

Abstract :

The audio lesson was linked 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 in the phonological study finds that its origins came in the introduction to the book of Al-Khalil bin Ahmed Al-Farahidi (d. 175 AH) and his student Sepoye who were interested in the pronunciation of sound and the letter outputs; When they align in the word to be sentences. We find the Qur'anic phoneme in solidarity in form, substance and content, and in motions, dwellings, periods, sings, and slurring, for the hearer finds himself with a strange tune that he does not find in any other words. Only with the Qur'an is it always with a varied and renewed melody; And in different situations, including warnings, promises, narration stories, and other types of Quranic miracles in his rhetoric and regulations.

Al-Tusi (d. 460 AH) was influenced by Sibawayh opinion, directly and indirectly. It is the subject of research, and an example that was directly influenced by their saying (grate) is the sound of the wind, as if in the voice of grasshoppers an elongation and a stretch, the weakening of the voice of the ray is what fits this elongation, so it mimics his voice, and the segmentation indicates the repetition of the syllable, and the jaws of weakening simulates the voice of al-Bazi at the time, so they said: (Cockroach).

And what were the successive movements to indicate movement and turmoil, such as shaking in the body, and whimsical and irritable, as Sibawayh sees in the sources that came to the two reactions: It comes to turmoil and movement towards (boiling, nausea and honey), which indicates shaking the body and shaking it in itself Dangers and luminosity), which indicate disturbance and movement, and like flames and flares, they are like boiling, and the Arab with his sense and taste was able to express the meanings with their appropriate voices, so we find him expressing the soft and hard thing with their appropriate voices, and he says in the food: (swelling) to eat wet like duck , And (biting) of something dry and nibbling at the tips of the teeth. Whereas, they chose to hide because of their soft and wet looseness because of their dryness, following the example of the voices.