

SEMANTIC INTENTIONS OF THE ABSOLUTE OBJECT IN THE QUR'ANIC TEXT

Mithat Jugo, PhD

Abstract

This paper deals with semantic intentions of the absolute object in the Qur'anic text. The aim is to establish frequent morphosyntactic patterns by which the absolute object is realized in the Qur'anic text, and then to offer a linguistic description of the role the absolute object plays in shaping the semantic dimension of the Qur'anic text, and based on selected linguistic expressions to establish individual semantic intentions of the absolute object in the Qur'an. In this paper we used an analytical-descriptive method, which was realized by applying a linguistic-stylistic analysis based on classical Arabic grammatical analysis of marking frequent linguistic patterns of the absolute object, and an analysis procedure based on the theory of *naẓm*, which was established by 'Abdulqāhir al-Ġurġānī, and which deals with the role of linguistic units in a statement. The research results show that each individual form of the absolute object has a targeted role in the Qur'anic text that can be discerned on a structural and semantic level. In addition to the intensity, description of the quality and number of acts, the absolute object realizes numerous semantic intentions, among which are: the confirmation of a real event realization, introduction of optimism, description of the quality of the realization of the act of reciting and delivering the Qur'an, glorification, display of the God's omnipotence and the beauty of His creation, admonishment and fear-mongering, threat, reprimand, plea, etc. As a frequent element of the Qur'anic discourse, the absolute object is an important argumentative marker significantly affecting the realization of the overall semantic intentions and the understanding of the Qur'anic text.

Keywords: absolute object, semantic intentions, semantics, the Qur'an, Arabic grammar, Arabic stylistics, *naẓma* theory.