Abstract

The present article examining “interrogation” and its secondary meanings in Arabic and Persian rhetoric found that there are repeated results and even examples given in these works. After summing up and removing repetitive cases, we concluded that secondary meanings of interrogation in Arabic rhetorical books are common in 35 cases and in 32 cases in Persian rhetorical books.

This is while through studying Persian poetry and literature we can come across cases that cannot be categorized in any of the categories mentioned in Arabic and Persian works hence require being assigned a new category. Among them, Hafez has achieved different results through the blessing of Holy Qur'an. In other words, mastering the rhetorical methods of the Holy Qur'an and inspired by its question-making techniques, Hafez was able to use his questions in meanings and titles that have not been previously applied in other rhetorical books and Persian literature. Therefore, based on his sonnets, we can add to the number of secondary meanings of interrogation and finally considering the method of scientific entitling, we can offer new titles and define them. In the present research, we studied sonnets of Hafez and found 615 questions, 4 of which have been used in real meanings. We classified other questions in 59 titles and in order to explicate and compare Hafez's question-making techniques with the Qur'an's, in each title we mentioned one Qur'anic ayah and one couplet from Hafez.

Keywords: the Qur'an, translation, translators, *ijmal* (brevity), homonymy, similarity, trope

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