

The Aesthetic of the Deleted Narrative and its Rhetorical Implications in Surat Yusuf ^(AS)

Mohammad Hassan Amraei^{1*}, Mohammed Taghi Zand Vakili²

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Velayat University, Iranshahr, Iran

2. Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Sistan and Balochistan, Iran

(Received: June 24, 2018; Accepted: March 13, 2019)

Abstract

It is a look at passing on the narrative system approach in the Quran to see the distribution of the elements of the one story in the Sure various; for representation, we find parts of the story of Moses ^(AS), distributed among several Sure, including: the cow, stories, Taha and other dignified Sure. Except that the only there is the story of Joseph ^(P) harmonious; where we note in the sure entitled his name Sharif great model for building integrated each narrative is the story of the Elements. There is in these holy Surah aspects of the deleted narratives, which is considered one of the grammatical phenomena that combine functional and grammatical characteristic feature of the rhetorical. This article is based on a descriptive approach examines the aesthetic and analytical deleted narrative and its impact on Configuring the story of Joseph ^(P) center on the purposes for which the rhetorical purpose that leave on the text of the Quran. Among the most prominent is what we got in this urgency is that the narrative deleted participant in the formation of this story reveals a rhetorical and artistic purposes stand out in two basic rules: 1. expression for the many meanings few words. 2. Deleting the declaratory and declaratory and Reply sentence.

Keywords

Quranic story, The narrative deleted, Eloquence, Miracles, The Surah of Yusuf ^(AS).

* Corresponding Author, Email: m.amraei@velayat.ac.ir

The Illustrative Picture, the Idioms, and Proverbial Expression. An Example: Media, Oral Mass Used in the Visual News and Bulletins

Ati Abiat*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Farhangian University, Tehran, Iran

(Received: September 12, 2016; Accepted: May 13, 2017)

Abstract

Living language is the language that ensures its children express life in all its spiritual and material aspects. Since life and its ways are never renewed, language must be renewed so that it can be complied with, and not lost or lost its authority and entered the desert of dead languages. In keeping with the living language, it means that it is constantly supplied with new vocabulary and terminology that lead to cultural progress. Arabic terms and expressions are considered to be a tributary of the growth of language. They are key words with profound implications, specific concepts of great importance, and an influential place in the mainstream of media discourse that helps to reveal a wide range of knowledge in a few letters. Novelist and creativity will be our pioneer in presenting the rhetorical angles of the selected models of media expressions to show their effectiveness in the drafting and editing of the news because it shortens the long distance in understanding and enriches many. To speak in explanation, clarification and interpretation. Its understanding and awareness of its value is an essential part of media awareness. The study ultimately resulted in an increase in the employment of terms and expressions by the media in order to present certain ideas and trends through the expressiveness and the inherent accuracy of the terminology in order to meet the beauty of the style and the thought transferred to change attitudes, gain or change attitudes.

Keywords

Arabic Language, the Illustrative Picture, Terms and Expressions, The Idioms, the Visual Bulletins.

* **Author's Email:** ati.abiat@cfu.ac.ir

Functional Linguistics, Examination of Quran Verses Which Are Adorned with Signs of Day of Doom (29th & 30th part as the sample)

Maryam Azizkhani¹, Seyed Reza Solimanzadeh Najafi^{2*}, Mohammad Khaghani Isfahani³

1. Ph.D. Candidate in Arabic Literature & Language, University of Isfahan, Iran

2. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Isfahan, Iran

3. Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Isfahan, Iran

(Received: November 11, 2017; Accepted: May 30, 2018)

