# Review of the Factors of Lexical Cohesion in *Ghadīrīyeh* Sermon of Imam Riḍā (as)

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**Abstract**

Coherence is a semantic concept that refers to the semantic relationships in the text and distinguishes it as a text from non-text. Coherence is divided into three categories: grammatical, lexical and conjunctive. This study examines the coherent elements of the text based on the theory of Michael Halliday and Roghayeh Hassan in the *Ghadīrīyeh* Sermon of Imam Riḍā (as). According to this theory, what makes the text cohesive and unified and distinguishes it from scattered and fragmented writings is the factor of coherence. In this article, based on descriptive-analytical method and by drawing diagrams, lexical factors of text coherence, such as (homogeneity, contradiction, grammatical coherence and similar observance) and repetition (words and phrases) were extracted from the text of *Ghadīrīyeh* Sermon and analyzed by giving examples. The result is that the factors of coherence in the text of the sermon have been observed and have made it more coherent and continuous. What has made the text of the sermon coherent is not merely the observance of the principle of coherence; rather, it is due to the inner harmony between the layers of the text of the sermon, which arises from the deep understanding of the speaker and the understanding beyond the relations between words, as well as the power of literary creation and blowing the soul into the body of words; something that, if done correctly, has led to the resurrection of words.

**Keywords:** Imam Riḍā (as), *Ghadīrīyeh* Sermon, Discourse analysis, Cohesion, Lexical factor.

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