

The Relevance of Arabic Grammar and Morphology in Educational System in Nigeria and Sustainable Development

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Abstract

This paper shall emphasize on Arabic grammar, the science of the Arabic language, which is well known as (Al-Nahu Al- Arabi) and on the other hand is called Arabic syntax, the paper will also look at the area of Arabic morphology which is well known as (sorf) is the learning and studying of words structure and how Arabic words are been formed or constructed from the root or from the origin of letters and patterns. Aims and objectives of this paper is to create an awareness about the significance of learning and studying of Arabic Grammar, and Arabic morphology in the contemporary period, and to ensure that peoples should communicate effectively or correctly in Arabic language, to train peoples to be a good speaker of Arabic language. Problems that this paper intends to solve in the contemporary period, parents and students' altitude towards teaching, and learning of Arabic grammar is too bad, they are running away from Arabic grammar, environmental problem, the environment don't have regard to Arabic grammar and Arabic morphology, no more inters in learning Arabic grammar. Suggestion and recommendation, the researcher recommends that parents and students should develop an interest in studying Arabic grammar and morphology. Parents should encourage their children to fully develop an interest and put more effort in learning Arabic grammar and morphology. Finding the researcher came out with finings that peoples see Arabic language as a language of an ancient period. Finally, the researcher adopted analytical research methodology.

Key words: Arabic; Grammar; Interest; Communicate and contemporary

INTRODUCTION

Arabic grammar and morphology they are very essential for anybody that is reading Arabic language, if you want to a good speaker in Arabic language, you must learn Arabic grammar and morphology, and also if you want to be a prolific writer, you must learn Arabic grammar and morphology, by learning and studying Arabic grammar and morphology you can correctly convey a good meaning in Arabic from coherent sentences, and safe guide yourself or protect yourself from verbal error in aspect that Lexicology and Arabic morphology are concerned, and it will enable you to work with the internals of words Arabic grammar.

Arabic morphology is well known as a (sorf) is the study and learning of words structure and how words were formed from the root or from the origin and the patterns and the way and manner you use them in your daily conversation. It is very important aspect in Arabic language.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Methods and approaches used in vulnerability and adaptation assessments almost all parties reported on the use of various impact, and vulnerability assessment methodologies, and approaches, ranging from sophisticated computer models to qualitative assessments based on expert judgments, and literature review.

Most of the reporting parties used both internationally developed methodologies, and national models, ranging from sophisticated computer model to qualitative

assassinate based on expert judgments and literature review.

In conducting the present evaluation 010s utilized a different types of the quantitative methods, which includes self-administered surveys, in-person, in-depth interviews programme data analyses, direct observation parties reported on the usage of different impacts and relevant methodologies and approaches ranging from sophisticated computer models to qualitative assessments regards on export judgments, and literature review, which involves the present evaluation utilized a different of the qualitative and quantitative method, which involve self-administered surveys in person interviews, programme data analyses, direct an observation and literature review.

A literature review is well known as an overview of the previously published works on particular topics, which includes the term, can refer to a full scholarly paper on a section of a scholarly work, such as books, or articles.

A literature review which actually provides the researcher/author, and the audiences with general information of an existing knowledge of a particular topic.

A better literature review that deals with proper research question, a good theoretical framework and chosen research methodology. It intends to explain the relevant literature, and grant the context for the reader. In that regard the review usually precedes the methodology, and results section of the work.

A literature review served as a graduates and post-graduate requirement which involve in the preparation of the thesis, dissertation or journals articles literature reviews are also common in a research proposal or prospectus the document approved before a student formally begins a dissertation or thesis.

A literature review can also be a type of a review article. In this regard, it refers to a scholarly paper that provides the current issues or the present knowledge which includes substantive finding as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. A literature reviews serve as a secondary source, and do not report new or an original experimental work, which refers to an academic-oriented literature, such reviews are actually founded in academic journals and are not to be confused with books reviews, which may also include in the same publication when we are discussing about a literature reviews are a basic for research in nearly every academy field.

