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## Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence in Maqamat Baghdadiyah by Ibn Al-Sayqal Al-Jazari: Based on the Theories of Michael Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan

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### Introduction

The theory proposed by Michael Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan regarding grammatical coherence holds significant importance in the realm of content coherence. Cohesion, which pertains to the interconnection between words and sentences within a discourse, is achieved through the utilization of grammatical and lexical tools. Consequently, cohesion comprises a collection of linguistic and lexical links that bind sentences together, ensuring a harmonious and cohesive discourse. Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence, on the other hand, delves into the relationship between grammatical elements within a text that surpasses conventional structural organization. While structural coherence concentrates on the logical progression of ideas and the arrangement of sentences and paragraphs, non-structural coherence encompasses intricate associations between individual words and phrases.

### Objectives

The comprehension of Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence plays a pivotal role in the analysis of text coherence as it unveils the underlying mechanisms of language. Grammatical elements, such as verb tense, subject-verb agreement, pronoun reference, and word order, bear substantial significance in conveying meaning and establishing context within a text. These elements serve as indicators that guide readers through the intended message of the author. By scrutinizing Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence, researchers can unveil subtle intricacies embedded within the text and decipher how the deliberate selection of specific words contributes to the author's overarching rhetorical objectives. Consequently, this research investigates the application of Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence in the context of Maqamat Baghdadiyah. Furthermore, the significance of this research derives from the crucial role played by Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence, particularly grammatical elements, in the analysis of text coherence and its active participation in elucidating the textual context. In essence, the production of coherent text is intrinsically reliant upon the cohesive usage of words aligned with the rhetorical purpose.

## **Materials and Methods**

This research, which is analytical and descriptive in nature, aims to explore the factors contributing to non-structural textual coherence in Maqamat Baghdadiyah by Ibn Al-Sayqal Al-Jazari. It utilizes the Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence theory by Halliday and Hasan, in addition to syntactic representation and statistical analysis. Furthermore, the study intends to utilize the criteria outlined in text linguistics, particularly focusing on Halliday and Hasan's theory. These criteria serve as the foundational framework for investigating the text, emphasizing the role of syntactic elements in establishing coherent connections and facilitating effective communication within Maqamat Baghdadiyah.

## **Findings**

This theoretical framework, which considers both form and meaning, provides scientific evidence that, despite the abundance of intertextual references, Quranic allusions, diverse historical themes, and intricate multidimensional literary elements present in the text, Maqamat Baghdadiyah demonstrates a high level of coherence. Analyzing the coherent aspects of this text and juxtaposing it with other literary works enhances its textual and structural significance beyond its historical, linguistic, and rhetorical values. Consequently, cohesive elements are pivotal in literary texts, with a notable prevalence of coherent elements observed in this particular work.

## **Conclusion**

The research findings indicate that the coherence of Maqamat Baghdadiyah heavily relies on extensive references throughout the text. These references are abundant across various sections of the text and help shape relationships that transform Maqamat into a unified and cohesive composition. Establishing a network of connections among distinct elements within the text creates a coherent structure that enhances linguistic efficiency and fosters linkages between individual sentences or paragraphs. Additionally, the act of deletion significantly impacts text coherence by assisting readers in focusing on key elements and preventing unnecessary elongation. By using specific examples, it becomes apparent that deletion serves to emphasize the emotions and concepts conveyed in the text, thereby enhancing its coherence and unity. Consequently, it can be argued that linking mechanisms played a crucial role in maintaining the coherence of Maqamat by facilitating the connection of content and sentence structure. These mechanisms also contributed to achieving textual coherence and establishing meaningful and logical associations between different components of the text. Notably, referencing

emerged as a pivotal element that underpinned text coherence and served as the foremost factor in ensuring harmony and cohesion within the text.

**Keywords:** Textuality Theory, Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence, Reference, Halliday and Hasan, Maqamat Baghdadiyah

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**Cite this article:** Amouri, Naeem., Mottaqiannia, Yousef. (2024). *Non-Structural Grammatical Coherence in Maqamat Baghdadiyah by Ibn Al-Sayqal Al-Jazari: Based on the Theories of Michael Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan*, Vol. 16, New Series, No.56, Summer 2024: pages 25-43.

DOI: 10.30479/lm.2024.18586.3600



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**Publisher:** Imam Khomeini International University

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