



ثالثاً : الملخصات باللغة الانجليزية

Researchers' Methods in Justification
the ways of writing the Holy Quran Verses
Dr . Hassan Abduljaleel Al-Abadelah

The Holy Quran is the first main reference of Islam of which importance is quite obvious to everyone. This Quran is textually preserved; the letters, words and verses have not been exposed to any change.

It should be stated here that none of the Muslim scholars would deny this. However they still argue about the orthography of the verses of the holy quran, for the spelling of these verses does not conform to the spelling rules of Arabic.

This research deals with this issue in three parts: an introduction , three chapters and a conclusion.

In the introduction, the researcher addresses the importance of the issue and the reason behind it. The first chapter addresses itself to the stands of the scholars concerning the orthography of the Holy Quran, where some scholars argue that the orthography is not "waqf" (not divine) as they would assume that "the companions of the Prophet" made mistakes regarding this orthography. Other scholars say "the companions of the prophet" could not have made mistakes regarding this issue and suggested that "they" made their best in the orthography of the Holy Quran.

Whereas another group of scholars argue that the Holy Quran is an authoritative text.

The second chapter deals with the linguistical , semantic and philosophic justifications of writing the Holy Quran.

The third chapter deals with the opinions of those who didn't justify the orthography of the Holy Quran saying that this orthography is a property that shows the inimitability of the Holy Quran.

Al-Imam Al-Sijistany's Attitudes towards the book

(Al-Muktafa) written by Al-Imam Al-Dany

Dr. Ibrahim bin Abdullah Al-Zahrani

This research study looks into the awareness taken by al-Imam Abu Hatim al-Sijistani on the book "al-Muktafa fil-Waqfi wal-Ibtidaa" (The Sufficient Source on Starting and Stopping) written by Abu Amru al-Dani from the beginning of the book to the end.

The research work begins with a preface and then an introduction which has a brief biography about Abu Hatim al-Sijistani and Abu Amru al-Dani, a brief introduction about the book "al-Muktafa fil-Waqfi wal-Ibtidaa", a definition of the terminology

"al-Waqf" in the view of Abu Hatim al-Sijistani and its kinds in the view of Abu Amru al-Dani based on the most popular division. The Research is then divided into chapters in which all the areas and points of "al-Waqf" and "al-Ibtidaa" mentioned by Abu Amru al-Dani in his book al-Muktafa fil-Waqfi wal-Ibtidaa" were reviewed one after the other. Every point was studied and discussed, and the results of the research matched with some points and didn't match with the others.

Finally, the research study was ended with a conclusion in which the salient results and recommendations of the research were highlighted.

Al-Imam Al-Baidhawe and his Commentary

(Anwar Al-Tanzeel)

Dr. Abdul-Rahman bin Maadha Al-Shihri

The research dealt with the biography of the most distinguished scholar Nasser Al-Deen Abdullah bin Omar Al-Baidhawe (Died 685H) and his scientific addition in this commentary.

The research also dealt with the explanation of the importance of his commentary and showed his method in the commentary.

The research also showed the scholars' concern about his commentary since it was written; through teaching, explanation and how he took up the previous sources of commentary books.

The research showed how he could succeed in summarizing the items of these sources, and his method in dealing with the origins of commentary that scholars had mentioned.

Multiple genitives in the Holy Quran : a descriptive study

Dr.Majed bin Omar Al-Qarni

Multiple genitives means the use of an attributive genitive to modify another genitive which follows the first.

This proposition has not been given much attention by grammarians hence definitions and features of this subject cannot be distinguished in their books. Thus I took it upon I aimed to study this topic descriptively as it appears in the Holy Qur'an with regards to its ten-recitations of the Holy Quran.

By the end of this study, I made the following observations:

There are many multiple genitive cases in the holy Quran though the usage of a three-compound noun as a genitive is very few.

Mostly the third modifier in the multiple genitives is used as a pronoun and hardly used as an indefinite article.

None of the multiple genitives statement has more than sixteen letters.

It is very noticeable that the three multiple genitives that mentioned in the Holy Quran are used as abstract and the two multiple genitives are used verbally.

I also realized that sometimes separation between modifiers in attributive genitives occurred with regards to the first genitive.

Stylistic Evidences in the Holy Quran

Dr. Ahmad Oasim Al-Zumr

This study constitutes a methodology for the Stylistic Analysis Art of the literary texts. It concentrates on series of Quranic Verses according to evidences that distinguish the Quranic Verses. Such distinction makes the Qur'an unique in the field of creative texts, the evidences given in this study which reflect its uniqueness. There is no doubt that dealing with profound structures and its implications would be extremely difficult which in turn will make the researcher more concerned not to fall in the interpretation and distortion.

Thus, when analyzing each verse or Quranic text, the researcher has been keen to go back to the sources and references as much as possible. We can not say that the Quranic Verse is closed or that no one has the right to understand it according to the agreed rules among the linguists and commentators. Actually it is open and has several prospects in accordance with language's rules that revealed with brevity and redundancy precedence and non precedence, deletion, definitely, indefinitely, vocabulary selection and abstraction.

The multiplicity of stylistic evidences has led at many times to the multiplicity of scholars' understanding for the single Quranic Verse and then to conclude several issues. It could be dissimilar in accordance with understanding and diligence of the text's reader as well as pondering in the reading tools, thinking mechanisms and the reader's graphical, analytical, cultural and linguistic capabilities.

The researcher makes the best use of the old and modern references like the books of Quranic interpretation, and I'jaz as well as rhetoric. The researcher has established the stylistic analysis mechanisms and the reading methodology to reach at comparison, conclusion and vocabulary. Praise be to Allah Who

guide us to the right path. If we do well, then it is from Allah, if not, then it is from ourselves.

The Vocal Harmony in the Holy Quran

Surat Maryam as a model

Dr. Abdul-Rahman bin Raja Allah Al-Sulami

This research deals with the vocal harmony mysteries in the Quranic narrative in Surat Maryam. It tries to show the nature of the marvelous vocal harmony and to reinforce the relation between the sound and that which refers to it, this happens through the meaning by miming or pointing to.

The research also deals with the vocal harmony in the beginning of the Sura related to the purpose and the vocal harmony of the verses that describe some prophets.

Finally, the research talks about the vocal harmony at the end of the Sura and its relationship with the beginning and showing the purpose.



ABSTRACTS OF THE ARABIC PAPERS