Apostrophe in Holy Quran:
An Emantic/Rhetorical Study

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Abstract

It is clear that standing on the rhetorical glands and clarifying their secrets is one of the most important Qur'anic topics. This study deals with this semantic aspect of the Holy Qur'an in light of one of its rhetorical arts, which is called "attention". The researcher in this research is not in the process of defining what is stated in the rhetorical books, such as the definition of "attention" or its designation in the Quranic verses. Rather, it seeks to clarify what has not been mentioned in these books, any indication of this work or its reason and its communication in some of the verses. The "Attitudes and their Significance" played an important role in understanding some of the Qur'anic verses and their interpretation; however, some of the commentators did not refer to the ruling of this work and its reasonableness in their interpretations even though they were in the Arabic language. They seem to have been able to explain some verses of the Koran correctly. The researcher, through his research, realized that the revelation in the Quranic verses has rhetorical connotations such as: "remembering the right of godliness to worship and vengeance."; "Exaggerating the positive of obedience and leaving the nerve, and describing the Prophet as an illiterate prophet to praise and increase "The majority of the divine will and its inevitable execution"; "the depiction of the intensity of fear and the monk" and other judgments and convictions. Finally, it should be noted that the approach adopted in this article is the technical approach.

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The Chronotope in the Novel "Althlej Yati Min Alnafzhet" by Henna Mina

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Abstract
The Chronotope is a term introduced in literature by Mikhail Bakhtin for the first time, and this term nowadays has a special place in research on fancy stories. The novel, "Althlej Yati min Alnafzhet" , written by the Syrian writer Henna Minna, expresses the turbulent political situation of writers and intellectuals in Syria. Since the two elements of time and space affect many other elements of the novel such as personalities, it is necessary to study the chronotope in this novel. So the purpose of this research is to examine the effects of chronotope in this novel, and in particular on some of the elements of the story, such as personalities, places, and descriptions. Some of the results show that there is a relationship between the chronotope and the title, introduction, and personalities of the novel, and on the other hand, all the descriptions in the novel are alongside time and space.

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Music in the Poetry of Ashura between Tradition and Creativity
(Jawad Jamil's Poetry as a Model)

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Abstract

The contemporary Iraqi poet, Jawad Jamil, is a poet who is committed to poetry and his office, Al-Hussein is a second language, is one of the most important literary productions in Ashura literature, which starts from an Islamic vision that aims to present the old question in a new form and style. It is characterized by its unique structure, where the poet walked in the path of creativity and renewal, it is contemplated by the Court will deliver a series of poems and poems are closely linked between them did not find similar to the previous Ashura poetry in the old and new and characterized by multi-meaning, and versatility in meaning, and versatility in meaning Imagination through the intersection of the senses, and the overlapping of texts and .... However, critical studies concerned with the objective level and rarely addressed the linguistic characteristics, including music, which is at the heart of poetic creativity as it has an active role in the composition of the text and search for it gives a vision of poetic art. The present research has sought to reveal the prevailing system in the Court, based on the descriptive-analytical approach, to the aspects of creativity and tradition in the group's rhythmic structure. We believe that the group consisted of the most poetic pieces in the system of free poetry and the rhiz and light of the most seas present between his old poetry and his creativity to use a variety of seas in one hair, as well as the diversity in rhyme and poetry systems on the structure of muwashahat is one of the creations of the poet His classical poems, despite his traditional framework, are characterized by some manifestations of renewal towards the mixing of free and vertical poetry into a single poem. The poet also draws from the rhythmic energies of internal rhythm and its psychological connotations. Part of the poet's experience and poetry.

