

Summary

Thus : after this study of the ways of demands in the Holy Qur'an. I have concluded the following results :

Concerning Structure :

The study offered a formative and comprehensive research for the methods of request and ended by showing the simple aids of these methods from the complicated ones .

The means of urgency and smooth request was various in structure.

Moreover : I studied each aid separately to know what is simple from what is compound .

I discussed the ancient opinions and concluded that the aids can emerge from the beginning .

In the means of requesting urgently and smoothly I concluded that the aids of each are compound not simple except (IF) .

In the meantime, some scholars see that some of them are compound, others are not, I agreed with those who see them compound .

IN wishing I concluded that the means is simple with no difference . I dealt with the positions of the sentence of wishing, then the response .

In request, I concluded that its aids are occupying the chest of the sentence, then I dealt with (عسى) between the verb and the preposition .

I discussed the scientists opinions and observed confusion and misuse and concluded that it is a verb .

I dealt with (لعل) as a structure or not, I concluded that it is simple and agreed with Al-Siotty, then I dealt with the position of the sentence of request and wishing in speech . I dealt with the response and found no difference in it . In praying (Do'a) I observed that it has rules which are the same as ordering and prohibiting .

I dealt with the positions of the sentence and the response. In interrogation, I dealt with the question of the concluded that its aids may part from the introduction itself, I dealt with origin of the aids and tried

to know the origin and the branch, Some ancient scholars concluded the origin of (Hamza) through they did not reach the reason causing it .

I discussed the opinions in the origin of aids .

Then, I went on to the matter of (Or ؤ) between interrogation and interjection .

I discussed the opinions of Grammarians in this respect . I concluded that (Or ؤ) is a preposition which cannot equal to Hamza of interrogation as a means of requesting a agreeing and beginning or in its comprehensiveness .

Then, I moved to (Hall) and the originity of interrogating it, I discussed opinions and observed in accuracy and excluded their explanation of it as on equivalent of (Kadd) .

I concluded that it is a question word . I dealt with the origin of (Mann) . I disagreed that its origin is (Ma م) . I concluded that (Aian) is simple and so is (Kamm) .

I dealt with the position of question word in a sentence .

In command I discussed the matter of its occupying . The chest of the sentence and concluded that it is not cut from the present . I dealt with the nouns of verbs and the matter of simple and compound as well as the positions of the command sentence in the Holy Qur'an and the response of command . In calling I dealt with its aids and saw some of them used for the near and others for the far, I said that determining this from that is due to the common traditions . I discussed the matter of the preposition of calling and its relation to the non-nouns . In prohibition, I introduced a formative study for the aids of prohibition and discussed the opinions of Grammarians about its origin .

I disagreed with them . I discussed its occupation of the chest of the sentence and said so .

This concerns with structural aspect . As for the meaning aspect . I depended no two dimensions to reach the meaning of deep structure .

The study of the word and its relation with its neighbors .

I concluded some various measurements for the means apart from its real meaning according to its conditions .