

Hadith Sharif is considered a primary source of Arabic language. No one can deny its importance in Arabic language, literature and rhetoric. Sahih Muslim is considered as the second most authentic book of Hadith Nabvi after Sahih Bukhari. Sahih Muslim is the collection of Al-Ahadith collected by Imam Muslim (Muslim bin Alhajaj), who travelled widely to gather his collection of ahadith including to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria and Egypt where he attended the lectures of some prominent scholars of his time i.e. Ishaq bin Rahwih, Ahmad bin Hanbal and Ubaidullah al Qaweri. He has a great relation with Imam Bukhari. It is said that he collected about 300,000 Hadith from hundreds of narrators. He began the tiresome task of refining the collected material. Imam Muslim was very strict in examining the Hadith from all aspects. Thus he extracted approximately 4,000 for his book, which is divided into 54 books, containing a total of 12,000 narrations. And these sayings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are a treasure of Arabic language and literature.

Rhetoric is the art of discourse, an art that aims to improve the capability of writers or speakers to inform, persuade, or motivate particular audiences in specific situations. Rhetoric is divided into three branches: *ilm ul bayan*, *ilm ul maa'ni*, *ilm ul bade* and these branches are divided into more sub branches. Metonymy and Metaphor are branches of *ilm ul bayan*.

I have selected "Analytical Study of Metonymies and Metaphors in Sahih Muslim" as this will help a common person to understand Ahadith and tradition of Arabs, because Rhetoric made text beautiful as well as difficult to understand for foreigners. So I tried to make an effort to pick it out and define these words to understand circumstances and situation of that time.

Briefly, my thesis consists of an introduction, three chapters and a final conclusion.

- First Chapter: Precise introduction of "Sahih Muslim" and its "Writer". The chapter consists of three sub chapters.
- Second Chapter: Precise introduction of Rhetoric and its branches. This Chapter has five sub chapters.
- Third Chapter: Metonymies and Metaphor in SAHIH MUSLIM. This chapter is divided into two sub chapters.