التحولات الأسلوبية في النصوص القرآنية بين التلقي و العوامل النفسية (دراسة موضوعية- دلالية)

The Stylistic Shifts in the Quranic Texts between Reception and Psychological Factors

Objective- Semantic Study

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Abstract:

The study of style is a basic aspect of linguistics, concerned with how language is used in specific contexts to provide particular purposes, whether in spoken or written arrangement.

Stylistics, a branch of linguistics, plays a fundamental role in analyzing both literary and non-literary texts, enlightening how linguistic choices influence meaning and effect. along with the most profound texts for stylistic and psychological study is the Qurʾan .

This study presents the meeting point of stylistics and psychology in the interpretation of Qurʾanic texts. It shows how stylistic shifts—such as changes in main point, tense, recurrence, and lexical option—contact the emotional and psychological appointment of addressees. Emphasizing the function of psychological factors, the research highlights how the Qurʾan's linguistic features not only contribute artistic purposes but also function as therapeutic tools. These stylistic basics propose emotional support and flexibility, particularly throughout moments of suffering, by development a sense of peace, optimism, and spiritual association. The study underscores the transformative authority of the Qurʾan throughout its exceptional stylistic and psychological influence on addressees.

الملخص

تُعد دراسة الأسلوب جانبًا جوهريًا في علم اللغة، حيث تُعنى بكيفية استخدام اللغة ضمن سياقات محددة لتحقيق وظائف تواصلية مختلفة، سواء في الشكل المنطوق أو المكتوب. وتُعد الأسلوبية فرعًا متخصصًا من فروع اللسانيات، تلعب دورًا مهمًا في تحليل النصوص الأدبية وغير الأدبية، من خلال الكشف عن الكيفية التي تسهم بها الاختيارات اللغوية في تشكيل المعنى وإحداث الأثر. ويُعد القرآن الكريم من أبرز النصوص التي تصلح للتحليل الأسلوبي والنفسي، نظرًا لبنيته اللغوية الفريدة وخصائصه البلاغية العميقة

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تسليط الضوء على التداخل بين علم الأسلوب (الأسلوبية) والعوامل النفسية في تفسير النصوص القرآنية، من خلال تحليل الكيفية التي تُسهم بها التحولات الأسلوبية — مثل التكرار، وتغير الأزمنة، وتحول التركيز، والثبات البنيوي، واختيار الألفاظ — في التأثير على المتلقي نفسيًا وعاطفيًا. تُبرز الدراسة أهمية فهم الجوانب النفسية التي تؤثر في تلقي وتأويل النصوص القرآنية، وتوضح كيف تُسهم الأساليب اللغوية في القرآن الكريم في تعزيز التأمل، ودعم النفس، وبثّ الطمأنينة والأمل، خاصة في أوقات المعاناة. وتخلص الدراسة إلى أن هذه العناصر الأسلوبية لا تؤدي وظيفة جمالية فحسب، بل تعمل كذلك كوسائل علاجية تسهم في بناء المرونة النفسية، وتُعزز من أثر القرآن التحويلي في نفس المتلقي .

Introduction:

The research investigates stylistics as a branch of linguistics , style become the important thing to study. Style is the way in which language is used in a particular context by a particular person for a specific purpose. Style is used in spoken and written language. In written language , style is applied in non-literary works as well as in literary works. Writing literary text . The branch of linguistics that discusses style in language is called stylistics. This study introduces the stylistic shifts of words in the context that clarifies changing in meaning according to its arrangement in context .As well as changing in meaning in the interpretation of Quranic texts . The Quran, as a sacred text of Islam is not only a religious document but also a profound literary work that has significant psychological implications for its readers.

It also includes understanding the psychological factors that influence readers' emotional reception of the interpretation of Quranic texts , It can present insights' into the transformative power of this text. Psychology offers insights into the cognitive, emotional, and perceptual procedures involved in reading and engaging with context.

