

## Research Paper

# Explaining the Matters of the Prophet's Explanation Based on the Order of Revelation from the Perspective of Shiite and Sunnat Interpretation

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## Extended Abstract

### 1. Introduction

The Quran is a book of guidance, leading human beings towards spiritual and moral development. Achieving righteousness and completeness requires divine guidance, which is why the Quran was revealed gradually. Those who disbelieve ask "Why was the Quran not revealed to him all at once?" «أَلَمْ تَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ؛ شَرَحَ/١» (Surah In-shirah: 1). One of the important points in explaining the initial teaching of the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) is the necessity of gradual revelation. This gradual approach was not merely to prevent contradictions but also played a crucial role in establishing the Prophet's explanations.

The selection of appropriate words and phrases in different contexts, based on the chronological order of revelation, reveals the spiritual and moral development of the Prophet over time. By analyzing interpretations and traditions, this study aims to investigate how the Prophet's explanations evolved according to the order of revelation. It also examines the meaning and semantic transformations of certain terms in the Prophet's interpretations, comparing them to the Quran's explanation.

### 2. Methods

This study employs an analytical and comparative approach, relying on interpretive texts and traditions as its foundation.

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### 3. Results

Understanding the gradual revelation of verses is essential for interpreting the Quran. The progressive revelation of the Quran played a fundamental role in the development of terminologies. In the Prophet's explanations, many ambiguous terms and verses were clarified according to the social and intellectual conditions of the time. The selection of divine expressions in different periods of revelation was deliberate, considering the spiritual and cognitive development of the people.

In the early stages, revelation focused on monotheism, while later it expanded to encompass social and ethical matters. The Prophet's explanations also gradually evolved, moving from essential guidance to addressing the detailed requirements of an Islamic society. The process followed the concept of "Imam al-Matlub" (gradual fulfillment of divine objectives), ultimately leading to the establishment of Islamic teachings and the victory of divine guidance.

### 4. Conclusion

The analysis of the Prophet's explanations based on the order of revelation reveals that his teachings evolved alongside the gradual revelation of the Quran. Initially, the explanations emphasized the invitation to monotheism and personal spiritual development. As the revelation progressed, his interpretations expanded to include social and legal matters, ensuring that Islamic teachings were conveyed effectively over time.

The narrations suggest that the Prophet's explanations were deeply intertwined with divine revelation and that his teachings were structured in a way that gradually guided the community toward a complete understanding of Islam. This gradual process ultimately led to the establishment of Islamic law and the fulfillment of the divine mission.

All of these cases can be combined according to the rule «الْجَمْعُ مَهْمَا أَمَكَّنَ أَوَّلَى مِنْ» «الطَّرْحِ», based on connected and disconnected narrational and rational evidence, and they confirm each other; because the context of the verses «أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ\* وَ «أَلَمْ نَضَعْغَا عَنْكَ وَزْرَكَ\* الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ؛ ٣ - ١» are related to the previous verse, indicate the semantic examples of the description of the Prophet during his mission. Each of the cultivators, social conditions, and contexts of the time are displayed during the mission. The word «وَزَرَ» refers to spiritual burdens, such as responsibility and commitment, including the burden of hearing revelations, seeing angels, declaring prophecy, praying, or the burden of the suffering of the infidels and the sorrows that befall the Messenger of God from enemies and hypocrites, or the reformation of Muslims and keeping them on the religion. One of the examples of «وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ؛» «وَرَفَعْنَا» is on the day of the conquest of Mecca and the entry of Quraysh into Islam. The verse «فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا؛ شرح/٥» means that any burdens that can be imagined regarding the burden of prophethood, propagation, guidance, and assignment were removed from him and the problems became easy for him. The verse «فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ» «فَإِذَا» represents the dignity of the Imam Ali (AS).

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### Authors' Contribution

The article has one author, and all aspects of the research are the responsibility of the author.

### Conflict of interest

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