Chapter five

Summary, Conclusion, Recommendations and suggestions for further studies

5.0 introduction

In this chapter the researcher tries to introduce the results he comes out with, in part four section one. i.e. content analysis, and also section two, which is done statistically by the SPSS program. In section one the researcher puts the elements of novel into practice with the analysis of targeted stories of the study i.e. story of prophets Ibrahim(Abraham), Yusuf (Josef) and Musa(Moses) peace be upon them all, then the researcher shows how do these elements are depicted in these stories through analysis of the contents of the stories. In section two, the researcher collects the data of the study using questionnaire. The population of the study are: specialist in the Holy Quran sciences, specialist in teaching and writing novel, specialist in teaching and writing short story, those who are interested in reading and teaching literature. The researcher distributes fifty copies to those who are targeted in two states in the Sudan: Khartoum state and the River Nile State. All respondents are on work in universities as profs, associated profs, and lecturer with very long experiences (13-40 years).

5.1. Summary of the study

This study is conducted to investigate to what extent the elements of novel are depicted by some stories of the holy Quran?. The study trends to answer the following Questions:

1/ To what extent the elements of novel such as theme, setting, etcetera are portrayed or depicted in the stories of the holy
Quran?
2/ To whichever end the stories of the Holy Quran are of prose verses forms, but the contents, tastes and purposes are of novel?
3/ To what extent the stories of the Glorious Quran are good literary materials for drama and documentary films?

For analyzing and investigating the objectives of the study, the following hypotheses are based on the questions:

1/ Theme, setting, characterization, plot and other elements of novel are depicted by the targeted stories of the Nobel Quran.
2/ The targeted stories of the Holy Quran are in the form of verses (Aaiat), but the contents, tastes and purposes reflect novel characteristics.
3/ The stories in the Holy Quran can easily be converted into films or drama works.

To achieve the objectives of the study, both content analysis and descriptive analytical methods are adopted. Also a questionnaire as descriptive and analytical tool is used. The researcher uses these two methods in order to show the results of content analysis which may be considered as suitable, analytical and achievable for neutrality. Such process may come out with more authentic and strongly supporting ideas to the hypothesis of
the study. In terms of descriptive and analytical method, data was collected through reviewed questionnaire. Then Statistical Package for Social Research Studies (SPSS) was used for analyzing the collected data. Both methods used provide similar results. The results obtained from the content analysis and descriptive and analytical methods were clearly discussed, demonstrated and verified in the previous chapter four.

The researcher actually investigates the whole targeted stories of the Holy Quran in this research, he finds that all of them depict the elements of novel; actually they show more creative way of depicting the elements of novel. There is no ambiguity to find those elements in these stories of the Holy Quran. It was seen that if any researcher who examines these elements of novel in the targeted stories, he will come out with an amazing, similar and positive results. The following are the results of this study:

Using Content analysis and descriptive and analytical methods, the study finds out the following results or findings:

1. The three stories of prophets Ibrahim (Abraham), Yusuf (Josef) and Musa (Moses) peace be upon them all, depict themes and clear messages.

2. All three stories of he study are provided with settings (times and places).
3. The three stories present prominent conflicts, however prophets are sent, and conflicts accompany them with those who stand against their messages (antagonists).

4. All three stories have real characters. Prophets and their supporters (protagonists), on the other hand the antagonists (the enemies). And show different types of characters.

5. The three targeted stories have well arranged incidents (plots). The plots of the three stories are leading, enthusiastically arranged and suspending i.e. catches the reader.

6. Point of view (type of narration), all types of narration are found. First person narrator, third person narrator and the omniscient are found.

7. Prophecy can be noticed in the three stories clearly. Prophets are often tell what will happen in the future as miracles gifted to them as supporting tools, because Allah the All-Knowing reveals to them and uncovers the veil of what will happen in the future to them.

8. Form or (structure). All three targeted stories have novel form, i.e. introduction, rising of events, climax, falling of events, and resolution (conclusion, flashback or denouement), and the forms of them are enthusiastic, consistent and giving a leading shades of
narratives that compels you to feel the pleasure of novel among their structures.

5. 2 Recommendations

1. Researches of English language concerning the literary aspects are still very few. So students, researchers and even scholars have to conduct researches Quran.

2. Muslims all over the world, who are in concern show real laziness in researching the aspects of literature in the Holy Quran. This study shows there should be more researches in it’s literary fields.

3. Muslim institutions for researches should support researching in the literary trends, and show the people on earth this challenging aestheticisms of literature in the Nobel Quran.

4. Muslims governments have to allocate budgets for researches, specifically researches that show people on earth that the Glorious Quran copes with literature and arts. “There is not moving (living) creature on earth, nor a bird that flying with two wings, but are communities like you. We have neglected nothing in the book, then to their lord(Allah) they(all) shall be gathered”(Al-anaam 38).

5. The study shows that, the story in the Holy Quran gives a unique form of story, i.e. although the story as a whole structure, gives
you a shape of novel, it also gives you the shape of short story. This creation needs a research explaining this literary fact.

6. Islamic universities and Islamic researches’ centers must encourage literary researches in the Holy Quran, then to establish Islamic libraries of enough references for researchers to facilitate their works.

7. The study recommends that there must be researches in the literary aspects of the Holy Quran written in English language. Actually there is lack of such researches.

5.3 Suggestions for further studies

The researcher sees that the way is still open, and the literary trends of the Nobel Quran are in need of researching, so he suggests the following researches to be conducted in future:

1. Researching the Short Story in the Stories of the Holy Quran

2. Describing the Types of narration in Perspective of the Stories of Holy Quran.


4. Examining the Influence of the Story of the Holy Quran in Calling People to Allah the Greatest.


7. Examining the Use of so-called Logic Evidence in the Story of Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) peace be upon him.

5.3 Summary and conclusion of the chapter

This chapter concludes the research. It presents some findings of study, it also includes a number of recommendations. The researcher suggests some further researches to be conducted later on, these suggestions may help those who are on the way of similar researches to research in the literary contents of the Glorious Quran.
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