In short, studying psychological factors in analysis of Quranic verses broadens our perceptive as a intensely difficult and human being experience. In analysis of addressee' cognitive measures, emotional responses, and subjective interpretations. This interdisciplinary approach enhances Quranic investigation, fosters admiration for texts , and donates to a deeper understanding of the psychological control of Quranic verses on addressees. The Qur'an, often referred to as the great scripture of Islam, is not only a basis of spiritual direction but also a reflective psychological source. This study investigates how definite verses use linguistic techniques that provide as emotional and psychological support for the addressee . This research will look into the interaction of stylistic shifts in the language of the Qur'an and the ensuing psychological impact on its addressees. By analyzing three key verses, the research aim to discover the methods used by the Qur'an to express stillness, flexibility, and emotional healing. This paper presents an academic

analysis of three Quranic verses during a twin lens : psychological impact and linguistic stylistic shifts. By investigating Surah Al-Ra'd (13:28), Surah Al-Inshirah (94:5-6), and Surah Al-Baqarah (2:286), the study highlights how these verses use different linguistic techniques to persuade the psychological situation of the addressee. The analysis moreover explores how great promises and stylistic shifts supply emotional support and flexibility in moments of suffering.

1. Stylistics

Stylistics is defined small part of linguistics that its components that linguists note down such as phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. These mechanism are treated in unusual traditions by linguists even though they are really connected. In linguistics, style also becomes the important thing to study. Style is the way in which language is used in a particular context by a particular individual for a exacting purpose. Style is used in spoken and written language. In written language ,style is applied in non-literary works as well as in literary works. However, "style is particularly connected with by writing with the systematic analysis of style in language and how this can vary according to such factors , for example, genre , context, historical period and author (crystal and Davy .1969,p.9 and leech 2008,p.54). In this sense analyzing style means looking systematically at the formal features of a text and shaping their functional significance for the interpretation of the text in question (wales,1989.p.438) . The development of stylistics over the last twenty or so years has meant that this definition no longer captures every aspect of stylistics, the connection between stylistics and linguistics is that stylistics uses models of language, systematic techniques and methodologies from linguistics to make easy the study of style in its widest sense. With some famous exceptions (Crystal and Davy 1969,Enkvist 1973, Mclntyre et al. 2004, Jeffres 2007).

(Finch,2000) defines stylistics as the branch of linguistics that applies the methodologies of linguistics to analyze the concept of style in language. Stylistics has its own framework,

approaches and techniques for interpretation and description of a literary text.

The central part spotlight of this part is to get at the very clues rooted in the text unconsciously by the imaginative artist . (Fowler,1989) advocates sociolinguistic framework for the study of literary style: "The literary style can be interpreted in relation to the stylistic conventions which generate it and the historical and sociological situation which brought it into existence" . Fowler believes that the ways and habits of the world and ideological and sociological registers do affect and pass through into the stylistic character of a text.

(Catherine Belsey,1989) refers to stylistics, mentions that descriptive linguistics gives stylistic analysis of a text at phonological syntactic and semantic levels of linguistic description. Stylistics uses its own meta-language and terminology to analyze a text and to parse its items and structures. The communicative rule and connotative significance of these isolated linguistic items and structures is evaluated objectively.

Riffaterre has well set the function and purpose of stylistics: "The author's encoding is permanent, but the process of decoding changes as the language changes in the course of time. Stylistics should encompass this simultaneity of permanence and change" , Riffaterre's enlightenment of style is more helpful and also suggests the function of stylistics: "Style is the means by which the… encoder ensures that his message is decoded in such a way that the reader not only understands the information conveyed, but shares the writer's attitude towards it". Riffaterr's approach is appropriate to this research in a broader perspective because metaphor does involve this simultaneity of constancy and change. According to the shifting in meaning between Quranic verses.

1.1- Style- shifting

Style- shifting is defined as the alternation of one speech style with another in the context of the same communicative event, towards the same or another addressee . Style shifting refers to a single speaker changing style in response to context. As noted by

Eckert and Rickford, (2001). So, this study analyses the stylistic and the semantic shifts of words in context which clarifies the changes in meaning of words according to its arrangement in context, arising the stylistic beauty through Quranic verses between addressee and the psychological factors. The context hold that system.