Since the ideology of a systematic review was formalized in the 1970s, a different types of literature reviews is the dichotomy of a narrative reviews versus systematic reviews. But the main types of a narrative reviews are referred to an evaluative, exploratory, and instrumental a fourth types of literature review the scientific review but it is not called a literature review, which absent further specification, conventionally refers to a narrative review.

A systematic review deals on a very specific research question to identify, appraise, select and synthesize all high-quality research evidence and arguments relevant to that question. A meta-analysis is typically a very unique systematic review using a very important statistical methods to effectively combination of the data been used on all aspect of selected areas of studies to provide a better and reliable results.

Torraco (2016) describes and explain literature review, he said the aim of an integrative literature review is to provides a new knowledge on a topic through the process of review critique, and synthesis of the literature investigation. George et al (2023).

Explain an extensive overview approaches. He also needs a model for selecting and choosing an approach by looking at the aims, object, subject, community, and practices of the review, he explains six aspects of literature review each with his own aims and objectives:

Exploratory or scoping reviews focus and deals with breadth as opposed to depth

- Systematic or an integrative review, an integrate empirical studies on a particular topic.

- Meta-narrative reviews are the qualitative, and the use literature to compare research or practice communities

- Problematizing or critical reviews propose new perspectives on a very good concept and Ideology by an association with other literature.

- Meta – analyses and Meta – regressions integrate quantitative studies, and identify moderators.

- Mixed research syntheses combine other review approaches in the same paper.

- A literature review is very important in research it discuss and analyses a published information in a particular subject area, sometimes the information deals with a certain time or periods, a literature review is more than a summary of the sources, it has an organization pattern that involves both the summary, and synthesis. A summary is a very important aspect of given information of the source but a synthesis is a re-organization, or a reshuffling of that information, it might provide a new interpretation of old material or combine new with an old.

A literature review, it refers to any collection of relevant materials and data on a topic, not necessarily the great literary texts of the world, literature review could be by anything from a set of government pamphlet on British colonial methods in Africa to scholarly articles on the treatment of a torn ACL, and a review.

Literature reviews play a vital role in a critical scholarship because sciences remain first and foremost, a cumulative endeavor (Vom Brocke et al 2009). As in any academic discipline, rigorous knowledge syntheses are becoming indispensable in keeping up with an exponentially growing e-Health literature, assisting practitioners, academics and graduate students in finding evaluation and synthesizing the contents of many

empirical and conceptual papers, among other methods, literature reviews are essential for identifying what has been written on a very particular subject or topic determining the extent to which a specific research area reveals.

DISCUSSION

In Arabic language, it focusses or dealing with the root of letters and pattern they are combined with, by studying and learning Arabic grammar and morphology you must consider the following areas, the root of the letters, the patterns, derivations of the letters and inflection.

Arabic grammar parts of speech.

The parts of speech in Arabic grammar is the same parts of speech in English language but there are very close in the type of structure under one element “Kalima” meaning of word in English language , the word (Kalima) can be understand as a word i.e a noun, a preposition, the word preposition ,the word preposition in Arabic language means (Hurf-Al-Jeri) adverb and also the term verb in Arabic grammar refers to (Al-Fil) and also this verb in Arabic grammar has been divided into three categories like we have past tense, present tense and imperative verb, and the word (Al-Kalma) in Arabic grammar has been categorized into three categories Noun, verb and preposition

Noun in Arabic Grammar (Al-Nawi Al-Arabi) includes:

Name of living things or non-living entity, like Muhammad, Zubair Musa, Abubakar and John. Non-living things like Book (Al-Kitab), Tree (Al-Shejerat), Rice (Urzun)

- a. Adjective
- b. Verbal noun (Name of an activity)
- c. Adverb
- d. Interjection
- e. All types or kinds of pronouns in Arabic
- f. But in Arabic grammar (Al-Naw) (Al-Arabi) Arabic noun can be singular (Muf-rad) like Book, Shoe, Boy and Girl, and in Arabic grammar will have Dual for Example (Waladan) meaning two boys like (Sheej-Jeratan) meaning two trees, (Rejulan) meaning two man and also Arabic grammar has plural and plural in Arabic grammar has been categorized into three categories: sound masculine plural, sound finite plural and broken plural.

