Analyzing the Aesthetic Aspects of Qur'anic Ayahs in Dorre-ye Nadereh

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Abstract

Dorre-ye Nadereh, authored by Mirza Mohammad Mehdi Astarabadi, which spans Iran's history from the beginning of the rule of Nader Shah Afshar to his death, is the most difficult and stilted Persian prose. Historiography is an excuse for the author to show his artistic talents and create literary works. Apart from the evaluation of the degree of the acceptability of this work for his readership, the author's expertise and creativity in the creation of literariness of the text is adorable and unique. The main feature of the book are the verbal arrangements in which the Qur'anic ayahs have contributed greatly and frequently. The present research aims to investigate the aspects of the beauty of the Qur'anic ayahs in the Dorre-ye Nadereh and answer, inter alia, the following questions: What roles the Qur'anic ayahs have played in the beauty of the Dorre-ye Nadereh? How does this beauty appear in the Dorre-ye Nadereh? What objectives has the author had in mind in doing so? The research method used is content analysis that was carried out after extracting the ayahs used in the text, their classification and counting. The most significant contributions to the beauty of the text of this book, which are part of the authorial style, are mentioned as a result of this study. The results revolve around seven main points as follows: 1- baraat al-istihlal 2- simile 3- grammatical functions 4- allegory 5- description 6- reference and citation 7- parenthetical sentences.

Keywords: Qur'anic ayahs, aesthetic analysis, Dorre-ye Nadereh

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