2- psychology

Psychology is the systematic study of the mind and behavior of humans. It encompasses the exploration and comprehension of psychological processes, behavior, and brain physiology. It takes into account the ways that people's feelings, behaviors, and thoughts are influenced by their atmosphere, biology, and community forces. It aids in comprehending the motivations behind people's actions. It facilitates comprehension of the many influences on the psyche and conduct of people. Psyche is a Greek term meaning life or breath, and it is the root of the English word psychology (Henriques and Michalski.,2020).

Since psychology is the study of psychic processes and the human mind is the origin of all sciences and arts ,it stands to explanation that psychology may be used to the study of literature. "The science that systematically studies and attempts to explain observable behavior and its relationship to the unseen mental processes that go on inside the organism and to external events in the environment" is how Kagan and Havemann define Psychology (Benjamin,2023).

2.1 Psychological factor

Psychological features play a significant role in the reception and interpretation of Quranic versus. Previous studies have discovered these factors, employing different methodologies to explore their impact. In this indication, we will look into studies that shed light on the psychological features of reading Quranic versus .

Historical experience and laboratory research have shown that psychological factors

can have a most important impact on decision creation, threat awareness, information processing, approachability to warning, and shifting conditions. These psychological factors include individuals' insight of the events, their motivation to respond, their levels of knowledge and awareness, attitudes and beliefs, and personality traits. Additionally, cognitive psychology plays a crucial role in understanding how individuals interpret and experience their surroundings. These psychological factors can lead to biases and distortions in the interpretation of information, influencing decision-making processes and ultimately impacting the reception of policies or warnings (Loos et al., 2023).

Thus when we speak of the relation of psychology to reception. Psychology is the science of human mind, behavior, soul, consciousness, unconsciousness etc. As it is the study of behavior, it includes anything a person do which can be experiential in some way. It also includes feelings, attitudes, thoughts and other mental processes. In the same way poetry represents thoughts, imagination, and awareness, experiences expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language in such a way as to evoke an emotional response (Jung, 2023).

Psychological factors have a fundamental role in the interpretation and reception of Quranic verses. Numerous key theories and concepts aid in understanding these psychological factors and shed light on readers' appointment with and comprehending of Quranic texts. This section provides an overview of some of these theories and concepts, exploring their significance in the analysis of psychological features .

Reader Response Theory is a noticeable framework that emphasizes the active role of readers in constructing meaning and the impact of their subjective experiences. . This theory suggests that readers dynamically construct meaning and respond passionately to texts, bringing their own backgrounds, experiences, and psychological dispositions into the reading procedure. By considering readers' psychological engagement, interpretation is could move beyond a purely objective analysis to explore the subjective experiences and explanations of readers to the text. According to this theory, readers bring their own

circumstances, emotions, and cognitive processes into the reading procedure, impacting their interpretation and understanding of Quranic texts. It highlights the importance of considering readers' psychological aspects, such as their personal histories, cultural backgrounds, and emotional responses, when analyzing texts . Via recognizing the reader's active role, this theory stresses the subjective nature of interpretation and invites a deeper examination of the psychological dynamics involved (Bleich, 1988).

Cognitive analysis is another important approach that investigates the cognitive processes underlying the reading and interpretation of Quranic texts. This viewpoint delves into how readers observe, process, and make sense of language, characters, and narrative structures . It observes cognitive phenomena like attention, memory, inference, and interpretation to unravel how readers engage with and comprehend Quranic versus. By exploring the cognitive mechanisms at stories, cognitive analysis offers insights into the psychological aspects of readers' reception of Quranic verses (Sami,2023). Psychoanalytic Theory, deep-rooted in the work of Sigmund Freud, explores the unconscious aspects of human psychology and their sign. This theory investigates how unconscious desires, fears, and conflicts form characters, themes, and symbols in versus. Psychoanalytic analysis goals to uncover hidden meanings, symbolic representations, and psychological motivations.

