

Kufic grammar in the research of modern scholars Khadija Hadithi as a model

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Abstract---The issue of Kufic grammar is one of the most important linguistic issues and issues in the Arabic language, because of its role in the history of the rooting of grammar, and the path of setting its rules in its early historical stages and proving its fatness, and the researcher in this path finds that the issue of Kufic grammar is one of the most important things that a researcher specialized in the sciences of the Arabic language, and its rules should draw attention to the attention of the Examiner, and because of the importance of the subject, the latter has received the attention of the first and late to collect, study, examination, and criticism. In this regard, we have chosen to shed light on an aspect of the studies of Contemporary Arab researchers and their readings of Kufic grammar, and we have chosen the researcher "Khadija Hadithi" as a model through which we highlight the importance of Kufic grammar among modern and contemporary researchers and their contributions to the development and analysis of its rules, the revival of Kufic grammar and its study, and understanding its impact on the contemporary Arabic language, and the need to invest modern academic studies in understanding it, all by reading what is stated in her book "grammar schools". The research also reviews the theoretical and applied frameworks that she used in her research, highlighting the continuing importance of Kufic grammar in the study of the Arabic language and its role in developing our understanding of the theory of Arabic grammar in the modern and contemporary era. Hence, the problem of research is determined by the following question: to what extent did Khadija Hadithi contribute to reconstructing the image of Kufic grammar, and correcting the prevailing judgments about it How successful is it in highlighting its methodological independence and scientific value within the Arabic grammar lesson. A number of sub-questions branch off from this main question, including:

- ✓ What are the methodological foundations adopted by Khadija Hadithi in her study of Kufic grammar
- ✓ How did she reinterpret the dispute between the basrians and the kuffis

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- ✓ What are the limits of objectivity in balancing between the two schools
- ✓ What is the impact of her contributions in directing the modern grammatical lesson

Keywords---Khadija Hadithi, grammar schools, Kufic grammar.

Introduction

Dr. Khadija Al-Hadithi is one of the most prominent contemporary researchers who contributed to the reconsideration of Kufic grammar and lifting the marginalization that has occurred in the modern Arabic grammar lesson, through her specialized studies, foremost of which is her book "grammar schools", which constitutes a scientific reference in the history of grammatical trends and their evaluation. In this book, Dr. Khadija Al-Hadithi has singled out an important space for the Kufic school, highlighting its methodological characteristics and its differences with the visual school, within the framework of a balanced historical and analytical presentation.

Hadithi deals with Kufic grammar as a linguistic current with an independent curriculum and a clear impact on the history of the Arab, and defends in her studies the fairness of the Kufic school from the marginalization and rejection judgments that it has suffered as a result of the dominance of some historical narratives.

1-What is Kufic grammar and its scientific status:

Kufic grammar is what is implied under one of the two main doctrines or grammar schools in the Arabic language lesson in general and the grammar lesson in particular, and it is opposite to the visual doctrine or visual school. This doctrine originated in Kufa, Iraq, in the second century AH¹, VIII ad, and represents a grammar school distinguished by its own method of analyzing the linguistic and grammatical rules of the Arabic language, and it dates back to Abu al-Aswad Al-duali, but it was developed and expanded by great Grammarians such as Al-Kasai and Al-Fura.

Kufic Grammar has contributed to the enrichment of linguistic and grammatical studies by providing different insights and approaches from those provided by the visual school, which led to the expansion of the horizon of research in Arabic grammar. Kufic Grammarians provided a different interpretation of some grammatical rules, which added a variety of methods of linguistic and grammatical analysis, for example: they were less committed to grammatical rigor than the basrians, which led to their acceptance of some common linguistic uses at that time.

Kufic Grammar has had an impact on Arabic literature and poetry, as many poets and critics relied on the rules of this doctrine in the analysis of literary works, and a competition arose between Kufic and visual Grammarians, which stimulated the development of many theories, research and grammatical studies². This competition led to the emergence of a huge variety of grammatical works that contributed to the documentation and development of Arabic grammar. The influence of Kufic grammar extended to other Islamic sciences such as the interpretation of the Holy Quran and the sciences of hadith³, where many scholars relied on the rules of Kufic grammar in interpreting some religious texts and understanding them better.

2 - Khadija Hadithi and her scientific path:

Khadija Al-Hadithi is a writer, investigator and academic specializing in grammar and morphology. She was born in the Seeb District of Basra governorate in 1935. She studied Primary School in Seeb and completed her education at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Baghdad, where she

graduated in the Department of Arabic language with a special distinction. she received a master's degree from Cairo University in morphology. she also received a doctorate from Cairo University for her thesis on Abu Hayyan Al-Tawhidi. her book "Grammar Schools" is considered an important work in the field of grammatical⁴, as she moved from a mere historical presentation to a systematic analysis, she reconsidered the traditional classifications of grammar schools, She called for the understanding of the grammar between the seers and kufis as a scientific disagreement stemming from the difference of method and not from scientific differentiation.

