



**Analyzing the function of the linguistic device (substitution) in the blessed Surah "Al-Nahl" from the perspective of the text coherence theory of Ruqiyeh Hassan and Michael Halliday**

Mehdi Saif Talib<sup>1</sup>, Seyyed Abulfazl Sajjadi<sup>2</sup>, Ebrahim Anari Bezcheloi<sup>3</sup>, Ahmad Omid Ali<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ph.D. in Arabic Language and Literature at Arak University

<sup>2</sup>a member of the faculty of the Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Arak University.

<sup>3</sup>a member of the faculty of the Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Arak University

<sup>4</sup>a member of the faculty of the Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Arak University

**Abstract**

Qur'an is a unique text and the eternal miracle of Muhammad, the Prophet of God. Examining how the phrases and words interact and how the verses link to one another to create a meaningful whole is required to determine the specific meanings and analyze them. Linguistic theories seek to comprehend the processes entailed in making any text. Michael Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan's (1976) model of cohesion is one of the linguistic theories used to explain the semantic connections between Quranic sentences and chapters. The review of Surah "An-Nahl" in the form of linguistic principles and studies of the theory above is distinguished because it was conducted from a specific perspective and based on a particular program and a coherent and accurate linguistic foundation. This approach evaluates the text's degree of coherence, and the best ways to link the sentences in this text together and establish coherent relationships are determined. In this theory, therefore, the methods of conveying the concept to the audience from beginning to end and throughout the text are identified, and the text's communication with the audience is evaluated. Consequently, it should be deemed sufficient for analyzing and comprehending the text of Surah "An-Nahl" because certain text elements cannot be interpreted without considering their relationships with other factors. This descriptive-analytical research examines the use of the linguistic tool of substitution in Surah "An-Nahl." Observing the verbal economy in this chapter and how to create a profound connection between sentences and verses helps the audience gain a deeper comprehension of the text by revealing undiscovered angles and the approach of the Qur'an to creating a continuous line of thought.

The integrity and coherence of the text of this surah are determined in this manner. According to a study of the function of the linguistic tool of substitution in this surah, substitution as one of the tools of coherence and linguistic economy has contributed to brevity and communication of meaning. In addition to not using repetitive referential elements such as pronouns that cause lethargy and lengthen the text, it has prevented audience confusion during the surah and elegantly emphasized the meaning of the verses by repeating their text's purpose. Finally, in this surah, all three kinds of substitution instruments are employed. "clausal substitute," with about 68%, "nominal substitution,"

with about 19%, and "verbal substitution," with about 13%, has the highest frequency, "nominal substitution" has the most frequency, and "verbal substitution" has the lowest frequency.

---

**Cite this article:** Saif Talib,. Mehdi. Sajjadi,. Seyyed Abulfazl. Anari Bezcheloi,. Ebrahim. Omid Ali,. Ahmad. (2024). *Analyzing the function of the linguistic device (substitution) in the blessed Surah "Al-Nahl" from the perspective of the text coherence theory of Ruqiyeh Hassan and Michael Halliday*, Vol. 15, New Series, No.54, Winter 2024. Pages:111-131.

DOI: 10.30479/Im.2023.18597.3525



© The Author (s).

**Publisher:** Imam Khomeini International University

---

---

**\*Corresponding Author:** Seyyed Abulfazl Sajjadi

**Address:** member of the faculty of the Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Arak University

**E-mail:** a-sajady@araku.ac.ir

