



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
الجامعة المستنصرية
إدارة الآداب - قسم اللغة العربية

الظواهر البلاغية في تفسير جوامع الجامع للطبرسي

أطروحة قَدِّمها

علي صالح حسن الشويلي

إلى مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية وهي جزء من
متطلبات نيل شهادة الدكتوراه في فلسفة اللغة العربية وآدابها/لغة

بإشراف

أ. م. د. حسن عبد الهادي الدجيلي

٢٠١٥ م

١٤٣١ هـ

Abstract

This research includes the study of phenomena in the rhetorical interpretation of Jawamea Al-jamea for Taparsi (548 AH).

This research has been divided on the three chapters preceded by an introduction and pave and inflict the most important conclusion of the search results and a list of sources and references used.

The first chapter phenomena Semantics interpretation of mosques in the mosque, in five sections: The first section dealt with construction, and the second topic: the brevity and redundancy, and third: the introduction delays, and Section IV Chapter interfaces, and V: Jurisdiction.

The second chapter deals with the study of the phenomena of scientific statement in the interpretation mosques mosque, which is in five sections: Section studied the metaphor, and the second section dealt with the metaphor, and the third in the study of metaphor sender, and the fourth dealt with the mental metaphor metonymy The fifth studied.

The third chapter Alibdieih phenomena in this interpretation, a six sections Section I: pay attention, and the second topic: the exaggeration, and the third Twisting and publishing, and the fourth section: Almchaklh, and Section V digressions, and VI: abstraction.

Then capped Find a conclusion stated in the main search results, and the most important:

1_ exposure Tabarsi interpreted in Jawamea Al-jamea to most phenomena of science rhetorical eloquence three (meanings, statement, Budaiya).

2_ cites Tabarsi rhetorical phenomenon of the Koran and the Hadith, poet and eloquent language of the Arabs.

3_ Tabarsi depends on the views of linguists and interpreters who preceded him as the son Abbas, fur and glass.

4_ was influenced by the interpreter approach Elzimkhshari evident and clear in the presentation of the methods and rhetorical statement implications.

5_ Tabarsi pointed to the methods of construction and the role of metaphorical meanings, where the question referred to the style, and the style and method of forbidding it, and style appeal.

6_ Tabarsi pointed to the positions of both types of brevity: the palace and concisely summarize the deletion, and touched on some of the pictures and redundancy benefits rhetorical.

7_ pointed to several meanings and purposes in the rhetorical style of presentation and delays.

8_ exposure to some of the secrets of the rhetorical style of the season, and the secrets of the rhetorical style interfaces.

9_ touched on ways to minors or jurisdiction, and between some of the meanings and purposes for which it performed.

10_ occur Tabarsi job semantic and artistic value of the method of analogy and said some types.

11_ said some types of metaphor, and text as metaphor.

12_ pointed to several relationships in the rhetorical style of the sender metaphor, this method did not mention his name idiomatic.

13_ metaphor named mental metaphor estoppel attribution and figuratively, and touched on some metaphorical relations.

14_ between some pictures of metonymy, and mentioned some of the benefits rhetorical.

15_ pointed Tabarsi to many of the arts Alibdieih and between benefits and secrets rhetorical performed by the speech, it was stated method of paying attention and roads that lead out, and among some of his secrets rhetorical, eating style exaggeration and shapes that lead by this method, also touched on the method of draping and publishing, and style Almchaklh , and style digressions, and style of abstraction noting secrets aesthetic and rhetorical implications.