

Syntactic Deviation in the Qur'ānic Discourse based on the Substitution of Nouns to Verbs

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A text is a linguistic structure which follows syntactic patterns and rules and is called the standard/automatic language. Occasionally, albeit the writer can observe the linguistic rules, he deviates from them to exaggerate his intended meanings so that he may have attractions of his audience to a particular meaning and may foreground that concept. Deviating from such norms and rules is one of the ways for foregrounding the meaning which could be studied in eight levels. This writing is to study the syntactic deviation in the level of noun to verb substitution in the Qur'ānic discourse, which is abundant of such substitutions. It has been concluded that the deviation in using the verb in the Qur'ān has occurred in three levels of the initial substitution of noun to verb, substitution of cognate nouns to verb, the substitution of antonym nouns to verb aiming at foregrounding the items such as time balance, independence of the intended item to subject, and emphasis on the occurrence of the event or for proving it.

Keywords: Deviation, Qur'ānic discourse, semantic implication of the noun, semantic implication of the verb.