Keywords

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Lexicon Level in Ahmed Abd al-Moti Hijazi's Poem Based on Discourse Strategies

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Abstract

Discourse strategy is a process that helps the speaker plan a speech before it is delivered. Each discourse is composed of different levels that the speaker attempts to use appropriate strategy when they are employed. One of these levels is the lexicon level which helps the speaker to select words that fit his goals. Since this study requires the purposes of the poet, context and the listener's mood, the best method for this purpose is pragmatics. According to the research results, the stages of the poet's life have an important effect in choosing words. The poet in the early stages of his life was influenced by the romantic religion and for that reason he chooses words that showed sorrow and grief. But he left sorrow after a while and Selected words about movement and change. In fact, the sadness is different toward the poet at this stage of his life and this sadness does not make the poet sad enough to complain against sorrow, but makes him move and travel and look for the change that appears upon the words and poetic titles.

Keywords

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National Identity in Children's Poem of Solaiman al-Isa (Cultural Semiotics Study)

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Abstract

Children's literature is an appropriate field for education and culture, so as a cultural and semiotic text with hidden system of signs, aims to build the pillars of child's identity and prepare to reach the top horizons of the future. Solaiman al-Isa, has been trying to look at the world and nature around the children from the perspective of his sings and songs. He creates the basic foundations of children's perception and deepens their perspective on the fundamental issues, such as the subject of homeland. This paper through cultural semiotics tries to examine the self and the other and their inter-subjectivity. Therefore, a descriptive-analytic method was used to investigate the identity structure in the poems of Solaiman al-Isa as a cultural text. So to read the signs that tries to indicate in the scope of "Self" "Other" since the essence of identity is being aware of the similarities and differences with" Other" in order to indicate that how the codes of cognitive structure of children in homeland are plotted in the poems. The results show that the poet portrays national identity in the semiotic framework, by invoking the inanimate and animate elements of nature. First, he discusses the issue of the Arab homeland in a dialogic interaction of "self" and inner other ", then considers the enemies and occupiers as " outer other " outside the system of self-conscious as non- culture, so that the future generation's future horizons will depend on fighting and destroying them.

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Anomalies in the Arabic Sentence Structure (Rhetorical-Functional Research in the Holy Quran in Light of the Theory of Verbal Communication of Jacobson)

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Abstract

The principle in Arabic is to mention its documentary elements and their ranks in order to derive the benefit of these elements. The same success in the process of communication between the sender and the recipient is in such a way that the transmission of information or message from the sender to the recipient is as best as possible. In linguistic schools, this is called the function, but sometimes the elements of the sentence undergo changes such as deletion, pre-release, and so on, leaving the traditional system of Arabic grammar. This exclusion refers to the complications of metastasis (anomalies). Each of these maladapters, which occurs on the structure of the sentence, is part of the science of meanings, which is the principles that govern Arabic modes of expression that conform to existing principles. This suggests that Arabic scholars have long been aware of linguistic communication and an important role played in all literary and social fields, and so on. In this paper, we tried to investigate two abnormalities of deletion, dedication and delay, and to use the verbal communication tools by utilizing the verbal communication theory of the Holy Quran.

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Lexical Cohesion in Letters of Nahj al-Balagha
(Case Study: Imam Ali's Letter to Malik al-Ashtar Al Nakhai)

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Abstract
The study's aim is to analyze the significant role of lexical cohesion in text and its possible associations with repetition and collocation. To meet the goal, the study also focuses on the importance of formal and substantive issues in the transmission of the intended concepts to the recipient. Central subject to the entire discipline of lexical cohesion is continuity, which is achieved via logical connections between the parts of speech. To this end, connection analysis between words in the sentences and phrases are at the heart of our understanding of the continuity issue. Relatedly, the collocation preserves the existing relations between various words in the language; in this regard, Relations of Contradiction can be a remarkable instance. Imam Ali wrote this letter when Malik al-Ashtar was chosen as the governor of Egypt. It is the longest and most common letter including social and political matters. In fact, the letter contains issues (e.g., Leadership Ethics, Avoidance of bad characteristics, Justice and urbanization of the country, Warnings of selfishness and hypocrisy, Identify text cohesion in this Government letter) that are worthy of remark. Hence, the current article will give an account of this letter to address the point that Imam presented his influential speeches through repetition and collocation. Providing evidence, the article follows the descriptive-analytical and library-based approach to analyze Imam Ali's letter.

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