Sound masculine plural for exam:

- a. (Muslimun)
(Muminun)
(Kairun)
(Kanitun)
(Mutaqun)
- Sound fiminative plural
- b. (Muslimat)
(Muminat)

- (Kafirat)
- (Abida,At)
- (Kanitat)
- (Abida,at)
- (Jemilat)
- (Fatimat)
- the broken plural (Jemiu Taksir)
- c. (Rejalun)
- (Auladun)
- (At-Falun)
- (Gil-Manun)
- (Kutubun)
- Verb -(Al-Filun)

Is a word that indicate or shows an activity in combination which the period or time, it can be either in present, past or future present tense.

E.G Muhammad Is going to the school

- Yazhab Mumannad Ilel Madrasati
- Musa he is eating banana
- Yalhul Musa Al-Mauza
- Ibrahim his reading
- Yakrau Ibrahim
- Past tense
- Halidu went to the school
- Zahaba Halidu Ilel Madrasatu.
- Fatima entered the house.
- Dikhalet Fatimatu Al-Dahra.

HARF:

Preposition, the word (Harf) in Arabic grammar is a part of speech in Arabic grammar and the word (Harf) it cannot make a complete sentence without joining it to another word i.e (Illa) (Min) and (Fip) these words don't make a meaningful sentence without attaching them to another words.

Arabic phrases:

The major Arabic phrases are:

The adjective phrase

- a. (Al-Murakab Attausifi)

In the Arabic grammar of the adjective phrase, one word explains (quality characteristics) colour, like the word

Rajulun Nabilun

- Meaning:
- A gentle man
- Waladun Jemilun
- An handsome boy
- Seyaratun azraq
- A blue car
- The possessive phrase
- A possessive phrase
- Shows or indicate
- Possession of the other word

For example:

A book of Ibrahim

Kitabun Ibrahim

The Demonstrative Phrase - (Al- Mureqab Al-Ishari)

The demonstrative phrase is always used to describe or demonstrate for a far place or near nouns and pronouns. Like in English language, you can see the following

This, that, they etc

In Arabic grammar you can see some sentences like this;

- Haza Waladun

- This is a boy.

Haza Kursiyyun.

- This is a chair.

Hazi Imra,atun.

- This is a lady.

Tiliqa Saburatu.

- That black board.

Tiliqa Shejeratu.

- That Tree.

Fie Al-Baiti

- In the house

Arabic sentence

In Arabic grammar Arabic sentences has been divided into two categories

Nominal sentences.

1. Verbal sentences

2. In Arabic grammar is called

Al-jumilatul-iамиya and

Al- jumilatul-al-filya

The word ismiyat is been drived from (ismun)noun

For example,

-Al-fasulu wasiun

The classroom is wide

Al-qalamu-Jedidun.

the pen is new.

Al- Kursiyu Nazifun.

The chair is very neat.

Verbal sentences:

- zahaba al – muderisu

The teacher went

-Kataba Al- Mahadru Al- Risalata.

The lecturer wrote a letter.

- Akala Isa Al – Samaka.

Isa ate a fish.

- Sheriba Al Waladu al – ma,q.

The boy drank a water.

CONCLUSION

Choosing an approach by looking at the aims and objectives of the review, he explained six aspects of literature review.

The demonstrative phrase Al-Mureqab, Al – Ishari the demonstrative phrase is always used to describes or demonstrative for a place in the language aspect of communication in Arabic language or in Arabic grammar

sentences has been divided in to two categories, nominal sentences and verbal sentences.

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