

Arabic Language & Literature



Vol. 11, No. 2
Summer 2015

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Publisher:

University Of Tehran

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University Of Tehran,
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ISSN: 1735-9767

Print online ISSN: 2423-6187

Address: Farabi College, Tehran University

P.O. Box: 357, old Qom - Tehran Road

Islamic Republic of Iran.

Telefax: +9825-36166312

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Natural Symbols and Their Implications in Yahya al-Samawi's Poems

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(Date of Receipt: 22 February 2015; Date of Acceptance: 28 July 2015)

Abstract:

Yahya al-Samawi is one of the prominent Arab poets whose poems outstandingly affected by "Symbols". He has applied symbols very consciously and in a particular purpose to express his thoughts and ideas. He has used different symbols in his poems, mainly: palm, river, rain, night, wind, desert, sun, and moon. The spirit and value of these symbols are driven from their interaction with human beings. The poet has borrowed them from humans' reality in order to emphasize the consistency of life, hope and land. The most prominent implication of these natural symbols is applied in the expression of the ideas and homeland attitudes of this poet. The present article aims at inspecting these natural symbols and their implications in Yahya al-Samawi's poems on the basis of descriptive-analytic method. We've tried to examine the viewpoint and the ideas of the poet as well. Symbol in al-Samawi's poetry is an alternative for the real things in his thought and opinions and is also an attempt towards passing unpleasant situation which does not provide the direct interpretation of his attitudes and viewpoint.

Keywords:

Iraq contemporary poetry, Nature, Symbols, Yahya al-Samawi.

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Mohammad al-Fitory, from Loneliness and Hopelessness to Consciousness and Calling for Freedom

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(Date of Receipt: 9 March 2015; Date of Acceptance: 21 July 2015)

Abstract:

With commitment and loyalty to society and country, the Resistance literature poets call up for freedom and independence. The Sudanese poet al-Fitory, is one of the greatest challenging poets. In this paper a descriptive analytical method has been employed for examine the changes and highlight the challenges between the senses of low self-esteem and never give up rebellion in al-Fitory's poems. The results show that the poet first had deep tendency to be pessimistic Romanticism; then his poetic vision changed essentially and became one of the leading pioneers of Realistic school and converted to Poet of uprising and rebellion in Sudan. Al-Fitory's poem just doesn't belong to African problem but is a Global matter. When He whispers in the Africa's ear, He is uttering mental whispers in the depth of his existence; and in Sufi and indomitable way; Africa is a symbol of relief from painful sufferings.

Keywords:

Al-Fitory, Contemporary, Patriotism, Racism, Rebellion.

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Paradigm of Frustrated Intellectual in Akbar Radi's "Oful (Decay)" and Saadallah Wannous "Yawm Min Zamanina (A Day of our Time): A Comparative Study

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(Date of Receipt: 12 April 2015; Date of Acceptance: 28 July 2015)

Abstract:

This article aims to investigate the sample of the frustrated intellectual in two plays of Oful (Decay) and A Day of our Time by Akbar Radi and Saadallah Wannous respectively. The method of this comparative study is based on the American Approach. It was found that both authors were particularly fascinated to the subject of the intellectual. Oful tells the story of an engineer who decided to fight against the feudal system, but he was defeated. A Day of Our Time is the story of a teacher who tried to oppose the prostitution in the school but ended up with the realization that his beloved wife was also involved in prostitution. Accordingly, they both found suicide a perfect solution to get rid of their problems. Both of these dramas represent the same subject: there is a woman standing behind the two champions, both of the plays depict a very dark atmosphere; Radi tries to express the intellectual's problems and Wannous depicts the post-modern world in which the man wanders off.

Keywords:

Akbar Radi, Comparative, Saadallah Wannous, The theater, The instructive.

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The Argumentation Theory in the al-Ghadir's Sermon

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Abstract:

The Argumentation theory in the al Ghadir's sermon rhetoric, like other sciences in the modern area, has experienced many developments and changes. It has been studied by researchers and they have tried to offer new topics in the Arabic rhetoric, or to display rhetoric topics in a new form. In this trajectory the "Argumentation theory" eloquence appears where it has enlightened by its vast domains lot of rhetorical topics until it has given its name to the whole new rhetoric. This article by following the integrated approach particularly its analytical one, applies the Argumentation theory eloquence on the Al Ghadir's sermon, the last speech delivered by prophet Mohammad (s.a.a.w.) as a way for the happiness of human beings until the doomsday and shows the correspondence of the sermon and the aesthetic standards found in the Argumentation theory eloquence. And because this sermon has been deserted in the Arabic literature despite its unique literary qualifications, this article reveals the subordination of this sermon to the rhetorical standards in the modern era to show the permanence of al Ghadir's sermon at the top of arabic prose, even if the ages have changed the beauty of the literary impact standards.

