Abstract

Arabic language is a very rich language with complex morphology, with different and difficult structure than other languages. Thus, it is important to learn about the specialty and the structure of this language to deal with its complexity. This paper presents a new inductive learning system that distinguishes the nominal and verbal sentences in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA) with Inductive learning. The use of inductive learning approach in association with natural language processing is a young and an interdisciplinary collaboration field, specifically in Arabic Language. The results obtained out of this research are ambitious and prove that implementing inductive learning in Arabic complex structure will gain a promising contribution in the field of Arabic natural language processing.