Journal of Arabic Language & Literature, Vol. 13, No.4 Serial Number. 27 page:1

Exploring the Role of Contrast Strategy in Surah Al Imran



Doi:10.22067/jallv13.i4.59538



Noor Mohammad khodayari PhD Candidate in Arabic Language and Literature Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

Hasan Abdollahi¹

Associate Professor in Arabic Language and Literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

Ali Norouzi
Assistant Professor in Arabic Language and Literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad,
Mashhad, Iran

Received: 15 October 2020 Received in revised form: 13 December 2020 Accepted: 4 February 2021

Abstract

Semantic contrast is one of artistic and aesthetic tools used for creating the highest beauty in the structure and content. Studying the aesthetics of contrast and contrastive structures in the Quran verses can help to clear the semantic ambiguities and problems and to meet the needs and questions of human's spirit and intellect by suggesting valuable concepts and emotional artistic information. By identifying the aesthetic techniques in Surah Ali Imran, the present research aimed to examine its impact on creating phonetic balance, structural and content beauty, and semantic connections. In this regard, at first place the literal and technical meaning of the word "contrast" and its importance and status in creating the beauty of speech were studied and then by analyzing some examples of semantic contrast in Surah Al-Imran it shed light on how the rhetorical tool could create phonetic integrity, and unity of structure and cohesion, coherence of verses, and presenting sublime concepts. By contrasting the attributes of God, the surah provides a comprehensive definition of Allah, shows his omnipotence and supremacy over the affairs of the universe from the beginning to the end, and denies all the alleged gods of the disbelievers.

Keywords: Contrast Mechanism, Semantic Contrast, Phonetic Coherence, Structural Unity, Thematic Unity.

¹. Corresponding author. Email: abd@um.ac.ir

Journal of Arabic Language & Literature, Vol. 13, No.4 Serial Number. 27 page:2

References

The Holy Quran.

Abu Zaid, A.(1992). graphic proportionality in the Qur'an. first edition. Ribat: An-Najah Press. [In Arabic].

Amoli, H. (2001). Tafsir Al-Muhit Al-Azam. research by Seyyed Mohsen Mousavi Tabrizi. first edition. Qom: Noor Ali Noor Cultural Institute and Publishing. [In Persian].

Beqai, B.D. I. O. (1984). Nazm Al-Durar in the proportion of verses and surahs. Part 4. Cairo: Dar Al-Kitab Al-Islami. [In Arabic].

Bostani, M. (2001). Al-Tafsir Al-Banai for the Holy Quran. Volume 1. First Edition. Mashhad: Islamic Research Foundation. [In Arabic].

Ibn Kathir, F. S. O. (1988). Al badayat and Al nahayat. Part 4, Edited by Ali Shiri, first edition. Beirut: House of Reviving the Arab Heritage. [In Arabic].

Isfahani, R. (2011). Vocabulary of the words of the Holy Quran. translated by Hossein Khodaparast. fourth edition. Qom: Navid Islam Publications. [In Persian].

Johari, I.H. (1989). Al-Sahah (Taj Al-Lughah and Sahih Al-Arabiya). investigated by Ahmed Abdel Ghafour Attar. part 3. first chapter. Qom: Amiri publications. [In Arabic]. Juma, H. (2012). Aesthetic and stylistic study of confrontation in the Qur'an. translated by Seyyed Hossein Seyyed. first edition. Tehran: Sokhan Publications. [In Persian].

Khafaji, M. A S.(1982). the secret of eloquence. first edition. Beirut: Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyya. [In Arabic].

Khalaf Allah. M.(1999). Three Letters on the Miracle of the Qur'an. second edition. Cairo: Dar Al Maaref. [In Arabic].

Kharghani, H. (2013). The aesthetics of the Qur'an from a novel point of view. first edition. Mashhad: Astan Quds Razavi Publications. [In Arabic].

Sabouni, M. A. (1981). Safwat al-Tafsir. Part 1. first edition. Doha: Department of Religious Affairs. [In Arabic].

Suyuti, Jalal al-Din, (2019) Perfection in the Sciences of the Qur'an. Fourth Edition. Istanbul: Kahraman House. [In Arabic]

Tha'labi, A. M. (2002). disclosure and statement on the interpretation of the Qur'an. investigated by Muhammad bin Ashour. first edition. Beirut: the House of Reviving the Islamic Heritage. [In Arabic].

Zarkashi, B. D. M. A.(2006). the proof in the sciences of the Qur'an. investigated by Abu al-Fadl al-Damiati. Cairo: Dar al-Hadith. [In Arabic].

Tabatabai, M. H. (1995). Tafsir Al-Mizan. translated by Seyyed Mohammad Baqir Mousavi Hamedani. vol. 3. fifth edition. Qom: Islamic Publications Office. [In Persian]. Gharib, R. (1999). Critique based on aesthetics. translated by Najmeh Rajaei. first edition. Mashhad: Ferdowsi University Press. [In Persian].

Qudamah. J. A. (n.d) criticism of poetry. edited by Abdel Moneim Khafaji. Beirut: Dar Al-Kutub Al-Ilmia. [In Arabic].

Qazvini, K. (2008). Clarification in the Sciences of Rhetoric. Edited by Muhammad Abdul Qadir Al-Fadhili. Beirut: Modern Library. [In Arabic].

Print ISSN: 2008 - 7217 **Journal of** Online ISSN: 2383 - 2681

Journal of Arabic Language & Literature www.jall.um.ac.ir



Journal of Arabic Language & Literature, Vol. 13, No.4 Serial Number. 27 page:3

Kamyar, T. V.(2011). novel from an aesthetic point of view. fifth edition. Tehran: Samat Publications. [In Persian].

Talebi Qara Gheshlaghi, J.(1999). "Analysis of Conceptual Dualities in Three Poetic Books by Mohammad Maghout". *Journal of Arabic Language and Literature*. 12 (2), 131-146. [In Persian].(Doi:10.22067/jallv12.i2.81120)

Mir Ahmadi, S. R. & M. Aghajani. (2017). "Prominent Elements of Cohesion in Mutnabi Bayeh Based on Halliday's Theory" *Journal of Arabic Language and Literature*. 9(17), 265-233. [In Persian]. (Doi:10.22067/jallv8.i17.58049)