



Al-Mantiq

Lesson 38

Divisions of words

تقسيمات الألفاظ (المنقول التعييني و المنقول التعييني)

The figurative meaning must be understood by an indicative to show that the literal meaning is not meant. It is not appropriate to use “مشارك” or “مجاز” expressions in definitions or arguments, unless the context makes the intended meaning clear. It would be better to avoid “مجاز” language in any kind of scientific discourse.

Example of a falsified premise in argument:

1. This season is spring.

Every spring bounces.

∴ Every season bounces.

2. John is lion.

Every lion has four legs.

∴ John has four legs.

Important points about Derived or Polysemic (المنقول)

1. It is one word.
2. It has many meanings.
3. It has been coined for all meanings.
4. The coinage of one of the meanings precedes the other.
5. The commonality between the meanings is taken into account.

Derived (المنقول) word gets divided into two types:

A) ”تعيني”: Derived by a specific person by choice

B) ”تعيني”: Specified for a meaning by mere usage of people during time insofar that it becomes like the literal meaning with no need of an indicator.