Abstract

The functional approach has different schools, for example the school of London. This school (1916) has founders and the most prominent among them is Mikael Halliday who develops the contextual theory of firth (1960) then positioned a linguistic theory and called it the systemic grammar (1985). This theory is based on multiple language functions. In the present study, by using the descriptive-analytical approach we try the verses which are adorned with the signs of Day of Doom which are linguistically analyzed according to Halliday's systemic grammar in three aspects; experiential, interpersonal, and textual metafunction. Regarding the experiential metafunction, it was found that the material process enjoys the most frequency and accords with the context of verses. This is because the nervous atmosphere which prevails before Day of Doom requires the use of verbs implying action. With respect to interpersonal metafunction, we found that polarity of all verses is positive and the verses are full of declarative mood and past verbs for notification of the incidence of incidents before Day of Doom. The analysis of textual metafunction revealed that multiple theme has high frequency. Further, including new information in theme position indicates that what happens in Day of Doom is new. The analysis of verses with respect to cohesion revealed that grammatical cohesion has a prominent role in the integrity of verses.

Keywords

Functional Linguistics, Halliday's Systemic Grammar, Quran, Signs of Day of Doom.

* **Corresponding Author, Email:** rezanajafi84@yahoo.com

The Reflex of Struggle and Resistance Against Zionists in the Jawaherie's Poems'' Redemption and Blood''

Sadeq Fathi Dehkordi^{1*}, Abdolrasol Elhaei²

1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, College of Farabi, University of Tehran, Qom, Iran

2. Ph.D. of Arabic Language & Literature, College of Farabi, University of Tehran, Qom, Iran

(Received: November 10, 2016; Accepted: April 19, 2017)

Abstract

Al-Jawaherie dispraised the Arab Governors for their stance toward Palestine. This Iraqi poet, in the piece "redemption and blood" cast hope in Combatants and all the Arabs and played a significant role to incite them to stand against the enemy and lighting the Arab and Islamic society. Also he unmasked the Arab governments' conniving toward the Palestine tragedy. This descriptive study tries to survey the Palestinian case in the poem redemption and blood and all the meanings related to it. Aljawheri used a lot of artistic images in this poet. We can see simile and metaphor in a rhetorical way to put the reader in the tragedy of Palestine. He used the nature symbols (night and stars), place symbol (Palestine), and traditional and religious symbols to incite resistance against Zionists and freeing occupied lands. Also, he used question and calling and repetition to magnify the case. The poet also addresses one of the martyrs repeatedly and cited the tragedies of Palestine.

Keywords

Al-Jawaheri, Poetry, Palestine, Struggle, Symbols, Rhetorical Forms.

* Corresponding Author, Email: s.fathi.d@ut.ac.ir

The Study of Voice and Syntax Characteristics in Surah "AL-Hashr" with a Stylistic Approach

Behrooz Ghorbanzadeh*

*Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar,
Iran*

(Received: October 13, 2018; Accepted: April 09, 2018)

Abstract

The main purpose of stylistics is to examine the defamiliarization phenomena and express its aesthetics in a literary text. Thus, the present article has tried to study the Sura "AL-Hashr" in terms of stylistics and in two layers of "vocal" and "syntax". in the voice layer, the character form of the letters with the aim of linking its phrasal attributes with the semantic text of the verse and also phoneme "A" and diction as normative phenomena have been investigated. But in the syntactic layer, some linguistic phenomena, such as: alternation and different types of it, different types of rhetorical restriction, inversion anastrophe and apostrophe. The conclusion of this research suggests that the Holy Quran selected for each image letters corresponding to it. in the syntactic layer, the most important reason for the use of "alternation" is, in addition to semantic inclusion, an brachylogy in the interpretation.

Keywords

Surah al-Hashr, Stylistics, Music of Phoneme, Alternation and Apostrophe.

* **Author's Email:** b.ghorbanzadeh@umz.ac.ir

A Stylistic Study of the Phenomenon of Alternation in the Holy Quran Based on Linguistic Context and Situational “Case Study of in the Holy Surat AL-Anaam”

Javad Mohammadzadeh¹, Salah Aldin Abdi^{2*}, Morteza Ghaemi³

1. Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Arabic, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

2. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

3. Professor, Department of Arabic, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

(Received: August 20, 2016; Accepted: April 19, 2017)

Abstract

The alternative is substitution of the word (noun, verb and word) instead of another word so that the replacement word does not deny the first meaning of the word and one of its main benefits is brevity in the word and extension in the meaning. The Holy Quran has used this element in order to create new meanings and appeal to the audience, so that a high frequency that has led to the emergence of a characteristic style. This article has tried up to with descriptive - analytical method review and analyze the amount of effectiveness of the linguistic context and situational in the interpretation of this phenomenon. The most important element in the development of linguistic context elements is Syntax certain criteria, particularly the application of current letters and structure coupling sentences.

