

The Adaptation of Meter and Prosody in the Holy Quran (Music and Poetry)

Abstract

One of the coordinates of the Qur'an is the benefit of meter and music; Therefore, a comparative study of the meter and prosody of the Qur'an can reveal pure manifestations of the great miracle of this holy book. This research, with a comparative approach, deals with the comparison between the pleasant and widely used prosodic phrases in the texts of Persian rhymes with the verses of the Holy Quran. In this research, it is sought to avoid disagreeable theories regarding meter and prosody and to select the poetry from famous and pleasant Persian verses. The main purpose of the study in hand is to present a greater connection between Persian poetry and the melodious and comforting prose of the Holy Quran, and the approximation and harmony between the exquisite music of the Persian rhythm and the Quranic prose. The method of discovering and extracting these similarities between two comparative texts is also a matter of taste and is not subject to fixed principles. This means that the authors, based on their own taste, at times, compare the separate elements of prosody with Persian poetry correspondingly and part by part, and at other times examine three or four elements as a verse or stanza of Persian poetry with verses from the Qur'an as conformational poetry. The findings of the research clearly indicate the existence of musical and poetic value in the Quran.

Research aims:

1. Creating more links between Persian poetry and the melodious and soothing prose of the Holy Quran.
2. Proximity and compatibility between Persian rhythmic music and Quranic prose.

Research questions:

1. What are the meters and prosody of the Holy Quran?
2. What are the similarities between Persian verse and Quranic prose?

Keywords: The Holy Quran, music, prosody, poetic meter.

Introduction

Even though fourteen hundred years have passed since the dawn of the Holy Quran, this greatest miracle of existence, it is still magnificent. Even though many books were written in the field of scientific sensations and the literary and expressive beauty of this great miracle, it has still occupied many writers and scientists, and each of them takes as much as they can from this unbounded ocean. One of the most significant aspects of the Qur'an's miracle of expression is its rhythm and music. Since music and pleasant rhythms have a tremendous effect on the evolution and transformation of the human soul, God has engaged the verses of His book with extraordinary and miraculous music. Meter and prosody are related to the concept of order and coherence of proportions, and the music of the Qur'an is a part of the theory of order, which is not unrelated to the topic of miracles, i.e., the inconsistency of the Qur'an. Moreover, since this topic is related to the internal relations between the parts of words and their meanings grounded in theories and modern linguistics. Understanding the music of the Quran through prosody and meter can aid in understanding other aspects of its linguistics, such as the end of the sound on the last letter of the word with the necessary time interval for breathing and continuing the reading, which is the origin of its seven readings. Pursuing the discussion of the order that exists in the Qur'an through prosody and meters can be helpful in linguistic discussions to understand the different meanings of words and how to use them in combination since these arrangements are not random and bestow a special order around a meaning as they are scattered focally and their various uses can be justified in the form of a semantic network with radial categories.

The Holy Quran is not poetry, but prose, it is a melodious and pleasant prose, and all the beauties and literary arts are abundantly visible in this great miracle, to the extent that by reading every page of this great book, many literary arts and techniques are evidently visible; furthermore, the spiritual enjoyment in reading this holy book is not compared to any other literature. The Quran is a book beholds a profound core, a pleasing appearance and a sweet expression. It is a light that never goes out and shines in the darkness of ages. It does not get old color and with the passing of time, its original concepts and high teachings become more obvious. There are so many deep

concepts and hidden scientific secrets that will be revealed only with the passage of time. The holy Quran is an endless miracle in various aspects as past and present thinkers have raised many debates and written books about its miracles. In this topic, merely the meter and prosody of the verses of the Holy Qur'an are studied as both features are considered as the most beautiful literary aspects of this holy book.

Based on the author's studies and searches, an article or book exclusively compiled regarding the topic of this paper has not been published so far. Diyani (2006) in an article entitled "An introduction to the knowledge of the music of the Qur'an" and Hajizadeh (2010) in an article entitled "Music and phonetic order of the Holy Qur'an" have only examined the music of the Holy Qur'an without mentioning the features of meter or prosody. The present research opens up one of the unknown and unexplored aspects of the Holy Quran, which is the discovery of verses corresponding to the prosody of the verses of the Holy Quran and introduces this phenomenon to the scientific community.

Conclusion

One of the miraculous aspects of the Quran is its musical aspect. The word of the Quran is so melodious that in addition to the original verbal arrays such as puns, repetition, phonetic arrangement and other poetic features, it also matches the meter and prosody of the verses, and some verses of the Quran can be read in full or in part. This point is so bold that the text of the Qur'an is between poetry and prose. Occasionally, the whole verse corresponds to the prosodic meter or at times, a part of the verse and at other times with a slight change or deletion of some letters or a change in its reading, the verse can be matched with the prosodic meter and tone. In this research, which is specific to the verses of the last five parts of the Holy Qur'an, the types of prosody meters (common meters as well as those less applied), which mostly belong to the common meter in Persian poetry have been determined.

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The Holy Quran

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