

المَفْعُولُ لِأَجْلِهِ وَالمَفْعُولُ لَهُ



In this lesson we learn the following

(1) **المَفْعُولُ لَهُ** or **المَفْعُولُ لِأَجْلِهِ**. It is a **maṣḍar** which tells us the reason for doing an action, e.g.:



لَمْ أَخْرُجْ خَوْفًا مِنَ الْمَطَرِ. 'I did not go out for fear of rain.'

حَضَرْتُ حُبًّا لِلنَّحْوِ.

'I attended (the class) for the love of grammar.'



Here the **maṣḍar** **خَوْفًا** tells us the reason for not going out, and the **maṣḍar** **حُبًّا** tells us the reason for attending the class.

This **maṣḍar** mostly denotes a **mental action** like fear, love, desire, respect etc. It is **manṣūb**. The **maṣḍar** in **maṣūl lahu** is mostly with the **tanwīn**, but it may also be **muḍāf**, e.g.:

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةً إِمْلَاقٍ



'Do not kill your children for fear of poverty.' Qur'ān (17:31).

مفعول لأجله
مضاف إليه
منصوب بالفتحة
وهو مضاف

تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ (السجدة: ١٦)

مفعول لأجله عطف معطوف
منصوب بالفتحة

They abandon their beds, invoking their Allah with hope and fear, and donate from what We have provided for them.

Here is a **ḥadīth**:

نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يِنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

المصدر المؤول في محل نصب
مفعول به لفعل (نهى)
المصدر المؤول في محل
جر مضاف إليه
حرف فعل مضارع
حرف فعل مضارع
مصدرى منصوب بأن
مفعول لأجله
مضاف إليه
جار ومجرور و
جار ومجرور
حرف فعل مضارع
مصدرى منصوب بأن
فاعل
فعل ماض
مفعول به
فاعل

'The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) prohibited (the Muslims) from taking the Qur'ān to the land of the enemy for fear that the enemy should harm it.'

🌸 **المَفْعُولُ لِأَجْلِهِ** must fulfill the following conditions:

1. It must be a verbal noun
2. It must state the reason for the preceding verb.
3. It should denote abstract emotions, rather than a physical act.
4. The subject of the verb and verbal noun should be the same.
5. Similarly the time of occurrence of the verb and verbal noun should correspond.

حرف التَّحْضِيضِ وَحرف التَّنْذِيرِ



(2) **هَلَّا**: This particle is used in a verbal sentence. It is used with the *muḍāri'* to urge one to do an action, and with the *māḍī* to rebuke him for neglecting an action, e.g.:

1 **هَلَّا** (followed by *md*) signifies that the action contained in the sentence should have been done, e.g.

هَلَّا **أَنْتَظَرْتَنِي** shouldn't you waited for me? (In this sense it is called **حرف التَّنْذِيرِ**, i.e. particle that makes the **فاعل** feel sorry)

2 **هَلَّا** (followed by *mr*) it goads on the **فاعل** to do the action contained in the sentence, e.g.

هَلَّا **تَجْتَهِدُ** do strive. (In this sense it is called **حرف التَّحْضِيضِ**, particle of encouragement)

هَلَّا **تَشْكُوهُ إِلَى الْمَدِيرِ**. 'Should you not complain about him to the headmaster?'
i.e., 'You should do'.

هَلَّا **شَكَّوْتُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِيرِ**. 'Should you not have complained about him to the headmaster?',
i.e., 'You should have.'

In the first case it is called **حَرْفُ التَّحْضِيضِ** (the particle of urging), and in the second **حَرْفُ**

التَّنْذِيرِ (the particle of rebuke).

أَمْثَلَةٌ مِنَ الْأَحَادِيثِ



وعن ابن عباس قال : تصدق على مولاة ليمونة بشاة فماتت فمر بها رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فقال : «هَلَّا أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا فَدَبَعْتُمُوهُ فَانْتَفَعْتُمْ بِهِ» فَقَالُوا : إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ فَقَالَ : «إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلَهَا» . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

He also said that a sheep was given in alms to a female client of Maimuna, but it died. God's messenger came along and asked, "Why did you not take its skin and tan it and get some good out of it?" They replied, "It died a natural death." He said, "It is only the eating of it that is prohibited."

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شَهَابٍ ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَيْتَةٍ فَقَالَ " هَلَّا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا " قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . قَالَ " إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلَهَا " . مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ .

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) passed by a dead sheep and said (to the people), "Why don't you use its hide?" They said, "But it is dead," He said, "Only eating it, is prohibited."



The words **لَوْلَا**, **لَوْ مَا**, **أَلَا**, **أَلَّا** are also used for *taḥḍīd* and *tandīm*.

In the Qur'ān (24:12)

﴿لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ﴾ 


حرف التحضيض و التنديم

If only the believing men and women had thought well of one another, when you heard this "rumour ", and said, This is clearly an outrageous slander!

﴿لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ﴾  الحجر: ٧

حرف التحضيض

Why do you not bring us the angels, if what you say is true?

﴿فَلَوْلَا نَصْرَهُمُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا آلِهَةً بَلْ ضَلُّوا عَنْهُمْ وَذَلِكِ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ﴾  الأحقاف: ٢٨

حرف التنديم

Why then did those 'idols' they took as gods besides Allah-hoping to get closer to Him-not come to their aid?. Instead, they failed them. That is the result of their lies and their fabrication.

﴿أَلَا تَحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾  النور: ٢٢

حرف التحضيض

Do you not love to be forgiven by Allah, And Allah is All forgiving, Most Merciful.

لا العاطفة



‘Out of love for knowledge, not out of fear of examination.’
رَغْبَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ، لَا رَهْبَةً مِنَ الْإِمْتِحَانِ (3)

This is the conjunctive لا-العاطفة and it is joined for leaving out the second from that which entered in it first.

The condition of its joining is that it is a word, not a sentence.

The statement preceding لا should be in the affirmative or the command not in the negative.

Examples:

خَرَجَ بِلَالٌ، لَا حَامِدٌ

فعل ماضٍ فاعل عاطفة ، معطوف

‘ Bilāl left, not Hāmid.’



إِسْأَلِ الْمَدِيرَ، لَا الْمَدْرَسَ

فعل أمر مفعول به عاطفة ، معطوف

‘Ask the headmaster, not the teacher.’

كُلِ التُّفَّاحَ، لَا المَوْزَ

فعل أمر مفعول به عاطفة ، معطوف

‘Eat apples, not bananas.’

