Bā>a and its derivatives-Study in Structure and Semantics in the light of the comparative linguistic study.

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D/FarghalMakram Tony

Faculty of Dar Aluloom - Fayoum University

Thanks to God, the Lord of the Worlds, and prayer and peace be upon the last of the prophets and messengers.

This search examines (Bā) and its derivatives-Study in Structure and Semantics.

The search is based on the study of the above-mentioned article of two aspects: the morphological and indicative.

On morphological aspect, the research has explained and analyze

The derivatives of (Ba)in Arabic language, and derivatives of (Ba) in Hebrew, then demonstrated actual structures and morphological semantics of (Ba) and its derivatives.

On the Semantic aspect, the study based on The Arabic word derivatives, compared bā) hebrewderivatives, then view search brewing (בָּא) with denotes vocabulary of and meanings. The contextual each of the articles and the idea in the prepare, with the monitoring of the manifestations of change semantic discrepancies between the significance lexicographical contextual indications, and the resultant indicative relations were the common phenomenon of verbal

The objective of the study is to research on the role of derivation in the generation of words related vocabulary, in Arabic and Hebrew, through the monitoring of actual buildings nominal buildings derived from article (bā) HebrewVocabulary, and comparison between them.

It also aims to search in the nature of the composition of the various indications $b\bar{a}$) and derived, in relation to the central denotes on (E, N) of (b) and the idea, and the one hand, and the indications subcommittee on the other hand, in an attempt to understand the network of linguistic relations, social and cultural rights, which lead to the cohesion of this fabric create overlaps.

It also means this research to study the similarities and differences between the $b\bar{a}$) and their derived, in different connotations and (z)) Arab word (b) the Hebrew both of them, as well as the study of the impact of context in the diversity of indications of terms indistinctly.

This researchused comparative and descriptive methods to monitor the agreement and difference in the buildings derived from the Arab terms indistinctly as well as the monitoring of the similarities and the differences in the significance of terms indistinctly.

This research covered two axis including \(\cdot \) sections:

Section One:(Ba)and its derivatives on light of comparative morphological study,Includes [£] sections:

First: verbal structures derived from (Ba) article and its morphological significance in Arabic.

Second:verbal structures derived from (Ba) article and its morphological significance in Hebrew.

Third: noun structures derived from (Ba) article and its significance in Arabic.

Fourth: noun structures derived from (Ba) article and its significance in Hebrew.

Section Two:

First: Lexical semantics of (Ba) article in Arabic and (ba) in Hebrew.

Second: Semantic contextual of (Ba) and its derivatives in Arabic.

Third: Semantic contextual of (Ba) and its derivatives in Hebrew.

Fourth: semantic change in(Ba) and(ba) and their derivatives.

Fifth: wording share in (Ba) article and (ba) and their derivatives.

Sixth: similarities and differences between Arabic and Hebrew on significance of (Ba)(ba).