

**Abstract :**

The morphological lesson was related to the emergence of Arabic linguistic studies, and the study was, of course, linked to linguistic and grammatical studies since its early days.

The specialist finds in the morphological study that its origins came in the introduction to the book of Al-Khalil bin Ahmed Al-Farahidi (d. 175 AH) and his student Sibawayh. They were interested in studying the formulas of the word and the meaning, and the effect of that on the meaning of the sentence.

And when words align with one another to be clear and clear sentences. We find the Qur'anic textures consistent in form, substance and content. In different situations and other types of Quranic miracles in his rhetoric and systems.

Al-Tusi was directly and indirectly influenced by Sibawayh's opinion. It is the subject of the research, and an example of the morphological weight in the word (Messenger) that came to the weight of (verb), and Tusi was affected by Sibawayh in the formulation of morphological weight on the weight of (verb); The word messenger refers in its entirety to the bearer of the message. Likewise, the formula (so-and-so) that came in the word (Animal), and it is said in the animal: It is from the living and the life, in the building of the animal an increase in the meaning of life. ; Tusi mentioned it in his interpretation, based on what Sepoye had said about this formula.

Al-Tusi mentioned a name that takes the place of the source: In the word (Glory be to You), His saying (Glory be to Us, we have no knowledge) is on the meaning of We praise You for fear and for fear of Your wrath and recognition of absolute slavery.