Research Paper

Investigating the Implicit Meanings of Quranic Movements Based on Zamakhshari's Kashaf

Somayeh Tahmasebi Omran^{*1}

¹ Lecturer at the Faculty of Principles of Religion and the University of Islamic Studies.



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Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

Meanings are noteworthy and examined from two aspects: one is the main, apparent, and philology aspect of words and the other is their marginal, implicit, and inner aspect. The importance of examining implicit meanings in the Holy Quran is more evident than anywhere else; because Almighty God has not clearly mentioned many meanings and has hidden them behind their apparent meanings, and by understanding the implicit meanings in the verses, the truths hidden in them are revealed. Acquiring implicit meanings requires careful observation and getting help from signs in the linguistic context (phonetic, morphological, syntactic, rhetorical, etc.) and non-linguistic one (temporal, positional, religious, social, etc.), also called the situational context of speech.

Among the linguistic contexts, the sound range is one of the indicators of meaning. Since the Quranic sounds are divided into external and internal sounds based on clarity and non-clarity in a category, the present study aims to consider one of the effective factors in creating external music, namely short and long movements and types of modes, and analyze the implicit meanings emanate from them with regard to the literary interpretation of Kashaf Zamakhshari.

2. Study Method

The research method is documentary and library using the card-taking technique.

Email: s_tahmasbi1360@yahoo.com

^{*}Corresponding Author: Somayeh Tahmasebi Omran Address: University of Islamic Studies.

Also, in the research text, the descriptiveanalytical method was used to describe how sound and meaning are related in the movements of the verses and their analysis in Kashaf, and the implicit meanings emanating from the movements of the verses were examined.

3. Results

In the phonetic study, it was found that the movement of $-\circ$ reminds us of the meanings of severity and hardness, the movement of – inspires the meanings of openness, comfort, and spaciousness, and the movement of $-\circ$ -indicates humility and humiliation, and the repetition of letters evokes continuity and solidarity. The degree of stretching in the types of modes also indicates the meanings corresponding to it; that is, more stretching indicates the meanings of expansion, grandeur, and intensity, and less stretching indicates the meaning of shortness.

Secondary meanings or implicit meanings are not the same as the meanings derived from imaginary figures in the Quranic text; because these meanings are more inclusive than imaginary meanings and emanate from the situation of the verses and are completely consistent with them, for example, wherever the implicit meanings are associated with severity, torment, and hardship in the verse, the arrangement of words and the context of the verse and the space of them are effective in creating this association.

Zamakhshari presents a literary-rhetorical interpretation in Kashaf and carefully looks at the meanings of the words and offers an interpretation of them that refers to the inner layers of the words and is compatible with the implicit meanings that are inspired within.

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4. Conclusion

The phonetic-semantic proportion of the Quran indicates that the Quranic movements and the degree of tension of the various modes in it have certain principles in such a way that they are in accordance with the implicit meaning hidden in the innermost parts of the words; this point indicates the expressive and semantic miracle of the Quran.

In a phonetic-semantic equation, the movements and modes present in the words examined, according to their type, in addition to facilitating recitation, are effective in inspiring the implicit meaning. The context and space of the arrangement of words in each verse are also in harmony with the implicit meanings in accordance with the Quranic movements. In a phonetic-semantic study, the interpretation of the revelation as a literary-rhetorical interpretation that pays attention to the layers of meanings is the source of inspiration for the implicit meanings.

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Authors' Contribution

The article is a solo work and all research is the responsibility of the corresponding author.

Conflict of Interest

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