

Abstract

The Arabic language is a communicative, interconnected system that cares about the intentions of the speakers and reveals their capabilities in achieving the job, and communication begins with the speaker as he is the author and originator of the discourse and the engine of the speech process. And the speaker is affected by the state of the addressee, as his speech does not make sense if he is not concerned with the addressee and assimilates the communicative data, so the addressee is one of the poles of the communicative process in which communication is only valid with his observance.

And based on this role and the importance of this dimension in the arena of grammatical analysis, the idea of studying will and benefit and their impact on grammatical analysis emerged in the mind of the supervising professor. Grammatical analysis - a study in deliberative linguistics.(

This is because the testimony is a deliberative principle and a major focus in which the grammarians treat the limits and grammatical judgments, and arrange them in an order that reaps its fruits within a communicative dimension that is independent of speech and the recipient favors the face with which he hears the communication.

This is no secret when the dealers have taken care of the two sides of the speech and the social and cultural factors that surround them in the sphere of news communication to fulfill a specific purpose that the composition seeks.

And deliberative means studying language through means and aspects that contribute to the transfer of ideas and information to the recipients, and the transfer is achieved from the foundations on which they are based, which are indications, speech actions, dialogue entreatment, and the presumption that searches for will and benefit in order to succeed in communication between the two parties, and these foundations meet with the ruling The grammar that grammarians relied on in the conversational process.

The thesis comes in three chapters, preceded by an introduction and followed by a conclusion with the most important results it has reached.

The introduction included an explanation of the concept of will and statement in language and convention, then they were explained by ancient linguists and deliberative people. As for the first chapter, it was titled Will and Benefit in Functional Plurality, and we explained in it the flexibility that the word acquires in which the functional meaning is expanded, and that is one of the features of the morphological structure is adopted Employment within the syntactic structure is that it can take more than one grammatical function that is attributed to the multiplicity of grammatical chapters sometimes similar and different, and it came to three topics, the first was in the nouns, the second in the verbs, and the third in the letters.

The second chapter was held on the study of the will and the statement in the deletion, and we explained the questions that it raises in order to achieve the intended meaning that the syntax needs, given that the deletion is a phenomenon that affects the syntactic structure on the side of general and comprehensiveness. And it has a share in its composition, so it was divided into three

sections, the first in the nouns, the second in the verbs, and the third in the letters.

The third chapter deals with the study of will and testimony in presentation, delay and other topics, and we have shown the communicative process that allows the speaker to act in the rank, one of the clear features of Arabic, and the features built by the spotlight is that freedom in position and concession in ranks, which makes the speaker the freedom to place the structure in its original position, Which is governed by the context conditions, and the needs of the situation, and has been divided into three sections, the first is the introduction and delay in the nominal composition, the second is the introduction and delay in the actual composition, and the third other issues.

The study ended with a conclusion that represented the most important findings of the research.

Throughout the course of the lesson, the research was based on a number of sources and references, the most important of which was evident from the ancient heritage: the book by Sibawayh, and the brief by the file, and the principles of grammar by Ibn al-Sarraaj, in addition to the heavy reliance on the books of Abu Ali al-Farsi and the books of Ibn Jinni and the books of the later, examples of Ibn Malik and Ibn Hisham Also, we did not overlook the footnotes and commentaries of the millennium, as well as the letters, treatises and published researches related to the topic, just as reliance on linguistics directly related to the linguistic lesson was the basis of the study, and therefore the study relied on many language books.