Speech acts are major part in the field of linguistics in general and especially in Pragmatics. This theory was established by the philosopher (John Austin) who believes that speech acts can be analysed on three different levels; locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts.

This study is based on the application of the theory of speech acts on dialogues of Prophet Ibrahim 'alayhi'l-salām (peace be upon him) in the Holy
Koran in which he committed to dialogue rules with the use of plenty of different methods especially in his dialogue with his father and his people, like vocative cases and inquiries which have a prominent effect on the addressed persons and communicative competence.

This study aims to reveal the force sweepers in the verbal acts in dialogues of Prophet Ibrahim, peace be upon him, collation and analysis, and highlight the impact of these acts in the recipient anatomical depending on context.

We concluded that - Speech act theory reactions to the idea that the pronunciation of some words is the completion of the work of the description of the State do not already as well as leadership of Arabs in Pragmatic analysis which clearly appeared in their old studies.

This study was done on the basis of descriptive analytic approach on its theoretical and applied methods.