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(Persian Language and Literature)

Examining the condition of Musnad Aliyeh in
Qaboosnameh

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Abstract

Musandali is the main pillar of the word. The importance and value of the Musnadiyya is due to the fact that the first is the fixed element of the sentence and, on the contrary, the Musnad is constantly changing. This basic part of the speech takes different forms depending on the situation of the audience, sometimes it is omitted and some times are mentioned. In some sentences, it precedes the position and sometimes it is mentioned with a delay compared to the position. The main reasons that determine the speaker in mentioning and deleting the mandala; Honoring and bowing is humiliation and contempt, emphasizing and highlighting the institution (dhikr) and avoiding nonsense and being known (deletion). For rhetorical reasons, the subject is sometimes constrained (in the description, conditional, and constrained to the adverb), sometimes it is introduced (pronoun, adjective, hint, object, ambiguous), sometimes it is not, and sometimes it is focused on reasons such as breadth and alignment. The purpose of this study was to investigate the condition of Musandalieh using an analytical-descriptive method in the book Qaboosnameh, which is an educational work written by the supreme element Kikavous for his son Gilanshah It is in the fifth century, it is, and also to explain each of the cases of Musnadaliyya with an explanation and example. According to the obtained results and statistics, the most widely used document is omission, mention, definition, and restriction, respectively.

Keywords: Rhetoric - Meanings, Expression, Innovation - Conditions - Qaboosnameh.