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نسخة الدكتور أحمد رفيع

جامعة فيدرالنا

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العاشرة صباحاً

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ألفاظ الأخلاق في القرآن الكريم

في ضوء نظرية الحقول الدلالية

- حقل الصدق أنموذجاً -

إعداد

سلغريوف أسلان بك مولدينوفيتش

المشرف

الأستاذ الدكتور عبد الكريم مجاهد

قدمت هذه الرسالة استكمالاً لمتطلبات درجة الماجستير في اللغة العربية وآدابها

عمادة البحث العلمي والدراسات العليا

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Abstract

**A Semantic Study for the Ethical Words in the Quran
Within the Semantic Field Theory
The Field of Honesty Model**

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This study deals with the ethical words within the semantic field (honesty) with the aim of showing the role of semantic relationships among these words in clarifying their meanings.

This semantic field in which the word (honesty) represents a general word that includes other ethical words which are associated with the meaning of honesty through semantic relationships: the words (sadaqah), (sadiq) and (sadaq), for instance, are derivatively related, while the word (al-haq) is synonymically related, the word (al-kathib) is antonymically related, the word (al-ī'man) is part to all related, and the word (al-bir) is inclusion related to the word (honesty).

The meaning of one of the above-referenced words completes the meaning of the other word to reach in the end at a general thought which the language shapes into a method of establishing semantic relationships among these words where an inconsistency in one of these relationships could lead to ambiguity in understanding the concept of the idea or the meanings involved in these words.

This study reached several conclusions of which is the effectiveness of the semantic field theory in such studies where a word does not express a thought unless it is related to another word and semantic relationships are the link of these words.