

Title of the thesis Evidence Of Brevity and Redundacy in the Narration Of the Prophets in the HollyQur'an(Analytic Study in the Light Of the Reception Tgeory)Supervisors:1- Dr. Walid Said Shimy.2- Dr. Snaa Mhmood Qasem

Summary of the Study

This Master thesis is entitled "Evidence of Brevity and Redundancy in the Narration of the Prophets in the Holy Qur'an: Analytic Study in the light of the Reception Theory". This is a modest effort aiming to examine evidence of brevity and redundancy in the Holy Qur'an. These are two of the obvious phenomena that require a lot of attention and study, because they show an aspect of the miracle of rhetoric in the Holy Qur'an. They also reveal the stylistic beauty of the Arabic language, i.e. there is no letter, word, or sentence to be deleted or added in the Qur'an unless for meaning and wisdom, as well as the disclosure of such evidence in the narration of the prophets in the Holy Qur'an. Narration has its impact on the human psyche, and it is one of the most important methods of upbringing in the Holy Qur'an. This is done through an analytic study in the light of the reception theory, which is one of the modern theories that broke the silence suffered by the audience in the light of previous theories, e.g. pre-structuralism, so they created a new dynamic in the field of literary usage and critical communication.

The subject of the study, "Evidence of Brevity and Redundancy in the Narration of the Prophets in the Holy Qur'an: Analytic Study in the light of the Reception Theory", falls into a preface, three chapters, a conclusion, and appendix. The preface examines the reception theory in the Arab and Western criticism, indicating the reception roots among ancient Arab critics, as well as knowledge and critical roots among Western critics. The first chapter is entitled, "The Relationship between Reception Theory and the Inimitability of the Holy Qur'an", which provides a definition for inimitability in terms of both language and rhetoric, and their relationship in receiving the Quranic text.

The second chapter is entitled, "Evidence of Brevity in the light of the Reception Theory", and consists of two sections: the first: "Brevity of Limiting", which investigates the evidence through the overall view, and the intensification of sense, as well as intensifying the meaning through the image, and the second, "Brevity of Ellipsis", which examines deleting the letter, word, and sentence. The third chapter is entitled, "Evidence of Redundancy in the light of the Reception Theory", and consists of three sections. The first is entitled, "Redundancy of the Letter", and investigates increasing the letters and its impact on the on the meaning communicated to the audience. The second is entitled, "Redundancy of the Word", and the third is entitled, "Redundancy of the Sentence", which highlights purposes of redundancy and its impact on receiving the text. The conclusion sheds light on findings of the research, then the list of sources and references, followed by the supplement that presents the Qur'anic evidence under study.