2.1.2 Emotional Factors

1. Emotional responses to literary texts

Literary texts for example , Poetry, in its most profound sense, is a universal language of emotions. It is a empire where the inexpressible can be expressed, and the unseen can be visualized. The emotional responses to poetry are as varied as the persons who experience them, yet they are universally acknowledged as a defining characteristic of the poetic experience (Webster, 2020).

The human psyche, with its complicated maze of view, emotions, and perceptions,

plays a essential role in shaping our emotional responses to a literary texts. Each work we come across is not merely a collection of words; it is an invitation to connect in a extremely personal and thoughtful trip. As we look into in to the world of a the work our cognitive and emotional processes work together in a dynamic dance, stirring a cacophony of emotions within us. This interaction of our mind's workings with the literary text forms the root of our emotional responses to the literary work (Gabriel ,2021).

Though, our emotional responses to a literary work are not confined to the dominion of the individual. They are also intensely influenced by the cultural context in which we live. Different cultures have distinct sensitive traditions, each carrying its sole taste and quality. These traditions often reflect the cultural values, beliefs, and experiences of the people, and they can significantly form our emotional responses to a literary work . For instance, a poem steeped in the cultural nuances of a particular society might suggest a profound emotional response in individuals who share those cultural experiences, while it might be supposed as unfamiliar or unintelligible by those who do not (Ga Petievich and Stille ,2017).

The unique linguistic structure of poetry, for example , characterized by rhythm, rhyme, and metaphor, also plays a crucial role in eliciting emotional responses. The use of evocative imagery and metaphors can stir emotions, while the rhythm and rhyme can create a sense of rhythm and flow that can influence our emotional state. The interplay of these literary elements with our psychological and cultural influences forms the intricate web that weaves our emotional responses to poetry (Johnson- Laird, and Oatley,2022).

2.1.3 Social Factors

1-Cultural and societal influences on the reception of literary texts

Societal norms play a crucial role in shaping the reception of literary work. They state what is considered suitable or impossible in each society, influencing the interpretation and appreciation of literary works. For instance, in a conservative society, a poem that

challenges traditional norms may face resistance and criticism, while in a liberal society, it may be celebrated for its progressive themes. The societal norms common during a poet's time can significantly influence the content, style, and reception of their work (Kaddouri,2024).

Cultural ideals also notably influence the reception of literary work. These values, deeply rooted in a society's history and traditions, can form the way a work is interpreted and respected. For example, a society that standards individualism may welcome a literary work that celebrates individual freedom and self-expression, while a society that values socialism may be grateful for a work that emphasizes shared agreement and assistance. The cultural principles of a society can, thus, shape the poetic preferences of its members (Vala ,2012).

The historical context in which a literary work is formed and received can also significantly impact its reception. Historical events, social changes, and political climates can all influence the interpretation and appreciation of a literary work For instance, a poem written during a period of war may be interpreted differently than the same poem written during a time of peace. The historical context can, therefore, provide a lens through which a poem is read and understood (Willis ,2017).

2-The role of social interaction and peer influence

Social interaction plays a crucial role in the development of individuals' behaviors, attitudes, and identities. It is from beginning to end social interaction that individuals learn and internalize the norms, values, and beliefs of their culture. This process begins in early childhood and continues throughout life. Through interaction with family, friends, educators, and others, individuals learn how to communicate, behave in society, and understand social cues and conventions (Zhang et al.,2023).

Peer influence refers to the contact that individuals within a peer group have on each other's attitudes and behaviors. During adolescence, peer influence is particularly strong

as teenagers begin to develop a sense of independence from their families and look to their peers for guidance and acceptance. Peers can influence various aspects of an individual's life, including (Laursen and Veenstra ,2021):

Fashion and Lifestyle Choices: Choices about clothing, music, and leisure activities are often influenced by what is deemed acceptable or popular within a peer group.

