

## **Syllabus of course**

**Course:** Arabic Language III- Syntax and conversation

**Program of study:** Islamic Theology

**Number of ECTS credits:** 7

**Status of course:** Mandatory

**Code of course:** 309

**Number of classes:** 3+3

**Academic year:** 2021/2022

**Semester:** VI

**Teacher:** Dr. Sumeja Jonuzi Xani

## **Short description of course**

Arabic language course III includes:

-Noun, Verb, Particles, Making Speech in Arabic

- Categorization of nouns: 1 Common Nouns: 2. Proper Nouns. 3. Collective Nouns. Characteristics of Verb: grammatical categories of verb: tense of verbs, number, gender and voice.

- Open-class words modifying their form while in use. Open class verbs, Open class nouns.

- Noun grammatical categories: category of gender, masculine category, natural masculine category, double-gender nouns.

- Nominative noun case. As sentence element a noun in the nominative case assumes the following role: grammatical rules of subject.

## **Goal of course**

The goal of this course is to familiarize students with concepts and foremost methods of the study of Arabic language. This course aims to make students understand, by engaging in discussions, the importance and role of Arabic language in development of human civilization in general, in particular of Islamic Civilization, in order for them to draw conclusions with regard to development of Arabic language. The course of Arabic language intends to prepare students to investigate and research the most important and most advanced movements of learning and practices of Arabic language for writing and communication, having in mind that Arabic language is the basic language of Islamic source literature

### **Expected learning goals:**

**By the end of this course students will be able to:**

Describe stages of development of Arabic language.

Compare development of Arabic language with other Semitic languages.

Write and read in Arabic language.

Communicate in Arabic language

Speak and discuss in Arabic language.

Use Arabic as basic language for Islamic source literature.

Research and discover Islamic cultural inheritance locally and abroad.

### **Instruction methodology:**

Teaching methodology in the course of Arabic language will be conducted in the following manner:

- Lectures which are obligatory.
  - Projector which enables a wider and more active participation of students and better concentration in the class.
  - Exercises and grammatical analysis in the class by making questions and analysis with regard to lecture delivered.
  - Consultations in teacher's office and by stimulating students to conduct interactive discussions.

Preparing seminar, essay etc.

### **Content of course:**

**Week one:**

Introduction to plan of Arabic language course for III year.

Basic and auxiliary text

Methods of lecturing. Parts of speech in Arabic language:

Noun, Verb, Particles. Making speech in Arabic language

Noun as open-class word

Classification of nouns:

1. Common nouns
2. Proper nouns
3. Collective nouns
  - A. Converted nouns (formed) from verb
  - B. Nouns formed from nouns
    1. Regular nouns (full)
    2. Irregular nouns (deficient)
    3. Irregular nouns (incomplete).

Characteristics of nouns: gender case, nunimi-tenvini, definite article, vocative case, basic sentence elements: these are topics to be delivered on the second week.

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, "Arabic language grammar", (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

### **Week two:**

Characteristics of verb, tenses of verbs, number, gender, voice, declination and conjugation of verb in present tense El-Mudariu.

Closed and open-system verbs: nominal, predicative, short form.

Particles being closed-system words with no independent meaning but which according to their structure, meaning and action may be modified will be discussed in the third week.

Closed-system words

Closed-system words include words not changing their form while in use. Usually they are used in one solid form only. Solid form of particles. Closed-system nouns.

Closed-system verbs

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, "Grammar of Arabic Language", (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

### **Week three:**

Open-class words include: words changing their form while in use. Open-class verbs, open-class nouns.

Grammatical categories of nouns, category of gender, masculine gender, Natural

masculine gender, grammatical masculine gender, feminine gender, natural feminine gender, grammatical feminine gender, feminine gender as per form, feminine gender as per meaning, endings of feminine gender, double-gender nouns.

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “*Grammar of Arabic Language*”, (*Morphology and Syntax*), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week four:**

Grammatical category of number:

-Singular, singular number of nouns

-Dubious nouns, its formation, declination of dubious noun.

-Plural: regular plural of masculine, regular plural of feminine gender, irregular plural

Category of definitiveness and indefiniteness: definite nouns and its types.

Proper nouns, family last name, title

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “*Grammar of Arabic Language*”, (*Morphology and Syntax*), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week five: first colloquium**

**Week six:**

Personal pronouns and its types: Personal pronoun premeditated. Separate personal pronoun, Attached pronouns. Intermediary pronoun.

Demonstrative pronoun, animate and things demonstrative pronoun to an average distance, animate demonstrative pronouns for distant things, Relative pronouns, special, common, depend clauses. .

**Week seven:**

Definitive nouns with definite article–EL,

Definitive noun with genitive link,

Definitive noun with interjection.

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “*Grammar of Arabic Language*”, (*Morphology and Syntax*), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014..

**Week eight:**

Declination of nouns, open-class nouns, closed-class nouns

Category of case, initial case endings, second case signs, case determination: through form, through meaning, through function

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “Grammar of Arabic Language”, (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week nine:**

Nominal noun case, noun in the form of nominal case as sentence element has this function: Grammatical rules of subject.

Subject of nominal sentence, condition for being a subject, cases when predicate precede subject, syntactic exercise.

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “Grammar of Arabic Language”, (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week ten: second colloquium**

**Week eleven:**

Predicate as basic sentence element of nominal sentence, typical cases of predicate, showing a predicate in a sentence, cases when precedes necessarily the subject, syntactic exercises

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “Grammar of Arabic Language”, (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014..

**Week twelve:**

Subject of verbal sentence, common order of elements of verbal sentence, subject of verbal sentence cannot stand before verb, object before subject of verbal sentence. Deputy agent. Verbs of passive sentence assume deputy agent, syntactic exercise

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “Grammar of Arabic Language”, (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week thirteen:**

Nominal of auxiliary verbs, meaning and action of such verbs

Verbs expressing nearness of action: beginning of action, hope of action.

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “Grammar of Arabic Language”, (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week fourteen:**

Complement of particles (إِنَّ) and alike, their action, meaning

Nominal of denial particles identic with: أَلَيْسَ , meanings and their actions. Complement of particles (لَا) general denial, action and its meaning.

**Literature:** Prof. Dr. Qazim Qazimi, “Grammar of Arabic Language”, (Morphology and Syntax), third edition, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Prishtinë, 2014.

**Week fifteen:**

**Final exam**

### **Criteria and components of evaluation:**

Participation and involvement 20%

Intermediary test 30%

Final exam 50%

Total 100 %

### **Mandatory literature:**

العربية بين يديك – كتاب الطالب (2) – اشراف: د. محمد بن عبدالرحمن آل الشيخ ، الرياض الطبعة الثالثة 2007

### **Additional literature:**

- F. L. Beeston, The Arabic Language today, University of Oxford, 1970
- Muhammad Abdul-Rauf, PH.D., Arabic for English speaking students, al-Sadaëi Pub. Cairo, 1989;
- Isa Memishi; Fjalor arabisht –shqip, 2014, Logos A, Shkup
- Isa Memishi, sintaksë e gjuhës arabe, 2004, Prishtinë.
- Teufik Muftic, Gramatika arapskog jezika, Sarajevo, 1989