

Arabic Language & Literature



Vol. 12, No. 1
Spring 2016

Editorial Board:

Ali Mahdi Zaitun,
Professor, University of Beirut

FiroozHarirchi,
Professor, University of Tehran

Ghasem Mokhtary,
Associate Professor, University of Arak

Gholam Abbas Rezaei,
Associate Professor, University of Tehran

Hamed Sedghi,
Professor, TarbiatMoallem University

Khalil Parviny,
Associate Professor, TarbiatMoallem University

Mahmood Shakib,
Associate Professor, University of Tehran

Mohammad Ali Azarshab,
Professor, University of Tehran

Mohammad Fazeli,
Professor, Ferdosi, Mashhad University

Nader Nezam Tehrany,
Professor, AllameTabatabaei University

Seyed FazlollahMirqhadery,
Associate Professor, University of Shiraz

Seyed Mohammad Mahdi Ja'fari,
Professor, University of Shiraz

Publisher:

University of Tehran

Proprietor:

University of Tehran,
Farabi College

Managing Director:

Seyed Mahmoud Mirkhalili

Editor-in-Chief:

Ali Reda Mohammad Redaei

Executive Director:

Ali Ahmad Roshanaei

Magazine Expert:

Masoumeh Fathi

Edit & Pagination:

Seyed Malik Zainolabedin

Print ISSN: 1735-9767

online ISSN: 2423-6187

Address: Farabi College, Tehran University

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

Islamic Republic of Iran.

Telefax: +9825-36166312

Website: <http://journals.ut.ac.ir>

Email: jal_lq@ut.ac.ir

Contents

Analysis of the Aesthetic Humorous Satire in the Mamluk Era.....	1
<i>Jahangir Amiri, Shahriar Hemati, Zainab Jalilian</i>	
A Stylistic Study of Farooq Jwaida's Poems: Poems of Commitment	2
<i>Narges Ansari</i>	
Tapes of Synesthesia in Ahmed Abdel Muti Hijazi Poetry.....	3
<i>Ali Najafi Ivaki</i>	
The Forms of Applying the Mask Technique the Poems of Izzidin al-Manasra.....	4
<i>Masuomeh Bakhshalizadeh, Roghaye Rostampour</i>	
Socio-Political Vocabulary in the Poetry of Mahmoud Sami al-Baroudi and Mohammad-Taqi Bahar.....	5
<i>Majid Sadeghi Mazidi</i>	
Critical Evaluation of Values and Their Influences on Existential Modern Arabic Literature Survey of Two Novels by Muta' Safadi "Jil al-Qadar" and "Tha'ir Muhtarif"	6
<i>Majid Mohammadi Bayazidi, Khalil Parvini, Kobra Roshanfekar</i>	
Aesthetics of "Tameez al-Mhawwal" Relying On Quran and Nahj al-Balagha:Syntactic (Grammatical)-Semantic Study.....	7
<i>Qasem Mokhtari, Motahhareh Faraji</i>	
Analytical Study of the Novel "Khadija and Sawsan" Radwa Ashour in the Light of the Theory of Gerard Genette	8
<i>Seyed Mehdi Masboogh, Shahram Deshad, Farhad Rajabi</i>	

Analysis of the Aesthetic Style of Satire in the Mamluk Era

Jahangir Amiri*

Shahriar Hemati

**Associate Professor, Arabic Language & Literature Department of Razi University,
Kermanshah, Iran**

Zainab Jalilian

M.A., Arabic Literature and Language, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 17 January 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05 June 2016)

Abstract:

In the age Mamluki syllable poem has rarity benefit which this technique at the time had great influenced social and political factors and give it color of the social and political while previously had individual color. Mamluki syllables according to their particular nature, political and social events and malfunctions politicians and the society elite group such as rulers, judges, doctors ... and all those who were in the field of social affairs were criticized. Mamluki era syllables benefit various aesthetic aspects such as: association of it sometimes with irony, and sometimes with biting criticism; this technique is rich and subtle interpretation of the Quran that have enhanced the weight and grade. The present study is used the descriptive - analytical method and is based on the poems of poets of that era with aesthetic issues related to satirical poem about themes and themes analyzed in the Mamluki era, the most important result of this study is that the syllables Mamluki era influenced the political and social situation and it is well reflected, moreover syllables of Mamluki sometimes mixed with satirical humor that its intensity is reduced.

