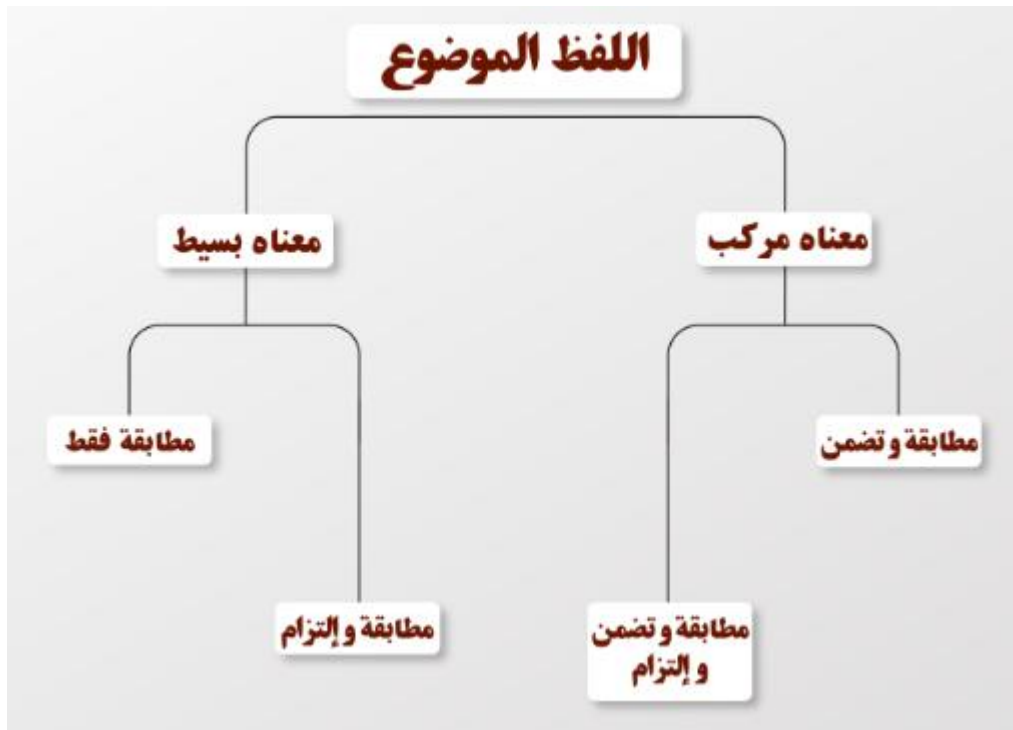


## Topic: The Significations of the Meaning

### Section 11



- ❖ The meaning of a word is either compound (*murakkab*) or uncompounded (*baseet*)

The **compound** one is of two types:

- 1) That which has the three significations: coincidental, partial and associative; such as the word 'sun', which signifies the whole, half and the light of the sun.
- 2) That which has coincidental and partial signification only; Such as the word 'Zaid', which signifies his whole body and his parts.

And the **uncompounded** one has two types as well:

1) That which has coincidental and associative signification; such as the word 'Allah', which signifies the essence of God and that he is the creator. But he has no parts, so there is no partial signification.

2) That which has coincidental signification only; such as the interrogative particle which has no parts or necessary association.

## Section 12

The word which signifies a coincidental signification is of two types:

1: **compound** (*Murakkab*): its parts signify the parts of its intended meaning; e.g. "Ali is standing", in which the word: Ali, and the word: standing, signify a part of the meaning.

2: **singular** (*Mufrad*): its part doesn't indicate a part of its intended meaning, any intended signification. It has four subdivisions.