

Arabic Phrase Analyser

Juha's Apology to the Thief

فقال جحا: متأسف يا سيدي، فإني أعرف أنك لن يجد ما تسرقه، ولهذا استحييت نجلا منك

Igor Deruga

Arabic Phrase

فقال جحا: متأسف يا سيدي، فإني أعرف أنك لن يجد ما تسرقه، ولهذا استحييت نجلا منك

Without Diacritics

فَقَالَ جُحَا: مُتَأَسِّفٌ يَا سَيِّدِي، فَإِنِّي أَعْرِفُ أَنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ مَا تَسْرِقُهُ، وَلِهَذَا اسْتَحْيَيْتُ نَجْلًا مِنْكَ

With Full Diacritics

1 English Translation

Literal: So said Juha: Sorry oh my master, for indeed I know that you will not find what to steal it, and for this I felt ashamed shame from you

[Arabic order retained for direct mapping]

Adapted: So Juha said: "I'm sorry, sir, for I know that you won't find anything to steal, and that's why I felt ashamed for you."

2 Detailed Word Analysis

2.1 فَقَالَ — [faqa:la]

Translation	so he said / then he said
Root	ق-و-ل (q-w-l)
Pattern	فَعَّلَ (faʿala)
Grammar	Past tense verb, 3rd person masculine singular, with conjunction فَ (fa-) prefix
Table of Conjugations	Infinitive: قَوْلٌ [qawl] Present: يَقُولُ [jaqu:lu] Past: قَالَ [qa:la]
Examples	1. قَالَ الرَّجُلُ الْحَقَّ - The man said the truth [qa:la r-radʒulu l-ḥaqqā] 2. سَيَقُولُ لَكَ غَدًا - He will tell you tomorrow [sa-jaqu:lu laka yadan] 3. قُلْ لِي مَاذَا حَدَّثَ - Tell me what happened [qul li: ma:ða: ḥadaṯa]
Synonyms	تَكَلَّمَ (spoke), تَحَدَّثَ (talked), نَطَقَ (uttered)
Etymology	From Proto-Semitic *qwl, related to Hebrew קוּל (qol) "voice"

2.2 جُحَا – [dʒuħa:]

Translation	Juha (proper name)
Root	N/A (proper noun)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Proper noun, masculine, nominative case (subject of قال)
Table of Conjugations	N/A (proper noun - no conjugation)
Examples	1. جُحَا رَجُلٌ حَكِيمٌ - Juha is a wise man [dʒuħa: radʒu-lun ḥaki:mun] 2. قِصَصُ جُحَا مَشْهُورَةٌ - Juha's stories are famous [qisʿasʿu dʒuħa: maʃḥu:ratun] 3. ضَحِكَ جُحَا كَثِيرًا - Juha laughed a lot [dʿaḥika dʒuħa: kaθi:ran]
Synonyms	N/A (proper name)
Etymology	Famous character in Arabic folklore, possibly from Turkish Nasreddin Hoca

2.3 مُتَأَسِّفٌ — [mutaʔassifun]

Translation	sorry / regretful
Root	أ-س-ف (?-s-f)
Pattern	مُتَفَعِّل (mutafaʔʔil) - Form V active participle
Grammar	Active participle, masculine singular, nominative (predicate) Infinitive: تَأْسَف [taʔassuf]
Table of Conjugations	Present: يَتَأَسَّف [jataʔassafu] Past: تَأَسَّف [taʔassafa]
Examples	1. أَنَا مُتَأَسِّفٌ جِدًّا - I am very sorry [ʔana: mutaʔas-sifun dʒiddan] 2. تَأَسَّفَ عَلَى خَطْئِهِ - He regretted his mistake [taʔas-safa ʔala: xatʔaʔihi] 3. سَيَتَأَسَّفُ لَاحِقًا - He will regret later [sajataʔassafu la:hiqan]
Synonyms	آسِف (sorry), نَادِم (remorseful), حَزِين (sad)
Etymology	From root meaning “grief, sorrow”

2.4 يَا — [ja:]

Translation	O / oh (vocative particle)
Root	N/A (particle)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Vocative particle used for calling/addressing
Table of Conjugations	N/A (invariable particle)
Examples	1. يَا أَخِي - O my brother [ja: ʔaxi:] 2. يَا إِلَهَ - O God [ja: ʔalla:hu] 3. يَا لَيْتَنِي - Oh, if only I... [ja: lajtani:]
Synonyms	أَيْهَا (O - formal), هَيَّا (come on)
Etymology	Ancient Semitic vocative particle