Khadija Hadithi's research has contributed to the development of university curricula and academic research in linguistic and grammatical disciplines, especially in the following topics: the history of Grammar, Grammar Schools, Sibuye grammar curriculum, the relationship between hearing and measurement, and this allowed presenting the issues of Arabic grammar in easier and fuller ways, and her scientific path was distinguished by combining careful heritage investigation and systematic critical vision, which made her works a milestone in the study of Arabic grammar and its history.

Therefore, we find that the scientific path of Khadija Hadithi is based on an approach that combines:

- Respect the heritage text and do not arbitrarily drop contemporary concepts on it.
- Reading the Arabic grammatical heritage in its historical and scientific context.
- Benefit from modern curricula without breaking with the assets.
- On this basis, her actions were balanced, far from exclusion or sanctification.

3-the importance of choosing Khadija Hadithi as a study model:

Khadija Al-Hadithi "is one of the most prominent contemporary researchers in the field of linguistic and grammatical studies, she was born and raised in Iraq, received her academic education at prestigious universities, received a PhD in linguistics and devoted a large part of her scientific career to the study of Kufic grammar, her research is characterized by accuracy and deep analysis, which made her one of the illustrious names in this field⁵ .

Khadija Hadithi presented many researches and studies that contributed to the revival of Kufic grammar and analyzed it in modern ways, and she highlighted a lot of aspects that were neglected or insufficiently understood in the Arabic grammatical heritage.

Khadija Al-Hadithi was distinguished by a precise scientific methodology in the study of Arabic grammar in general and kufic in particular, where she used contemporary analytical and theoretical tools to understand and interpret the grammatical rules that the kufian owners said, this approach helped to provide new insights into the issues of grammar and its fundamentalist issues, and being a university professor, she supervised many academic research and University theses, and this helped her to form and guide new generations of researchers in the field of Arabic grammar, and through her research contributed to reviving the Kufic grammatical heritage and highlighting it in academic circles, which added great value to the study of Arabic linguist, also provided comparative studies of grammar This contributed to a deeper understanding of the differences and similarities between the two schools, and all this helped in the development of modern Arabic grammatical studies in general .⁶

4-the methodology of Khadija Hadithi in the study of grammar:

In the study of grammar, Hadithi relies on the analysis of selected texts from the Arab heritage, including literary, poetic and prose works to apply the rules of Kufic grammar to them and understand how to use and apply them in different contexts, and provides an applied case study that clarifies in actual texts, which helps in understanding the applications of these rules scientifically, and it also relies on primary sources in its study⁷, including the authentic grammatical works of Grammarians-foremost

of which is the Sibuye book-which gives credibility and accuracy to its research, and it also relies on accurate documentation of references and sources that it uses in her research with care refers to the texts and works clearly and in detail, that's what Facilitates the process of checking and revising information⁸.

Hadithi provides scientific conclusions based on scientific and objective evidence and careful analysis, which contributes to enriching knowledge of Kufic grammar, and her studies regarding Kufic Grammar were distinguished by a balance between theoretical and Applied Analysis with a focus on scientific accuracy and comprehensive documentation. her distinctive style in comparing grammar schools and using modern tools made her research an important reference in contemporary Arabic linguistic and grammatical studies.

The book of grammar schools by Khadija Hadithi is a source for understanding the rules of Arabic grammar, this book connects grammar with the Arabic language, and is interested in linguistics, in which Kufic grammar was presented in an expanded and detailed way, in which it dealt with the fundamentalist rules related to the Kufic school advocated by Kufa scholars, and provided accurate explanations and analyses of it, and also pointed to the status of Kufic grammar and its connection with the Kufic dialect that was used in the city of Kufa in the early Islamic times, and believes that Kufic grammar is generally characterized by simplicity and clarity, and has influenced the Arabic language in general.

5-the contributions of Khadija Hadithi in the definition of Kufic grammar:

Her interest in Kufic grammar represents a mature stage in her scientific path, where the researcher sought to do justice to this trend and highlight its auditory and usage origins, and rejected prejudices that linked it to weakness or abnormality, and her studies show a critical awareness of the history of grammatical authorship and the dominance of visual vision on its sources.

