



**The Features of Author's Individuality in Alavi Discourse
Case Study of Sermon 238 regarding the Invitation to Unity and Forbidding
Division**



Doi:10.22067/jallv14.i2.2207-1154

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Received: 26 June 2022 | Received in revised form: 11 August 2022 | Accepted: 1 September 2022

Abstract

Deep knowledge, understanding of the text, and finding underground semantic layers require applying scientific, systematic tools. One of these tools presented in Schleiermacher's hermeneutics theory (1768-1834) is a psychological interpretation used in the present article in the form of an epistemic paradigm named psychological paradigm. The achievement of focusing on this paradigm is to present scientific solutions to Nahj-al-Balaghe's interpreter to infer meaning from Nahj-al-Balaghe's text. The psychological paradigm is established by adopting particular approach concepts' including author individuality, author humanity, and discourse space dominant in the author's epoch. The present article aims to explain features of Imam Ali (AS)'s individuality concerning the strategic concept of Islamic unity, looking to answer this question according to Schleiermacher's psychological paradigm of how the approachable concept of the author's individuality is demonstrated in Nahj-al-Balaghe's 238th sermon? The unity issue is still one of the challenges of the Islamic world that makes the return to pure Islamic discourse and re-reading its simple principles an unavoidable necessity. Sermon 238, regarding the invitation of unity and forbidding division, is one of the richest sources in this field. The obtained results indicate that subjective order and logical structure are dominant over Imam Ali (AS)'s discourse in confronting the unity issue, precise rooting of dividing elements and then presenting solutions for solving the problem, the special place of rationality and rationalizing in Alavi discourse and positive self-concept while interacting with the audience are among the most notable features of his holiness's individuality in the mentioned sermon.

Keywords: Hermeneutics, Psychological Paradigm, Author's Individuality, Islamic Unity, Nahj-al-Balaghe.

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DOI: 10.22067/jall.v7.i12.49809

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