بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Summary of Quranic Sciences

Lesson 21: The Authority of Quranic Signification (حجية الدلالة القرآنية)

The authority of Quranic signification (حجية الدلالة القرآنية) refers to the notion that the Quran is understandable and that its content carries authority. This is supported by multiple evidences, starting with Quranic verses. For example, in Surah An-Nisa (4:82), Allah says: "Do they not contemplate the Quran? Had it been from [someone] other than Allah, they would have surely found much discrepancy in it." Similarly, Surah Muhammad (47:24) asks: "Do they not contemplate the Quran, or are there locks on the hearts?" These verses emphasize that understanding the Quran is expected and encouraged.

Further, in Surah Al-A'raf (7:204), Allah commands: "When the Quran is recited, listen to it and be silent, maybe you will receive [Allah's] mercy." The Quran itself recounts and clarifies many matters for the Children of Israel, as mentioned in Surah An-Naml (27:76).

An objection often raised concerns about the distinction between *muḥkam* (clear) and *mutashabih* (ambiguous) verses. However, scholars have argued that while some verses may be ambiguous, the Quran as a whole is understandable and authoritative.

In addition to the Quran, hadiths also support this claim. The Prophet Muhammad (as) said: "I leave among you two precious things; if you hold onto them, you will never go astray: the Book of Allah, a rope extended from the sky to the earth, and my progeny, the people of my household." Furthermore, Imam Ali (as) in *Nahj al-Balagha* described the Quran as a source of knowledge, guidance, and healing for scholars, jurists, and the righteous.

Lastly, many hadiths, including the narration from Imam al-Sadiq (as), indicate that no narration is valid if it contradicts the Quran, further affirming the authority and clarity of the Quran's message.