In the following, we will try to clarify the contributions of Khadija Al-Hadithi in the development of grammatical thought among kufans and to reconsider their approaches to studying the Arabic language and analyzing its rules, as well as to indicate the importance of their position in some controversial grammatical issues.

1. Correcting the stereotype about Kufic grammar:

Hadith confirms that the designation of "school" or "school" among the ancients used a practical characterization and not a pejorative, and that the kufans were the owners of a clear method of measurement and inference that deserves to be studied without underestimation.

Hadithi has worked to refute the traditional view that reduced the Kufic grammar to being less restrained or more lenient than the visual grammar. She pointed out that this ruling resulted from the dominance of the visual school over the sources of authorship, and not from a real methodological weakness in the Kufic school, stressing that Kufic has origins and rules comparable to those of the visual, in an attempt to restore consideration to the Kufic school⁹.

2. Highlighting the descriptive curriculum for kufans:

One of the most prominent things that Hadithi focused on was highlighting the descriptive nature of Kufic grammar; kufis relied on listening and using realistic language, so they accepted evidence that sometimes differs from the Basra standard, thereby expanding the circle of protest to include Quranic readings, poetry and Arabic speech, without subjecting it to strict mental measurement as the basrians did. Hadithi believes that this approach allowed flexibility in the base, and made it more connected to linguistic reality¹⁰.

3. Reconsideration of the flags of the Kufic school:

Hadithi devoted special attention to the flags of Kufa, especially the clothing and furs, and re-read their texts and arguments impartially highlighting their contributions to the issues of reasoning and expression, indicating their impact on the construction of the Arabic grammatical lesson, especially in the issues of grammatical disagreement and invoking Quranic readings. She emphasizes that many of their opinions were later incorporated into the general Arabic grammar, although sometimes attributed to others¹¹.

4. The scientific balance between the visual and Kufic schools:

Hadithi's curriculum was characterized by objectivity; it did not take an ideological bias towards the kufis, but established a precise scientific balance between the two schools, highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of both, and calling for viewing the Arabic grammar as a cumulative product jointly built by multiple schools, and believes that the artificial conflict between the two schools harmed the understanding of grammatical heritage, and that methodological integration is the optimal entrance to its study¹².

5. The impact of Hadithi's contributions to the modern grammatical lesson:

The study of hadith had a clear impact in directing modern researchers to re-read Kufic grammar a fair critical reading far from sanctification or exclusion, and influenced a number of studies that called for the benefit of the Kufic method as a descriptive approach that contributes to bringing the rule and usage closer, thus trying to grope in the heritage what can converge with some modern linguistic orientations¹³.

Summing up the above, we find that the researcher Khadija Hadithi has contributed significantly to the fairness of Kufic grammar at the present time, revealed its methodological and scientific value, and also called for a balanced vision of the Arabic grammatical heritage, based on integration between schools instead of exclusionary differentiation.

Conclusion

This research revealed the great role played by Dr. Al-Hadithi in re-reading Kufic grammar a fair scientific reading, in order to reveal its true place within the history of the Arabic grammar lesson. In her book "grammar schools", al-Hadithi sought to correct the stereotype established by some traditional sources, which presented Kufic grammar as subordinate or less restrained than visual grammar, asserting that this image resulted mainly from the dominance of early visual authorship and not from systematic weakness among kufians.

Hadithi highlighted the methodological characteristics of Kufic grammar, indicating that the kufis adopted a descriptive approach based on listening and using realistic language, while expanding the circle of protest to include the Holy Quran and its readings, poetry and Arabic speech, without subjecting these evidence to strict measurement that may depart from linguistic reality. In her opinion, this orientation gave the grammatical base flexibility and close connection with linguistic usage.

Hadithi also revisited the flags of the Kufic school, such as Al-Kasai and Al-Fura, explaining their deep contributions to the issues of expression, grammatical disagreement and protest readings, and stressing that many of their opinions have contributed to the formation of general Arabic grammar, although they are not always attributed to them in heritage books.

Her study was also characterized by objectivity through the scientific balance between the visual and Kufic schools, where she confirmed that the Arabic grammar is a cumulative product built jointly by multiple schools, and that the conflict between the two schools is a systematic and not evaluative conflict, calling for the need to overcome exclusionary provisions and look at the grammatical heritage in light of integration and not differentiation.

Hadithi concluded that the reconsideration of Kufic grammar would contribute to the renewal of the contemporary Arabic grammatical lesson, and open up prospects for benefiting from its approaches in bringing the rule and usage closer, in line with some modern linguistic trends. Thus, her contributions represented an important scientific step in redressing the Arabic grammatical heritage and rebuilding it on a balanced critical basis.

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