Keywords

Stylistics, Defamiliarization, Alternation, Context.

* Corresponding Author, Email: s.abdi@basu.ac.ir

Poetic Paradox in Boshra Bostani's Political Statements

Ezzat Molla Ebrahimi^{1*}, Ali Baqer Taherinia¹, Hossein Elyasi²

1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Tehran, Iran

2. Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Arabic, University of Tehran, Iran

(Received: February 21, 2018; Accepted: June 28, 2018)

Abstract

The contemporary poet utilizes so many technical techniques not only to demonstrate the beauty of poetical experience, but also to provoke reader's emotions. It could be said that "paradox" is one of the most important figures of speech which help poet have the greatest effect. The poet uses the "paradox" to interpret human feeling and emotions, a great inspirational literary tool to portray the compound aspect of poet's truth of life and extract the truth into a sensory-subjective way. "Paradox" helps poet to comprehend the contradictions of life. Boshra Hamid Bostani-Iraqi poet and critic is one of the most prominent poets in the contemporary women poetical movement. She takes advantages of "paradox" to depict present contradictions of Iraq during the totalitarianism and 2003 invasion of Iraq. Bostani also tries to portray modern women contradictions in her works. Boshra Bostani's works are replete with different and various kinds of paradox such as: verbal, melodic, and figurative ones in an analytical way to depict the dramatic change, disillusionment during the Iraq revolution and invasion which leads the country to deprivation.

Keywords

Paradox, Iraq Contemporary Poem, Boshra Bostani, Statement.

* Corresponding Author, Email: mebrahimi@ut.ac.ir

Excellent Rhetorical Translation in Quranic Texts; Chapter Al-Kahf as a Sample

Zeinab Al-Salem^{1*}, Seyed Malik Zainolabedin²

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Quran & Hadith Sciences, al-Mustafa University, Qom, Iran

2. M.A. of Arabic Language & Literature, University of Tehran, Iran

(Received: August 28, 2018; Accepted: April 13, 2019)

Abstract

The Holy Quran is outstandingly unique in its miraculous artistic features and distinctive styles that are easily noticed in all of its chapters and verses. Rhetorical transition is seen as one of the most important rhetorical devices and arts frequently used in the Quranic style. In order to comprehend this figure of rhetoric, the writer introduces Chapter "the Cave" -No.18- as a sample. The thesis is thus aimed at investigating the excellent transitional styles in the Book of God. The thesis thus lays much emphasis on the correlation between transition as a rhetorical device and some other rhetorical devices intermingling therewith -such as digression- or opposing it, such as brevity. The significance of the thesis lies in its focus on the persuasively evocative connection between the topics of the Quran and the transition between its verses and chapters, taking into considerable account the contextual perspective and pinpointing the purpose of shifting and the objective of the address. The writer thus concludes that the Holy Quran has kept to the most wonderful style of rhetorical transition in its texts by shifting smoothly from one idea into another and from one story into other several stories all of which bear the same idea with which a Quranic chapter begins. Hence, while moving from one story to another, the Quranic chapter uses an outstandingly wonderful style of rhetorical transition and creates an easily noticed link between the law-related and creed-related facts understood from these stories, thus allowing many features of the Creator's all-greatness and wonderful making to appear to the recipient effortlessly.

Keywords

Transition, Digression, Brevity, Context, Overture, Congruity, Chapter al-Kahf, Embellishment.

* **Corresponding Author, Email:** d.z.alsalem@gmail.com