Keywords:

Blame, Humorous, Mamluki era, Political situation and social satire, Themes and aesthetic of satire.

* Corresponding Author: Email: Gaamiri686@gmail.com

A Stylistic Study of Farooq Jwaida's Poems: Poems of Commitment

Narges Ansari*

Assistant Professor, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 30 January 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05 June 2016)

Abstract:

Stylistics and the research conducted in that area over the works of literature is one of the most important topics in modern criticism. The purpose of such discussion is the linguistic context such as music, implications of short and long terms, compound expressions and their relationships, rhythm and their figural usage signifying their artistic context. The present paper studies Jwaida's poems through a stylistic approach. He is considered as a representative of the poems of commitment of the contemporary movement of in Egypt who struggled against the authoritarian regime of his society. The stylistic introduction of his work is in fact a critique of his thoughts, perspectives, and sublime connotations. However, due to his wide range of literary works only three of his poems representing Imam Hussein as a sublime role module, a savior of the today's human being are considered through a descriptive analysis. This study clearly shows the harmony present between the poet's romantic emotions and realistic perspectives with that of society; in addition, the thought of deviation from Imam Hussein's school of thought is the cause of cruelty, misery, and injustice in communities and nations can be traced in the three chosen poems. The poet has been successful in employing variety of linguistic techniques and turned it to a style to create a connection between concept, thought, and language to convey his view points to the addressee.

Keywords:

Egypt, Farooq Jwayda, Poems of commitment, Style.

* Email: narjes_ansari@yahoo.com

Tapes of Synesthesia in Ahmed Abdel Muti Hijazi Poetry

Ali Najafi Ivaki*

Associate Professor, Arabic Language Institute, Kashan University, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 15February 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05June 2016)

Abstract:

Undoubtedly, poet plays a distinguished role in the social life generally and in the literary life particularly as he influences people through his poem and broad imagination. Naturally, poet's influence does not occur in the real world but in the imagination. He ignores daily routines and speaks about nature's songs with a deeper, more wonderful voice in order to represent intuitive more frequent; picture of movement to his audience. One of the useful devices for effective, literal influence is Synesthesia. This poetic technique has been used as a critical idiom by Arab critics in the recent years. Though it is considered as a new technique in the criticism of Arabic literature, synesthesia has been used in the literary texts from ignorance era up to now. This paper, first of all, attempts to focus on synesthesia and its importance, then it clarifies the birth of this literary phenomenon in world's literature and its relation to symbolism. Therefore, the audience would be able to observe types of synesthesia in the starting ages of Arabic literature and get familiar to use of this literary technique in Egypt's poetry especially in the poems of three contemporary Egyptian poets "Ahmed Hijazi".

Keywords:

Abdel muti Hijazi, Deviation Making strange, Symbolism, Synesthesia.

* Email: Najafi.ivaki@yahoo.com

The Forms of Applying the Mask Technique the Poems of Izzidin al-Manasra

Masuomeh Bakhshalizadeh

M.A., Arabic Literature & Language, University of Alzahra, Tehran, Iran

Roghayeh Rostampour*

Associate Professor, Faculty of Arabic Literature & Language, University of Alzahra, Tehran, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 27 February 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05 June 2016)

Abstract:

Mask is a new method in poetry, in which the poet applies, the historical, mythical or characters. She uses their masks in order to represent her own disturbance and problems; in fact she explains her intellectual worries and anxieties by the mask. Izzidinal-Manasra (1946) is one of the poets who pays a significant attention to the Mask technique and summons various characters in his poetry. As a result the technique of Mask is considered as a main role in his poems and gives him an extraordinary power to combine past and future and self and the other. Also, this style helps him analyzing the political and social issues of the Arabic Countries especially his home Palestine. In addition, He mentioned critical and theoretical ideas in this field, which is beneficial for an efficient research. Therefore, through a descriptive analyzing method, the present research is trying to review Izzidinal-Manasra in form of applying the Mask technique and its represents in his ode. Through a reviewing the forms and applying the Mask form the writer of “Kendy” and defining the term of “forms of applying” and “AbuMihjanal-Thaqafi”, the researcher comes to the conclusion that Mask is creativity out of the borders of Mask’s the forms of applying and accounted as one of the types of Masks. Then while analyzing the ode of “Hisaral-qartaj” and “the loving room made up of the dews of plain” and Based on al-Manasra’s analytic approach, the research is presenting a new division of the compound forms of applying Mask.

Keywords:

Contemporary Arabic poetry, Forms of applying, Izzidin al-Manasra, Mask.

* Corresponding Author: Email: drrostampour2020@gmail.com

Socio-Political Vocabulary in the Poetry of Mahmoud Sami al-Baroudi and Mohammad-Taqi Bahar

Majid Sadeghi Mazidi*

Assistant Professor, University of Quranic Sciences and Teachings, Qom, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 15March2016; Date of Acceptance: 05June 2016)

Abstract:

One of the common features of two nations, Iran and Egypt, in the contemporary era is literary and political awakening that has led to the emergence of committed poets who have always followed the interests of the people and society. Among the most prominent of such poets are Egyptian poet Mahmoud Sami al-Baroudi and Iranian poet Mohammad-TaqiBahar. They can be the most prominent Mahmoud Sami al-Baroudi and Bahar noted. This article aims to explore common vocabulary used by the two poets. The most important items include: vocabularies of nature, political awakening, grief and unity. Both poets use revolutionary, motivating, and pure and non-pure political rhetoric effectively. Mahmoud Sami al-Baroudi uses more verbal sentences whereas Mohammad-TaqiBahar focuses on the vocabulary of national spirit and the invoking of historical figures. Furthermore, both poets deploy direct and indirect vocabularies of unification in the form of plural pronouns to lead the society toward empathy and unity. The two poets also use nature vocabulary in metaphorical terms or as symbols in political and social poetry. Grief vocabulary in the poems of the two poets manifests itself through truthful expressions associated with a sense of bitterness and despair about the future.

Keywords:

Contemporary literature, Mahmoud Sami al-Baroudi, Mohammad-TaqiBahar, Poetic vocabulary.

* Email:majid.sm39@yahoo.com

Critical Evaluation of Values and their Influences on Existential Modern Arabic Literature Survey of Two Novels by Muta' Safadi "Jil al-Qadar" and "Tha'ir Muhtarif"

Majid Mohammadi Bayazidi*

PhD Student of Arabic Literature, University of Tarbiat Modarres, Tehran, Iran

Khalil Parvini

Professor, Department of Arabic Literature, University of Tarbiat Modarres, Iran

Kobra Roshanfekr

Associate Professor, Department of Arabic Literature, University of Tarbiat Modarres, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 04 April 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05 June 2016)

Abstract:

Existentialism encourages human being to revolt against all of old values and create new values without defining criteria to recognizing correct and incorrect value. Muta' Safadi has been really affected by Existentialism philosophy among Arab novel writers. He invites the existential characters of his two novels "Jil al-Qadar" (Generation of Fate) and "Tha'ir Muhtarif" (Professional Revolutionist) to revolt against the values. By using analytical and critical method, this survey criticizes the values of two novels according to the religious culture of society. It seems that Safadi had been successful in creating existential characters that revolt against values, and their reason is belonging those values to the past without considering their positive or negative aspects. But he couldn't resolve what Existentialism faces about the values after not accepting them. The existential characters especially women characters revolt against everything, and live according to their liking, but it isn't compatible with Arabic society was governed by religious culture.