Risk Behaviors: The propensity to engage in risk behaviors, such as experimenting with drugs or alcohol, can be heightened due to peer pressure or the desire to fit in. Academic Performance: Peers can impact one another's attitudes toward school, studying, and academic aspirations. The psychological elements in English verses often revolve around themes such as love, fear, anger, and joy. These themes are not merely expressed in the words of the verses, but also in their structure, rhythm, and rhyme. For instance, the use of repetition and alliteration in a verse can create a sense of rhythm that can evoke a range of psychological responses, from comfort and familiarity to anxiety and unease.

The psychological factors can also influence the reader's perception and interpretation of the verses. For example, the use of metaphor and symbolism can evoke emotional responses and create a deeper, more nuanced understanding of the text. The psychological state of the author can also influence the verses, as their personal experiences and emotions can be reflected in their work.

3. Reception

Reception plays a significant role in fiction. In order to do this, it is first required to focus on the definition of the term reception: Originating in Latin, the term "reception" signifies " receptio-reception."The word "reception" is used in many branches of contemporary research, including computer science, medicine, physiology, and ideas of cultural studies and law. Within the domain of humanitarian knowledge, "reception" encompasses the act of receiving, perceiving, assimilating, and modifying cultural and social forms that are produced within a socio cultural

milieu(Clifford and Marcus.,2023). Within the field of psychology, reception refers to the cognitive process of considering an item or event in its whole, which has an immediate impact on the sense organs. It should be highlighted, according to the definitions above, that reception is broad in scope and may be seen as a notion pertaining to every aspect of our immediate surroundings. As a result, the reception aids in the discussion and analysis of diverse inter personal interactions by using thought to understand certain aspect s of events or objects in our environment (Schmälzle and Huskey.,2023).

3.1 theoretical frameworks for understanding the reception of English literary texts.

English literary text as poetry ,for example reception has been examined using a number of theoretical approaches.

1.Reception Theory: - is also known as audience reception the reader- response theory. It is a media and communications theory that focuses on how audiences interpret and make meaning of media messages. The theory suggests that media messages are not fixed or static; instead, they are open to interpretation by the audience. as a result, the audience's interpretation is influenced by their social, cultural, and personal experiences. The idea of reception theory emerged in the 1970s, mainly in the field of literary studies. The German philosopher and literary critic, Hans Robert Jauss, introduced the concept of "horizon of expectations." He suggested that the reader's expectations and prior knowledge influence their interpretation of the text (Hambali and Suyitno, 2022).

2.Gender studies:- is a theoretical framework that clarifies the relationship between gender and literature. It searches to understand how gender influences the reception of literary works. In the context of English literary work, gender studies can tell how gender stereotypes and biases can affect the reception of poetry. For instance, the reception of

Emily Dickinson's poetry may have been influenced by the fact that she was a female poet in a male-dominated field (Gonçalves et al., 2021).

3.Cultural studies: - is a theoretical framework that examines the relationship between culture and literature. It seeks to understand how cultural context influences the reception of literary works. In the context of English poetry, for example cultural studies can shed light on how the cultural context of the time influences the reception of the poetry. For instance, the reception of Romantic poetry in the 19th century was influenced by the cultural context of the Romantic era, which emphasized individualism, emotion, and nature (ibid).

1.2 The impact of mood and affect on a literary texts reception

Literary texts reception is influenced by mood and affect, with readers' emotional reactions shaped by their pre-existing emotions. Emotions like joy, sorrow, rage, or nostalgia can influence how a literary text is understood. In poetry , for example, The emotional context of readers influences their interaction with the poem's themes, imagery, and language, altering focus and meaning-making. Emotional resonance and connection can be created through empathy and emotional contagion. The influence of mood and affect on poetry reception is rooted in cognitive neuroscience, with brain regions like the amygdale and prefrontal cortex interacting with cognitive processes during reading (Suarez Garcia ,2022).

