Al-Mantiq

Lesson 50

Predicative and Non-predicative

الخبر و الإنشاء

Complete and Incomplete Expression (المركب التام و المركب الناقص)

If the expression (لفظ) is complete, the meaning is sufficiently conveyed and the listener does not expect the speaker to complete the statement, then the expression is called "تامّ" (complete); otherwise, it is "ناقص".

Example of "تام":

"الصَبرُ شَجاعة"   »   "patience is bravery."

الخبر و الإنشاء

The complete expression (المركب التامّ) is divided into:

1. Predicative "خبر"

A complete compound (المركب التام) statement for which it is proper to judge it as true or false (because it has a reality and the statement is revealing that). Such as: "Patience is bravery."

2. Non-Predicative "إنشاء"

A "المركب التام" in which the relation in the statement has no existing reality beyond the sentence
Such as: "Sit down."

The "خبر" is the only type which matters for a logician because it is a kind of "تصديق" and is capable of being true of false.