



Quranic Sciences, Exegesis and Hadith

Zahra Kalbasi Ashtari

Rank: Commendable in the Young Section

Degree: PhD

Research Title: The Theory of Continuous Revelation of Verses in the Surahs of the Holy Quran
Kind of Research Work: Doctoral Dissertation



About Researcher

Zahra Kalbasi was born in 1993 in Isfahan. While studying at Shahid Motahari High School, she managed to memorize the entire Qur'an. After graduating, she participated in the special bachelor's exam for Quran memorizers and succeeded in receiving a bachelor's degree. The following year, she was accepted to the University of Isfahan with a rank of 13 in the field of Quranic and Hadith Sciences for her master's degree and defended her thesis with a grade of 20. She continued his studies at the University of Isfahan by obtaining the 5th rank in the doctoral exam and in 2018, she succeeded in defending his doctoral dissertation entitled "The Theory of Continuous Revelation of Verses in the Surahs of the Holy Quran" with a grade of 20. She has published 25 scientific research articles, presented papers in several national and international conferences and authored a specialized book "Al-Ma'idah; Dating, Semantics and Quality of Revelation" In 1997, she was selected as the exemplary student of Isfahan University and in 2018, she was selected as the exemplary student of the country in the doctoral program in 2019. She also won the third place in the 18th Festival of Top Quranic theses for his doctoral dissertation. She has been teaching at the University of Isfahan since 2017.

Abstract



Despite the importance of dating the chapters (Surahs) of the Qur'an in the contemporary century, one of the most important basic principles that has been neglected is to study the quality of the revelation of verses in the chapters. Rational evidences and some narrated evidences confirm the continuous revelation of verses in each surah. This means that with the beginning of the revelation of a surah, all its verses have been continuously revealed and recorded, and no verses from another surah have been revealed before the end of the surah. However, some narrations show that the verses were revealed in a scattered manner and after the revelation of the Qur'an, the verses were arranged in the surahs by the order of the Prophet or his companions. If the revelation of verses in the surahs is continuously, it is possible to date the surah, discovering the abrogated verses, compile the Qur'an at the time of the Prophet and reconstruct the history of the Prophet's biography according to the Qur'an. But if the revelation of the verses is discrete, the dating will not go beyond determining the time of revelation of certain verses, and others will remain obscure. This research evaluates all the internal evidences such as context, vocabulary and grammar and external evidences such as narrations and historical reports in all surahs of Medina and twelve prominent surahs of Mecca, to prove the continuous revelation of verses in surahs and all the contrary evidences have reviewed. Then dates these surahs and presents a new list of the order of revelation of surahs of Medina.

