

## **Abstract**

One of the most applicable methods in evaluating literary texts is stylistics knowledge, to gain a deeper understanding of literary style. In fact, the style of literary realization is a kind of perception; its various levels can be examined in prose and poetic texts. Among the different styles of stylistics, layered stylistics whose stylistic basics are phonetic, lexical, syntactic, and rhetorical, are the most commonly used styles in the study of the style of literary texts. The prose of the ignorant and Islamic period can be examined on the basis of different layers of style. The prose of the ignorant period includes sermons, proverbs and sentences and rhythm of the priests. And Islamic prose includes the Holy Quran, Prophetic Hadith, Sermon and Storytelling. Therefore, the present study is an attempt to investigate the common types of prose and Islamic prose based on phonetic, lexical, syntactic and rhetorical styles based on descriptive-analytical method and comparative approach. Initial results show that in the Islamic era the lexical and content level of prose tangible changes compared to prose of the ignorant period, but it did not change much in terms of syntax and rhetoric.

**Keywords:** Stylistics, Ignorant Prose, Islamic Prose, Sermons, Proverbs.



University of Zabol  
Faculty of Human Sciences  
Arabic language and Literature Group  
A thesis submitted to the graduate studies office in partial fulfillment of the  
requirements for the degree of Master of Science (M. Sc. )  
in Arabic Language and Literature

**Title:**

**Comparative Stylistics Study of Similar prosaic types  
in Jahiliya and Islamic era**

**Supervisor:**

**Dr. Ashoorghelech Paseh**

**Advisor:**

**Dr. Ali Asghar Habibi**

**By:**

**Fatemeh Shahraki**

**Winter 2020**