2.5 سَيِّدِي — [sajjidi:]

Translation	my master / my sir
Root	س-و-د (s-w-d)
Pattern	فَعْل (faʿʿil) with 1st person possessive suffix
Grammar	Noun, masculine, genitive case (after vocative), with possessive pronoun <i>ي</i>
Table of Conjugations	Singular: سَيِّد [sajjid] Plural: سَادَة [sa:da] or أَسْيَاد [ʔasja:d]
Examples	1. هُوَ سَيِّدُ الْقَوْمِ - He is the master of the people [huwa sajjidu l-qawmi] 2. أَطَعْتُ سَيِّدِي - I obeyed my master [ʔatʔaʔtu sajjidi:] 3. السيدُ مُحَمَّدٌ - Mr. Muhammad [as-sajjidu muḥammad]
Synonyms	مَوْلَى (master), رَبِّ (lord), صَاحِب (owner)
Etymology	From root meaning “to be black, to prevail, to rule”

2.6 فَإِنِّي — [faʔinni:]

Translation	for indeed I / for I am
Root	N/A (compound particle)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Conjunction <i>فَ</i> + emphatic particle <i>إِنَّ</i> + 1st person pronoun suffix
Table of Conjugations	إِنِّي / إِنِّي (I) إِنَّكَ (you m.) إِنَّهُ (he) إِنَّا (we)
Examples	1. إِنِّي أُحِبُّكَ - Indeed I love you [ʔinni: ʔuḥibbuka] 2. فَإِنَّهُ صَادِقٌ - For indeed he is truthful [faʔinnahu sʔa:diqun] 3. إِنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ - Indeed we are Muslims [ʔinnana: muslimu:na]
Synonyms	لَأَنِّي (because I), حَقًّا أَنَا (truly I)
Etymology	Classical Arabic emphatic construction

2.7 أَعْرِفُ — [ʔaʕrifu]

Translation	I know
Root	ع-ر-ف (ʕ-r-f)
Pattern	فَعَّلَ (faʕala)
Grammar	Present tense verb, 1st person singular, Form I Infinitive: مَعْرِفَةٌ [maʕrifa]
Table of Conjugations	Present: أَعْرِفُ [ʔaʕrifu] Past: عَرَفْتُ [ʕaraftu] 1. عَرَفْتُ الْحَقِيقَةَ - I knew the truth [ʕaraftu l-haqi:qata] 2. يَعْرِفُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ - He knows everything [jaʕrifu kulla ʃajʔin] 3. سَأَعْرِفُ غَدًا - I will know tomorrow [saʔaʕrifu yadan]
Examples	
Synonyms	عَلِمَ (knew), دَرَى (was aware), فَهِمَ (understood)
Etymology	From root meaning “to recognize, to know”

2.8 أَنَّكَ — [ʔannaka]

Translation	that you
Root	N/A (particle with pronoun)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Subordinating particle 2 + أَنْ 2nd person masculine pronoun
Table of Conjugations	أَنَّنِي (that I) أَنَّكَ (that you m.) أَنَّهُ (that he) أَنَّاهُ (that we)
Examples	1. أَظُنُّ أَنَّكَ مُحِقٌّ - I think that you are right [ʔaðʕunnu ʔannaka muhiqqun] 2. عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ قَادِمٌ - I knew that he is coming [ʕalimtu ʔannahu qa:dimun] 3. قَالَ أَنَّا أَصْدِقَاءُ - He said that we are friends [qa:la ʔannana: ʔasʕdiqa:ʔ]
Synonyms	بِأَنَّكَ (that you - with preposition)
Etymology	Classical Arabic subordinating construction

2.9 لَنْ — [lan]

Translation	will not (negation particle for future)
Root	N/A (particle)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Negation particle that requires subjunctive mood
Table of Conjugations	N/A (invariable particle)
Examples	1. لَنْ أُنْسِيَ - I will not forget [lan ʔansa:] 2. لَنْ يَحْدُثَ هَذَا - This will not happen [lan jahduθa ha:ða:] 3. لَنْ نَتَأَخَّرَ - We will not be late [lan nataʔaxxara]
Synonyms	لَا (not - general), مَا (not - past)
Etymology	Classical Arabic future negation

