

The 12th Farabi International Award



Quranic Sciences, Exegesis and Hadith

Mahdi Habibollahi

Rank: Commendable in the Adult Section

Degree: Ph.D

Research Title: Pragmatic Analysis of the Similar Statements in The Ouran

Kind of Research Work: Book



About Researcher

Mahdi Habibollahi was born in Isfahan in 1971. After graduating from high school, he entered the seminary of Isfahan. He entered the University of Quran and Hadith in 2009 and he defended his dissertation in the field of Hadith Sciences with the title of translation and critique of the book "Hadith of Mohammad's Heritage in the Middle Ages and the Contemporary Era" in 2011. In the same year, Habibollahi was accepted as the first rank in the field of Quranic Sciences and Hadith at the University of Isfahan in the doctoral program, and in 2015, he defended his dissertation entitled "The semantic system of Similar Statements in The Quran ". His specialty is interdisciplinary studies of Exegesis and Linguistics and orientalists research in the field of Quran and Hadith. He has published more than 15 articles. Also, he has 8 scientific research articles on Quranic and hadith subjects and has translated two books. His book entitled 'Pragmatic Analysis of the Similar Statements in The Quran' was the selected book of Isfahan Book Award Biennial in 2020.

Abstract

The text-oriented nature of religious teachings and the deep dependence of its inference on the Qur'an and Islamic traditions reveal the need for the interaction of scholars of various Islamic sciences with different linguistic sciences and techniques. Meanwhile, the knowledge of exegesis, despite its long history and the diligent efforts of great commentators, still requires attention to new innovations and theories in the field of linguistics. One of the branches of linguistics used in the field of text and discourse interpretation is pragmatics.



This knowledge explains the hidden and implicit angles of the statements in practice based on the conditions and situation of time and place, etc. The purpose of this study is to show the effectiveness of this knowledge in discovering the writer's real intention as the ultimate goal of the interpreters of the Holy Quran and inferring the indirect and implicit meanings of Quranic verses in responding to the challenges and current issues of society. In this regard, after explaining the theoretical foundations of this method, a selection of similar verses is examined as an example and the theological and semantic differences between these verses are explained.