

عنوان مقاله:

Analysis of the concept of righteous deeds and good deeds in the Holy Qur'an based on Izutsu theory

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خلاصه مقاله:

Human's actions will cause his prosperity or misery in the world and in the hereafter. The Qur'an has used a vast semantic scope to systematize and evolve the mind of the audience for its guidance. The present article seeks to analyze the semantic scope of Hasanāt[1] (i.e. virtues) and righteous deeds in the Qur'ān in an analytical and descriptive manner, based on the Izutsu's semantic theory - which, by investigating the vocabulary, reveals the Qur'ānic attitude to them. An examination of the semantic scope of these two words in the Qur'ān reveals that the concepts of virtues and righteous deeds are among the most frequently used Qur'anic terms, among which the most general public relation is absolute, since the domain of virtues is general and includes righteous deeds and divine rewards. While some goodies are not righteous deeds. That is why words that have a definite role in building the worldview of the Qur'an are called Qur'anic keywords, and each of these words has sub-words with which the keyword .is associated

كلمات كليدى:

Qur'ān, Virtues, Righteous Deeds, Semantic Scope, Izutsu

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