2.10 تَجَدَّدَ – [taɖɖida]

Translation	you find / you will find
Root	د-ج-د (w-dʒ-d)
Pattern	فَعَّلَ (faʕala)
Grammar	Present tense verb, 2nd person masculine singular, subjunctive mood (after لَنْ) Infinitive: وَجُودٌ [wuɖu:d]
Table of Conjugations	Present: تَجَدَّدَ [taɖɖidu] Past: وَجَدْتَ [waɖɖadta] 1. وَجَدْتُ الْكِتَابَ - I found the book [waɖɖadtu l-kita:ba] 2. سَتَجِدُ الطَّرِيقَ - You will find the way [sataɖɖidu tʕ-tʕari:qa] 3. يَجِدُونَ صُعُوبَةً - They find difficulty [jaɖɖidu:na sʕuʕu:batan]
Examples	
Synonyms	لَقِيَ (encountered), عَثَرَ عَلَى (came across)
Etymology	From root meaning “to find, to exist”

2.11 مَا — [ma:]

Translation	what / that which
Root	N/A (relative pronoun)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Relative pronoun, indeclinable
Table of Conjugations	N/A (invariable)
Examples	1. مَا تُرِيدُ - What you want [ma: turi:du] 2. اَعْطِنِي مَا عِنْدَكَ - Give me what you have [ʔaftʔini: ma: ʔindaka] 3. فَعَلْتُ مَا طَلَبْتَ - I did what you asked [faʔaltu ma: tʔalabta]
Synonyms	الَّذِي (that which - definite), مَاذَا (what - interrogative)
Etymology	Ancient Semitic interrogative/relative pronoun

2.12 تَسْرِقُهُ — [tasriquhu]

Translation	you steal it
Root	س-ر-ق (s-r-q)
Pattern	فَعَلَ (faʔala)
Grammar	Present tense verb, 2nd person masculine singular, with 3rd person masculine object pronoun Infinitive: سَرَقَةٌ [sariqa]
Table of Conjugations	Present: تَسْرِقُ [tasriqu] Past: سَرَقْتَ [saraqta] 1. سَرَقَ الْمَالَ - He stole the money [saraqta l-ma:la] 2. لَا تَسْرِقْ - Don't steal [la: tasriq] 3. سَيَسْرِقُونَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ - They will steal everything [sajasriqu:na kulla ʃajʔin]
Examples	
Synonyms	نَهَبَ (plundered), اخْتَلَسَ (embezzled), غَصَبَ (usurped)
Etymology	From root meaning “to steal, to rob”

2.13 وَلِهَذَا — [waliha:ða:]

Translation	and for this / and therefore
Root	N/A (compound)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Conjunction وَ + preposition لِ + demonstrative pronoun هَذَا
Table of Conjugations	N/A
Examples	1. وَلِهَذَا السَّبَبُ - And for this reason [waliha:ða: s-sabābi] 2. لِهَذَا جِئْتُ - For this I came [liha:ða: dʒiʔtu] 3. وَلِذَلِكَ - And for that [waliða:lika]
Synonyms	لِذَلِكَ (therefore), وَبِالتَّالِي (and consequently)
Etymology	Classical Arabic causal construction

2.14 اسْتَحْيَيْتُ — [istahjajtu]

Translation	I felt ashamed / I was embarrassed
Root	ح-ي-ي (h-j-j)
Pattern	استفعل (istaffala) - Form X
Grammar	Past tense verb, 1st person singular, Form X (seeking/reflexive) Infinitive: اسْتَحْيَاء [istihja:ʔ]
Table of Conjugations	Present: اسْتَحْيِي [ʔastahji:] Past: اسْتَحْيَيْتُ [istahjajtu]
Examples	1. اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ فِعْلِي - I was ashamed of my action [istahjajtu min fiʔli:] 2. يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْكَلَامِ - He is shy to speak [jastahji: mina l-kala:mi] 3. لَا تَسْتَحْيِ - Don't be shy [la: tastahji:]
Synonyms	نَجِلَ (was embarrassed), اسْتَحَى (alternative form)
Etymology	From root meaning "life, modesty, shame"

