

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 115 Rules of Division

(اصول القسمة)

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• Rules of Division:

- 1. Productivity: The division is useless unless it serves the divider's purpose, i.e., the parts differ in the intended peculiarities. For example, when a grammarian divides the verb into different tenses, it is because they have different peculiar rulings. But if a grammarian divided the past tense verb into مضموم العين مفتوح العين, this division would be useless for a grammarian to whom they have the same rule.
- 2. Contrast of the Division: There must be no overlap among the divisions, e.g., the division of animals into humans and poets, ... is incorrect. For example, dividing 'منصوب' into 'مفعول، حال، تمییز، ظرف' is incorrect because 'ظرف' is a type of 'مفعول' نفعول' itself.
- 3. Criterion: There should be a criterion, on the basis of which division takes place such as dividing books regarding different languages or subjects.
- 4. Inclusiveness and Exclusiveness: The division of a divided must include all its divisions and exclude all the non-divisions of it. It means that all members of the division should be included and the members which cannot come under the dividend should be excluded.

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