

Abstract.

Criticism is the distinction between mistake and which is present in Arabic literature from ancient eras. when the Nābighah al-Dhubayānī to choose the best poetry and poets and to compare it in this critique is the literary taste. This continued from the pre-Islamic era until the following eras, from the Islamic, Umayyad, Abbasid and Andalusian eras until the Bani Ahmar era. The Bani Ahmar era is one of the Andalusian eras 635 to 897 AH. The issue of pronunciation and meaning is an important and long-standing topic in linguistic and critical studies. Arab critics have studied this issue from different dimensions, Al-Jahiz was the first to ignite this study. The purpose in this article is to study the views of Bani Ahmar's critics, such as: Ḥazim al-Qirtājī , Ibn Khaldun, Abu al-Qasim al-Sabti, Sijilmassi and Ibn Dahya. After studying this research on an analytical and descriptive method. The result is: they looked at pronunciation and meaning and preferred one over the other. But we cannot say that they split up without any absolute contact, rather, they believe that the existence of each one in the text is impossible without the other, and they are always considered one thing in literary criticism and could not look at one without the other, and they used the word and the meaning together.