2.15 نَجَلًا – [xadʒalan]

Translation	(out of) shame / embarrassment
Root	خ-ج-ل (x-dʒ-l)
Pattern	فعل (faʿal)
Grammar	Verbal noun (masdar), accusative case (adverbial/reason)
Table of Conjugations	N/A (verbal noun - no conjugation)
Examples	1. اِحْمَرَّ نَجَلًا - He turned red from embarrassment [ihmarra xadʒalan] 2. مَاتَ نَجَلًا - He died of shame [ma:ta xadʒalan] 3. اِنْجَلَّ صِفَةُ حَمِيدَةٍ - Modesty is a good quality [al-xaʒalu sʿifatun ḥami:datun]
Synonyms	حَيَاء (modesty), اِرْتِبَاك (confusion), حَرَج (embarrassment)
Etymology	From root meaning “to be ashamed, confused”

2.16 مِنْكَ — [minka]

Translation	from you / for you (on your behalf)
Root	N/A (preposition with pronoun)
Pattern	N/A
Grammar	Preposition مِنْ + 2nd person masculine pronoun suffix
Table of Conjugations	مِنْ (from me) مِنْكَ (from you m.) مِنْهُ (from him) مِنَّا (from us)
Examples	1. جِئْتُ مِنْكَ - I came from you [dʒiʔtu minka] 2. أَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ - I took from him [ʔaxaðtu minhu] 3. نَسَمِعُ مِنْكُمْ - We hear from you (pl.) [nasmaʕu minkum]
Synonyms	عَنْكَ (from you - different context), لَكَ (for you)
Etymology	Classical Arabic preposition with pronominal suffixes

3 Phrase Analysis

Grammatical Structure:

Sequential connector + past verb + proper noun subject + colon + active participle predicate + vocative particle + possessed noun + conjunction + emphatic particle with pronoun + present verb + subordinating particle with pronoun + negation particle + present subjunctive verb + relative pronoun + present verb with object pronoun + conjunction + prepositional phrase + past verb + verbal noun (reason) + preposition with pronoun

Key Grammar Points:

- The prefix **فَ** connects this statement to the previous narrative sequence
- **مُتَأَسِّفٌ** is a Form V active participle functioning as a predicate
- **فَإِنِّي** combines causal conjunction with emphatic particle for strong assertion
- **لَنْ تَجِدَ** uses future negation requiring subjunctive mood
- **مَا تَسْرِقُهُ** is a relative clause with attached object pronoun
- **بِحَجَلٍ** functions as an adverbial accusative expressing reason/manner
- The phrase shows empathetic irony - apologizing to the thief for having nothing to steal
- Form X verb **اسْتَحْيَيْتُ** indicates reflexive emotional state

4 Similar Phrases for Practice

1. **فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: مُتَأَسِّفٌ يَا صَدِيقِي، فَإِنِّي أَعْرِفُ أَنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ مَا تَبْتَثُ عَنْهُ**
So the man said: "Sorry my friend, for I know that you won't find what you are looking for" [faqa:la r-radʒulu: mutaʔassifun ja: sʔadi:qi:, faʔinni: ʔaʔrifu ʔannaka lan tadʒida ma: tabħaθu ʔanhu]
2. **وَقَالَتِ الْبِنْتُ: مُتَأَسِّفَةٌ يَا أَسْتَاذِي، فَإِنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ الْجَوَابَ هُنَا**
And the girl said: "Sorry professor, for I know that you won't find the answer here" [waqa:lat al-bintu: mutaʔassifatun ja: ʔusta:ði:, faʔinni: ʔaʔlamu ʔannaka lan tadʒida l-dʒawa:ba hu-na:]
3. **فَأَجَابَ الطَّالِبُ: مُعْتَذِرٌ يَا دُكْتُورَ، لَكِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ الْكِتَابَ الْآنَ**
So the student answered: "Apologetic, doctor, but I think that you won't find the book now" [faʔadʒa:ba tʔ-tʔa:libu: muʔtaðirun ja: duktur, la:kinni: ʔaðʔunnu ʔannaka lan tadʒida l-kita:ba l-ʔa:n]
4. **وَقَالَ التَّاجِرُ: آسَفٌ يَا زَبُون، وَلَكِنِّي أَعْرِفُ أَنَّكَ لَنْ تَجِدَ هَذَا الْبِضَاعَةَ عِنْدِي**
And the merchant said: "Sorry customer, but I know that you won't find this merchandise

with me” [waqa:la t-ta:dziru: ʔa:sifun ja: zabu:n, wala:kinni: ʔaʕrifu ʔannaka lan tadʒida ha:ða l-bidʕa:sata ʕindi:]