Keywords:

Al-Ghadir's sermon, Argumental mechanisms and techniques, Argumentation theory, Persuasion.

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A Survey on Amel Arab literature in Contemporary Time

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Abstract:

Jabal Amel has become famous because of the great people live there. The people who felt God in their heart completely and used Imams' methods as a brilliant light during their life, therefore they brightened their soul with the light of science and faith; so created different scientific information and their books became as the guideline of highbrows. So Jabal Amel wasn't a barrier in front of the scientific movement but a stronghold for migrating people to gain knowledge and literature to all Arabic countries especially religious schools in Najaf. Hence, Jabal Amel is the position of different point of views of scientific and literary thought that were speeded in that time. This article analyzes the Arabic contemporary poems in Jabal Amel. This article is unique to glint the light to such a subject, also is an individual trustworthy resources in subject derivation, so it surveys on the base of description and analytical styles; beside the study of Jabal Amel's literal stages, it surveys political geography and refers to the great scholars of Jabal Amel to play role in literature field in order to pay off the highbrows' rights of Jabal Amel. The most important results that we got from this paper are: First: The poem in Jabal Amel isn't separated from scientific movement in its period of time. Second: The Amelian religious poem made an obligated literature nucleus. Third: The Amel literary information hasn't been only for emotion. Fourth: Jabal Amel literature experienced and used them in all fields in free poems. So we want to make a research on analysis and criticism over Jabal Amel literature.

Keywords:

Criticism and analysis, Jabal Amel, Literalism, Literary stages.

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A Glance at Social Realism in Poetry of Elia Abu Madi's Thought

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Abstract:

Elia Abu Madi is one of the most famous contemporary Arab Poets who lived in wander. Abu Madi in his poems conversed about what his compatriots felt pain about; like difficulties and problems which had been imposed on his people and also discussed about the social issues happened in his age. His poems show ambitiousness and also wishes and problems. Indeed he used his poems to speak about the Arab's difficulties by expressing humanity's place in the society and surely he showed the beauty of Lebanon's nature. His poems are full of emotional experiences composed with social difficulties that are adapted from poet's own personal issues in his life. In fact he reflected the Arab's difficulties and the idea of changing common situation of the society was in his mind. He mentioned the basic issues and human issues altogether. One of the most important results of this research is that Abu Madi made great strides toward developing the human society overfilled with brotherhood, affection and social justice, in the way of which he remedies the defects and criticizes the rules. It is needed to mention that this paper is based on the descriptive study.

Keywords:

Elia Abu Madi, Poetry, Romanticism, Social realism.

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Poetic Lexicon in the Poems of Yahya al-Samawi Collection of "Nuqoosh ala Jeth'i Nakhla" Model

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Abstract:

Every poet's Poetic lexicons are the ideas in his mind and every one of these lexicons has its own implications. Therefore, every poet has a series of lexicons that separate his poems from the others and based on this, he is deemed. Based on these lexicons and ideas, one can identify the poet's identity and determine his relationship with his environment. This is because of the lexicons and their distributions in his poem and the topic he is dealing with. One of the present Iraqi poets is Yahya al-Samawi who is dealing with the problems and issues that affect his country. His poetry reflects the problems that affected his people when Saddam was ruling the country and also after the U.S. invasion to Iraq. This research tries to investigate the most important semantic field of poetic lexicons in his Nuqoosh ala Jith'i Nakhla from Yahya al-Samawi, which shows his attention to the poetic discourse that he interprets. The semantic fields are as follows: land and home, tortures and problems, fighting and resistance. The ideas and poetic lexicons in Yahya al-Samawi focus on these three basic concepts. He mirrors the pains and problems that his people suffer from and in the light of this deep relationship between the poet and country, his poetic discourse has shaped.

Keywords:

Nuqoosh ala Jeth'i Nakhla, Poetic lexicon, Semantic Fields, Yahya al-Samawi.

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Literature of Hafez Shirazi in Novel “The Harafish”

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(Date of Receipt: 24 June 2015; Date of Acceptance: 28 July 2015)

Abstract:

Novel “The Harafish” is a part of fifth stage of liter stages of novelist” Naguib Mahfouz” and shows portal of life in Egypt in period of “Mamlukian”. It pays attention to topics of existence-death and fate in form of complex and pervasive relation connected to man and world. This novel looks at religious songs that were prevalent in this time and were seen in abbey and its senses were covered back of Persian words. Naguib Mahfouz studied poetries of Hafez and liked it despite of its complexities and philosophic mining. He wants to express his thoughts in mystery and put up vague or he wants to create literary invention. We saw “Naguib Mahfouz” took effect from thoughts of “Hafez” and could use some of his poetry. “Naguib Mahfouz” used it in Persian language without translation. And “Naguib Mahfouz” was not successful in understanding of some of its meaning.

Keywords:

Hafez shirazi, Naguib Mahfouz, Novel, The Harafish.

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