

## **An Exploration on the Gendered Arabic Language and its Representations in Quran**

Examination of the language of Quran from the gender point of view is a modern approach in linguistic studies of contemporary Quran researchers. Among the languages across the globe, Arabic and Quranic Arabic are considered as languages in which the gender of language is very wide and diverse. Arabic as a gendered language and the language of the Qur'an, as a special language for monotheistic prophets, has always been the focus of attention on the part of researchers in the field of historical linguistics of the ancient Akkadian-Hebrew and Arabic languages and the like. It is worth noting that the Arabic language possesses different abilities and inabilities and it is exposed to any type of socio-historic changes. These features are also reflected in the language of the Qur'an. In addition, the presence of feminine marks in the Arabic language has not helped to establish gender justice. Therefore, the only solution to answer this question is to review and rethink the Arabic texts, especially the text of the Qur'an, from various angles.

In the present research, After reviewing the background of the research, the concepts in this field such as: the concept of sex and gender and linguistics of gender, etc. have been examined and it is clear that the elements of language are not related to gender in nature and cannot be attributed to male female or feminine and masculine characteristics. Parts of this ambiguity lie in the difference between "sex" and "gender". Therefore, a semantic distinction must be made between sex and gender. On the other hand, the linguistic data and evidence collected in this study show that traces of being a gendered language are evident in Arabic in terms of grammar and syntax and word formation, and from the point of view of types of significations and implication.

the Arabic as a gendered language and its representation in Quranic language has been examined. The gendered language represents men and women in an unequal way. So, some kinds of bias and prejudice will appear towards one gender and the other gender will suffer discrimination. As language is deemed to be one of the most important components of culture in any society, application of gendered examples could directly affect the status of men and women in culture and society. So, in what follows, 18 parameters regarding the characteristics of the Arabic gendered language and their manifestation in the language of the Qur'an have been analyzed. Examination of these parameters showed that the language of the Qur'an is transgendered and its most important feature is the ability of this language to reduce words along with the development of meaning. In addition, this language has the power of modeling and creating similar patterns that allow it to convey more meanings. This research is based on the research methodology of gender linguistics, modern understanding independent of gender discrimination in the text of the Qur'an; and providing a set of information. The distinction between this study and other conducted works is that although

discrimination against women lies in the linguistic layers, which in turn originates from the socio-cultural status governing the society, the identification of gender parameters of Arabic and Quranic Arabic by researchers can be influential in linguistic policies and in the field of linguistic planning; so that a realistic image of women can be represented while eliminating gender orientation and discrimination.

The fundamental goal of the present research is to provide a series of information to make aware the mentalities regarding Arabic gendered language. So, there is an attempt to examine the Arabic language and the language of Quran from the perspective of linguistics of gender as a gendered language. Research methodology in this study is descriptive - analytical because it describes the language of Quran as being gendered through collecting linguistic evidences from Quran and it represents the gender discrimination existing in Arabic used in Quranic text. The results show that without any doubt Arabic is a gender sensitive language and masculine is dominant in words and vocabulary. However, the most important characteristics of Arabic is its strength in generation of wide range of meaning and its interpretation, which gives this language more ability in producing equality implications or interpretations. On the other hand, the main objective of Quran is to guide people "*a guide for the righteous*" (al Baqarah) and there is a difference between masculine and feminine in Arabic language and man and woman in human society.

The result of the research showed that although the characteristics of the gender of the Arabic language and its masculine predominance are also reflected in the text of the Qur'an, there are fundamental differences between them. In fact, the Qur'an has not changed the original and inherent nature of the linguistic elements of the Arabic languages in order to provide more ability to communicate with different generations during ages. So, gender was not meant in the surface of phrases and words in Qur'anic text by the revelator by no means. Only the use of the language of the people was intended in an atmosphere to employ signs between the revelation and the addressees at that age; and the gendered nature of the Arabic language does not overshadow the teachings of the Qur'an because there is no relationship between gender and Qur'anic teachings and the Qur'an has equal interaction with the two sexes and God does not have a special bias towards human beings, both men and women, and the gender interpretation of words, phrases and expressions in the text of the Qur'an contradict with the original belief and religious basis of Islam.

**Key words:** Gender in Quran, Gendered language, Gender discrimination in language, Elimination of gender in language