5 Levantine (Shaami) Arabic Dialect

Levantine Version

فَقَالَ جُحَا: آسِفٌ يَا سَيِّدِي، لِأَنِّي بَعْرِفُ إِنَّكَ مَش رَح تَلَاقي شَيْ تَسْرِفُهُ، وَلَهْيَكِ اسْتَحَيْتُ مِنْكَ

Phonetic: [faqa:l dʒuħa: ʔa:sif ja: saʒji:di:, laʔanni: baʕrif innak miʃ rah tila:ʔi: ʃi: tisru:qu, walahe:k istahe:t minnak]

Translation: So Juha said: “Sorry sir, because I know that you won’t find anything to steal, and that’s why I felt ashamed for you.”

Key Dialectal Changes:

- مُتَأَسِّفٌ → آسِفٌ (ʔa:sif) – simplified form of “sorry”
- فَإِنِّي → لِأَنِّي (laʔanni:) – “because I” instead of “for indeed I”
- أَعْرِفُ → بَعْرِفُ (baʕrif) – present continuous with بـ prefix
- إِنَّكَ → إِنَّكَ (innak) – simplified subordinating particle
- لَنْ → مَش رَح (miʃ rah) – future negation with “will not”
- تَجِدُ → تَلَاقي (tila:ʔi:) – dialectal verb “to find”
- مَا → شَيْ (ʃi:) – “something/anything” instead of relative “what”
- وَلِهَذَا → وَلَهْيَكِ (walahe:k) – “and that’s why” in dialect
- اسْتَحَيْتُ → اسْتَحَيْتُ (istahe:t) – simplified past tense form

6 Additional Learning Notes

Cultural and Literary Context

Juha’s Character: This phrase exemplifies Juha’s paradoxical wisdom - he apologizes to a thief not for being robbed, but for disappointing the thief by having nothing worth stealing. This reversal of expectations is classic Juha humor.

Social Politeness: Even in this absurd situation, Juha maintains formal politeness markers (يَا سَيِّدِي), showing how deeply embedded courtesy is in Arabic culture.

Empathetic Irony: The phrase demonstrates sophisticated Arabic literary technique - expressing genuine concern for someone whose intentions are harmful, creating both humor and moral commentary.

Narrative Function: This statement serves as the climax of the Juha story, where his

unexpected response transforms a potentially threatening situation into a moment of absurd comedy.

6.1 Memory Tips

1. **Emotional Progression:** Remember *Apology* → *Explanation* → *Shame* (تفسير → اعتذار → نجّل)
2. **Particle Chain:** ف...فَإِنِّي...وَلِهَذَا creates logical flow (so → for indeed → and therefore)
3. **Form X Pattern:** استحييت follows pattern استفعل for self-directed emotions
4. **Negation Structure:** subjunctive + لَنْ is standard future negation pattern
5. **Ironic Politeness:** The contrast between يا سيّدي (respectful address) and تسرق (you steal) creates the humor

6.2 Related Vocabulary Family

Emotion family:

أسف – sorrow [ʔasaf]
نجّل – shame [xadʒal]
حياء – modesty [haja:ʔ]
ارتباك – embarrassment [irtaba:k]
ندم – regret [nadam]

Knowledge family:

معرفة – knowledge [maʔrifa]
علم – science/knowledge [ʔilm]
دراية – awareness [dira:ja]
فهم – understanding [fahm]
إدراك – perception [ʔidra:k]

Theft family:

سرقة – theft [sariqa]
سارق – thief [sa:riq]
مسروق – stolen (item) [masru:q]
نهب – plundering [nahb]
اختلاس – embezzlement [ixtila:s]

Politeness family:

سيّد – master/sir [sajjid]
أستاذ – professor/teacher [ʔusta:ð]
دكتور – doctor [duktu:r]
مولى – master/lord [mawla:]
صاحب – owner/sir [sʕa:hib]