



جامعة الموصل
كلية التربية للعلوم الإنسانية
قسم اللغة العربية

الألفاظ المُفسَّرة بالقوة والضعف في المعجمات العربية القديمة

-دراسة في الترابط الدلالي-

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أطروحة دكتوراة
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بإشراف
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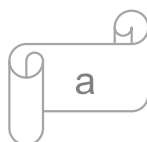
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abstract

It became known that there are two indications for the expressions: the first is an unexplained arbitrary connotation, which is the main meaning of the expression, and the second is a reasoned sign that the expression indicates the existence of a cause or relationship between the main connotation of this term and the characteristics of the secondary meaning; Since it is known that the expressions given to a specific thing must have a reason or to convey a link linking it to that thing. That is, we - in Saussure's language - are looking at the justified relationships between the words and their meaning, not the arbitrary ones, for which we still do not know why they have chosen to refer to things until our time. In a more clear sense, this research tries to find the links and reasons that make Owners of ancient Arabic dictionaries explain a specific term with strong or weakness, and this connection can be found - as the research shows - by returning to the root of the word and searching for its basic meanings that are suitable for being a reliable link to highlight this relationship.

As for the first chapter, it included the terms interpreted as force, divided into fourteen sections. The first section: general force, the second section: human strength, the third section: the power of animals, the fourth section: the power to walk and leave, the fifth section: the power of peace and fighting and its weapons, and the topic The sixth topic: The power of weaving and twisting. The seventh topic: The power to carry and remove. The eighth topic: The power of the mind and opinion. The ninth topic: The power of nature. The tenth topic: The power of the heart and faith. The eleventh topic: The power to eat. The twelfth topic: The strength of the body and ribs. Section Thirteen: The power of command and the power over it. Section Fourteen: The power of input.

The second chapter included words interpreted as weakness, divided into seventeen sections. The first topic: human weakness, the second topic: general weakness, the third topic: weakness of nature, the fourth topic: weakness of the heart, the fifth topic: weakness of walking and movement and their organs, and the sixth topic: weakness. The mind and the seventh topic: Weakness of animals. The eighth topic: Weakness of the eye and sight. The ninth topic: Weakness of speech and opinion. The tenth topic: Weakness of voice and hearing. The eleventh topic: Weakness of command. The twelfth topic: Weakness of lineage and status. The thirteenth topic: Weakness of fighting and its tools. The fourteenth section: Weakness of the condition, the fifteenth section: the weakness of the soul, the sixteenth section: the weakness of the rope, and the seventeenth section: the weakness of the hair.



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**Utterances Interpreted by Strength and
Weakness in Ancient Arabic Dictionaries
-A Semantic Study-**

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