L 18

Topic: **Types of Qadiyyah**

Section 25

Qadiyyah (proposition) i.e. the Informative Expression (*Khabar*), is of three types:

1) *Al- qadiyyah al-hamliyyah* (attributive); which attributes the existence or absence of one thing to another, e.g. Ali is standing.
✓ In (for example) "Ali is standing", Ali (the subject) is called *maudoo'*, and standing (the attribute) is called *mahmul* and "is" (the indicator of the relationship) is called *raabitah*.

2) *Al- qadiyyah al-shartiyyah al-muttasilah* (conjunctive conditional); which determines the existence or absence of relationship between one *qadiyyah* and another one, with respect to connection (*ittisal*), e.g. if the sun is rising, then the day exists.

3) *Al-qadiyyah al-shartiyyah al-munfasilah* (disjunctive conditional); which determines the existence or absence of a relationship between two propositions with respect to disjunction (*infisal*), e.g. numbers are either even or odd.

Section 26

In (*qadiyyah*) *hamliyyah*, if there is an attribution of existence (e.g. Ali is standing) it is called *mujibah* (positive) and if not, it is called *salibah* (negative).