4- Methodology:

This study utilizes a qualitative textual analysis method. The selected verses are examined through the lens of linguistic and psychological theory, with a spotlight on stylistic shifts, repetition, lexical choices, and sentence structures. minor literature, together with traditional tafsir (interpretations) and current psychological analyses of the Qur'an, provides more insights into the affecting and cognitive property of the verses in study.

5- Stylistic Shifts and Psychological Impact:

5.1. Surah Al-Ra'd (13:28):

"Verily, in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest."

﴿ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَطۡمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِۗ أَلَا بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطۡمَئِنُّ ٱلۡقُلُوبُ﴾ سورة الرعد، الآية ٢٨

· Shift from conceptual to Personal: The verse transitions from a common perception of memory to the deeply private understanding of the heart. This tapering of heart invites the reader to join on an near emotional point with the idea of heavenly remembrance.

· Use of Present Tense: The present tense used in "do hearts find rest" provides a good judgment of nearness and connection. It suggests that harmony is not just a past or future option but an constant reality existing in the present minute.

· Lexical peace: The Arabic word *ṭuma'nīna* (rest) carries a wisdom of peaceful and calmness, adding together to the affecting comforting consequence of the verse. The selection of words now is planned to bring to mind a kindly psychological position.

5. 2. Surah Al-Inshirah (94:5-6):

"So verily, with the hardship, there is relief. Verily, with the hardship, there is relief."

﴿فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلۡعُسۡرِ يُسۡرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلۡعُسۡرِ يُسۡرًا ﴿٦﴾﴾ سورة الشرح، الآيتان ٥—٦

· recurrence for importance: The recurrence of the expression "verily, with the hardship, there is relief" is a influential stylistic device that reinforces belief. The addressee internalizes the meaning that release will always pursue suffering, in spite of the conditions.

· Shift from suffering to wish: The combination of suffering and release tourist attractions the active life of person experience. The psychological consequence is one of encouragement and hopefulness, shifting the addressee's opinion from overwhelming trouble to hopeful belief.

· Definite vs. Indefinite Article: The definite article used in "the hardship" (al-ʿusr) emphasizes the exact character of pain, while the indefinite article in "relief" (yusr)

suggests that release is broader and further generally existing.

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5.3. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:286):

"Allah does not burden a soul beyond that it can bear…"

﴿لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَآ إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦ ۖ وَٱعْفُ عَنَّا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَآ ۚ أَنتَ مَوْلَىٰنَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ﴾ سورة البقرة، الآية ٢٨٦

· Negative structure for Reassurance: The verse employs negative structure ("does not burden"), which emphasizes great mercy and assurance. This approach prevents worry by stress what will not go on rather than what will.

· Shift from heavenly to person heart: The verse begins with great deed but speedily shifts to the human being soul, therefore empowering the recipient by validating their power and flexibility.

· objective Sentence Structure: The balance between "does not burden" and "beyond it can bear" reflects a stability that appeals to the addresser's sense of honesty and justice in the godly preparation.

Conclusion

In written language , style is useful in non-literary works as well as in literary works. the branch of linguistics that discusses style in language is called stylistics. This study introduces the stylistic shifts of words in the context that clarifies changing in meaning according to its arrangement in context.

Psychological factors have a crucial role in the interpretation and reception of Quranic verses . Understanding the psychological factors that influence readers' emotional reception of the interpretation of Quranic texts , It can present insights into the transformative power of this text. Psychology offers insights into the cognitive, emotional,

and perceptual procedures involved in reading and engaging with context. The analysis moreover explores how great promises and stylistic shifts supply emotional support and flexibility in moments of suffering.

The Qurʾan employs a huge collection of stylistic shifts—such as recurrence, shifts in focus, tense changes, structural stability, and lexical choices—to generate reflective emotional and psychological effects. These stylistic elements give out not only as artistic tools but as curative mechanisms that advance flexibility, harmony, and optimism. During these divine promises and linguistic innovations, the Qurʾan provides a psychological protection for its addressees, guiding them from beginning to end moments of agony and promoting exciting happiness.

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