



CH-4: Affirmed Praise

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From The Encyclopedia of Arabic Rhetoric

Definition

The communicator praises, then indicates that there is an exception to the praise, and then affirms the original praise by praising again. This is the opposite of [Affirmed Dispraise](#).^{[1][2][3][4]}

**تأكيد المدح بما يُشبه النم**

Example

”سليم طالب ممتاز. المشكلة الوحيدة هي أنه يستعد للدرس جيداً لدرجة أنه يعرف بالفعل جميع الإجابات!“

”Salim is an excellent student. The only problem is that he prepares for the lesson so well that he already knows all the answers!“

See also

- [CH-5: Affirmed Dispraise](#)

References

- ↑ Hussein Abdul-Raof, *Arabic Rhetoric: A Pragmatic Analysis* (Oxford: Routledge, 2006), 247, ISBN 9780415386098. DOI: [10.4324/9780203965399](https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203965399)
- ↑ Ayman Amin Abd Al-Ghani, *Al-Kāfi fī al-Balāgha: Al-Bayān, wa al-Bādī wa al-Ma’ānī* (Cairo: Dār al-Tawfiqiyya lil-Turāth, 2011), 265-270.
- ↑ W. P. Heinrichs, ‘Rhetorical Figures’, in *Encyclopedia of Arabic Literature* , ed. Julie Scott Meisami and Paul Starkey (London: Routledge, 1998), 659, ISBN 0415068088. DOI: [10.4324/9780203020425](https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203020425)
- ↑ Ahmad al-Hāshimī, *Jawāhir al-Balāgha fī al-Ma’ānī wa-al-Bayān wa-al-Bādī* (Windsor: Hindāwī Foundation, 2019), 377-378, ISBN 9781527316386.

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