

APSTRACT

The Holly Qura'n descended in the language of Arab and the well being forefathers and the comates of the prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) calculated to return to the Arab language to understand the wanted meaning of the gracious verse in the Holly Qura'n and go back to poetry in order to explain these verses especially the Artless verse (Aalsh'r Aljahili) That Mohammad Bin Jareer altabary had chosen to explain the meaning of Alqura'n verse in his famous book (Jami Albayan antaweel ey alguran) . he considered the altress poetry a very important document that reached us from the pre-islam age and represent an important record for their morals, habits, values and religious, so I intend in this research to study this kind of poetry in my epistolary and named it (pre-Islamic quotation poetry in Al-Tabary explanation ,to die 310 a.h)a study in his artistic value and I put at the introduction a summery of the writer's life, his birth and early period of his life and his famous works and then his death, then I put a definition for his book and considered it the most important source and mention the reasons that made him use the pre-Islam poetry with it's meaning and pronunciation qualities in this kind of poetry (Alsher Aljahili) after that I divided my study into three chapter, the first chapter was about the questions of this verse and the second was about the relationship between the word in (Alshe'r Aljahili) and the same word in the Holly Qura'n and the third chapter I revealed the artistic values of that verse. The most important result of my study were:

1- The description in first chapter was the most repeated to describe the nature, animals, war and wine. Then he talked about the single and plural compliment then the gallant and wisdom poetry at the same rate, honor, satire and pathos came after that. While in the third chapter, the similarity was the most poetic images as an evidence chosen from the pre-Islam poetry, we noticed clearly that the metaphor and designation came to the surface for us in the study of the rhyme (outward music) IN the example of the evidence of the pre-Islam poetry that (bahar alkawel) while (albeseet) in third degree and (Alwafer) in the lower level and after that (almitaqarib) while (Alramul, Alsaree; and Alkhafeef) were uses very little. While (mukla; albaseet, Mahzoo, Alkamilo and



Almadeed) were depend on three letters of verse only. In the study of rhyme to these evidences it was seemed that the rhyme which the last letter of verse was (r) had taken the highest level in my study and after that the rhymes which ended with the letters (d,l, n) and the rhymes which ended with the letters (b, n) in no more than (20lines of verse the rhymes which ended with (K, h) had no more (10) lines of verse . The rhymes which ended with (k, f, w, s, h, kh, dh, alhamza, t) had no more (3) lines of verse and the letters (th, sh, dha, gh) were absent from the pre- Islam poetry (Alshe'r aljahili) at the end I acknowledged that had done what can I do in this research hopping from the generous reader to design or mention our mistakes because the perfection is of Allah only (subhanaho wa talala) Grateful in for Allah and the prayer upon Mohammad and his holly sons and his faithful comates .