Keywords:

Existentialism, Muta' Safadi, Revolt, Values.

* Corresponding Author: Email: majidmohammadi1358@yahoo.com

Aesthetics of “Tameez al-Mhawwal” Relying on Quran and Nahj al-Balagha Syntactic (Grammatical)- Semantic Study

Qasem Mokhtari*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Arak University, Iran

Motahhareh Faraji

PhD Student of Arabic Literature, Arak University, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 12April 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05June 2016)

Abstract:

Linguists speak of the possibility of deviation from principal language use forms in order for comparison to style and register of sentence and this is exactly what new linguistic studies pay attention to and it is called anomaly. Literary Anomaly is defined as deviation from the principal and disagreement to grammar for speech eloquence and statement variety which is a major issue in literary aesthetics. The present study is a descriptive-comparative one to prove our hypothesis which is: transfer of Tameez (distinction) due to lingual diversity is a kind of anomaly and its purpose is to create valuable literary points. Also the anomaly inside Tameez is of syntactic or semantic sort. This study examines Tameez transfer and relies on its comparative samples in On Quran and Nahj al-Balagha. In fact, this paper is an attempt to understand the meaning of syntax and grammar and to express the effect of speech structure on the concept. Therefore this paper is performed based on meaning. Truly, any change in statement elements requires a new meaning which is very important in establishment of relationships between words. According to the investigation, Tameez transfer often is accompanied with exaggeration, inclusion, overstatement and repetition. This is exactly what anomaly allows; a phenomenon used in On Quran and Nahj al-Balagha in a very skillful and promoted way. Either of these two works, unveiling the mysteries of the rich language of Arabic and employing its premium reaches their highest points. This is due to usage of distinguishing features and anomaly in written statement methods.

Keywords:

Anomaly, The Holy Quran, Nahj al-Balagha, Tameez al-mhawwal.

* Corresponding Author: Email:q-mokhtari@araku.ac.ir

Analytical Study of the Novel "Khadija and Sawsan" Radwa Ashour in the Light of the Theory of Gerard Genette

Seyed Mehdi Masboogh*

Associate Professor, Department of Arabic Language, Bu-Ali Sina University,
Hamadan, Iran

Shahram Deshad

PhD Student of Arabic Literature, University of Bu-Ali Sina, Hamadan, Iran

Farhad Rajabi

Assistant Professor of Arabic Literature, Guilan University, Hamadan, Iran

(Date of Receipt: 02 May 2016; Date of Acceptance: 05 June 2016)

Abstract:

The structural method depends upon the analysis of literary works in the modern era and that are interested Aspects of the methodology have led to the development of a scientific basis for the theory of literature and on the basis of the narrative and poetic various studies. Hna theories targeting the text or structure of the novel in the light of the structural approach, including the theory of the three categories set by the famous theorist Gerard Genet. This theory, which linked narratives talk about the novel and narrative text in three categories is the shear time, shear body and style of storytelling. This study attempts to approach relying on monetary and structural detective Sudanese to provide an optimal way to understand the structure of the novel and its context to detect the techniques used in the text, which deals with the novelist. And throw through it to know the structure novel «Khadija and Sawsan» RadwaAshour and analyzed structurally narrative is interested in studying the speech or shape, which is set by the MetnGaii such case and because the novel is not only aina hardcopy run by the narrator They differ in terms of time and the body and the pattern of reality is a world imagined world known novelist. The study concludes that the time in this historical novel is often little time and indicators which is where the body we find an extensive presence of Rawitan. In terms of style, we find polyphony where it mixes in the novel sound al-Rawitan personalities do not see one voice prevailed on all the events.

Keywords:

Body, Gerard Genet, Khadija and Sawsan, RadwaAshour, Style, Time.

* Corresponding Author: Email: mmm.basu@yahoo.com