The aesthetics of the educational verses in the holy Quran: A binary oppositions perspective

Seyed Shamseddin Hashemi Moghaddam¹
Mohsen Zolfaghari²

Abstract
The current study focuses on aesthetics in the verses of the Holy Qur'an in light of Structuralism and Poststructuralism. The analysis is based on new literary theories, applied to the Quranic educational verses. Due to the broad scope of the study, among the aesthetic elements, the oppositional aesthetics is selected and examined through Nikolai Trubetzkoy’s binary opposition theory. This article attempts to answer the following questions: What is the status of educational approaches in the Holy Qur'an? What is the status of binary oppositions in the verses in question? What are the methods of opposition in the surface and deep structures of the verses? What is the mechanism of the reversal of binary and deconstruction elements in the educational verses?

The present article is written in line with localizing literary theories and the critique of Western literary theories, specifically the binary opposition theory. Due to the importance of the interdisciplinary research, the educational verses of the Qur'an are described and explained with regard to the binary opposition theory at the level of surface and deep structures as well as the deconstruction of their elements.

Overall, in the present article, the principle of reversing binary oppositions is absolutely rejected, and the preference of negative element in the oppositions, particularly the view of deconstructivists, have been seriously criticized and rejected. The reliance on divine thoughts and the value of the committed oppositions in the Islamic education of the Holy Qur'an is one of the reasons for rejecting this theory in absolute terms.

Keywords: Aesthetics; Binary oppositions; Holy Quran; Islamic education.

1. Assistant Professor, Arak University, Corresponding Author
2. Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Arak University