

## Abstract

This study is concentrated on the system of pluralization in Arabic which represents the Arabic plural form consists of the form classification, the signs and its usage, and the rule in forming the plural form through Arabic. The data were taken from several grammatical books and also the dictionary. In analyzing the data she used deductive method. There are three types of classification about the plural form which are *mudhakar salim plural form*, *muannath salim plural form* and *takthir plural form*.

In Arabic, there are two types of noun and adjective plural forms, sound (regular) plurals, and broken (irregular) plurals. Masculine sound plural nouns end in *ون* which called *mudhakar salim plural form*. For feminine sound plural nouns end in *ات* that call *muannath salim plural form*. Last, *takthir plural* are one of the most bizarre aspects of the language, given the very strong and highly detailed grammar and derivation rules that govern the written language. In a sentence, we can often find the *mufrad word*, which has plural meanings. This word is called *isim plural*. If there is a sentence of *salim plural form*, but its sign is the one that shows *salim plural*, and the *lafaz* is not qualified enough to be *salim plural*, it will be a *mulhaq salim plural*.

Keywords: plural form, *mudhakar salim plural form*, *muannath salim plural form*, *takthir plural form*, *isim plural* and *mulhaq*.