach when I divided it into two sections: The first topic: It included the life of Al-Wasiti, his name, lineage, birth, surname, sheikhs and students, and the second topic included: the importance of The book, the most important reasons for choosing it, the author's approach to the book, its most prominent features, and a brief example of the investigation. In the conclusion, we thank God Almighty for having provided us with the reasons to complete this great travel and to present it in this way, hoping from the Almighty God to make it purely for His Noble Face.

Method

In this study, I relied on the book (Tibian fi May'at al-Quran) and presented it to him by studying it through Arabic grammar books, and referring to the main sources mentioned. I have also compared the words and grammatical tools in different places in which they are mentioned in order to clarify their role within the text in which they are mentioned.

Discussion

Results After this interesting and enjoyable journey with this research, we have come to the end, and a set of results have emerged in the research, we can mention them as follows:

- It is known that the subject of the tool (what) and (who) has been studied by the ancients and the modernists, but they studied it in a scattered and not independent manner, and he dealt with it within general topics such as the subject of interrogative, negation or conditional tools, and Al-Wasiti sought in this book to study This tool is in a separate topic, and arranged in a scientific system in an independent study to make it easier for the reader to deal with it.
- Addressing the types of (what) and (who), their divisions and nomenclature varies according to the interests of scholars, such as readers, interpreters, and grammarians, and that is in some ways.
- We find out that the tool (ma) is one of the units with probabilistic connotations, which gives the sentence in which a probabilistic formula is given the most meaning, and for this reason there is a lot of difference between grammarians in determining the meaning of (what) contained in the Qur'anic verses.
- Grammar's attitude towards the structure of (what) is a turbulent position, sometimes affixed (the) to denotative nouns, sometimes to relative nouns, and sometimes to appendages, and the reason for this is due to their search for the location of the syntax, for each word in the linguistic structure.

- In conclusion, I ask God Almighty that I have succeeded in presenting a clear picture of Al-Wasiti and his book (Al -Tibaya fi Mi'at al-Qur'an), and I have exerted my energy as much as I can, and I ask God to make this work purely for His Noble Face .

Conclusion

This research examined the stylistic differences of the multiple uses of grammatical tools that are used in the interrogative, through our study of the book Al-Wasiti, as he studied its divisions and mentioned the opinions of scholars before him, and confirmed their impact on the difference in meaning according to the context in which it is mentioned.

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