

## عنوان مقاله:

Semantic analysis of verse ۳۱ of Surah Hajj with an approach to the comprehensibility of Quranic propositions

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Examining and pondering the meaning of verse ۳۱ of Surah Hajj shows that most of the commentators and translators have a superficial and elementary understanding of the simile words in the verse. This means that a polytheist is imagined as someone who fell from the sky and in the middle of the way, birds of prey snatch him. The present research, using the method of analyzing the components of words and paying attention to the literature and culture of the Jahili period, as well as using the context of the verses, aims to analyze more precisely the parable in the mentioned verse so that the desired message of the Holy Qur'an is conveyed to the audience in a favorable way. The semantics of the words used in the simile, such as "Kharr", "Al-Samaa", "Takhattuf", "Al-Tayr" and "Tahvi", show that despite the fact that many commentators and translators have considered the simile in the verse to be a reasonable comparison to the perceptible and have presented the image of the fall of polytheist man into the abyss of destruction and annihilation; But the concept of "jumping from a height" can also be taken from it, that eventually means he, without being buried with respect, becomes food for scavengers and his rotten bones are scattered by the wind which is relevant to the understanding of Quranic propositions. In this sense, the word "Kharr" is associated not with the meaning of "being thrown", but with the expression of "falling", and the word "Al-Sama" is also included in the concept of "height" and "superior space". Also, according to the literature of the Jahili era, the word "Al-Tahir" refers to "scavengers who feed on the dead bodies, and "Al-Rih" is also used in its original meaning, i.e. "winds

## کلمات کلیدی:

Quran, Allegory, religious propositions, Semantics, polytheism, Sama, comprehensibility

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