
The linkage of Poetic Music with Other Elements of Poem (By Mohammad Ghonaimi Hilal and Gaber Asfour's Critical Views)

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Abstract

This article tries to study the attitudes of cash Mohammad Ghonaimi Hilal and Gaber Asfour about the link of poetic music with other poetic elements based on the Descriptive and analytical method. We have adopted to get the result desired on written "modern literary criticism" of Mohamed Ghonami Hilal and written "purports of poem from" of Gaber Asfour. We have used ancient and contemporary books also in criticism of poem. It is worthy to say: Mohammad Ghonaimi Hilal and Gaber Asfour attend more topics of rhythm and rime among poetic music and They believe: The music is necessary to correspond with other elements like purports and sentiment, moreover of linkage of rhythm and rim with purports and language and language and sense. The critical views that devote Ghonaimi Hilal are linkage of voice with methods of language and linkage of poetic music with image. But Gaber Asfour marks the linkage of poetic rhythm with language and experiment and word, and believes in orchestration between rime and rhythm; and impresses Hazim al-Qartajanni. Gaber Asfour's critical views are more complete and modern than Mohammad Ghonaimi Hilal's critical views.

Keywords

Elements of poem, Gaber Asfour, Ghonaimi Hilal, Linkage, Music.

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Deviations in Intifada Poetry Samih al-Qasim

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Abstract

Samih Al-Qasim is a creative poet whose poems are about political and social issues in his country. His poems reveal his community. His Intifada poetry is against injustice and aggression of Zionist. This study tries to reveal semantic deviation features such as simile, metaphors and metonymy, and syntactic deviations such as permutation and deletions used in Intifada poem. The poet had technical and intellectual purposes of using these features. Also this study tries to reveal the aesthetics of these features since these features make the poem rich in technical and aesthetic values. The results reveal the important role of deviation in aesthetic of poem. The poem deviated from his framework to emphasis some intentions. This characteristics of deviation added skeptical image to the poem and it expresses the aesthetic dimension. The method used in this research is descriptive and analytic. Deviation theory, based on reliable sources, is also applied as it was needed. Finally deviation effects were investigated and analyzed in Intifada poem.

Keywords

Intifada Poetry, Samih al-Qasim, Semantic Deviation, Syntactic Deviation.

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Investigate the Structure and Content Oratory in the Mamluk Era (A Case Study: Sermons of Ibn Nabatah)

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Abstract

Wars of Mongols in the east and the Crusaders in the West at that time were imposed on the government MAMLUK. Speakers including IBN NABATAH forced to mobilize and encourage their fighters to confront the enemies and defeat them and making fiery sermons. Although IBN NABATAH was considered a great poet, he has delivered numerous speeches that view all the rhetoric of MAMLUK. Therefore, in this study, sermons of this famous poet and orator of the time will be explored and in descriptive - analytical method and technical aspects of its content is examined. The most important achievements of this research is that the political and social conditions of MAMLUK period are well reflected in the words of IBN NABATAH and his sermons has color of Believes and political. Because he and other speakers to the abundance of verses related to jihad and fight against the enemies and infidels have used in sermons Moreover, sermons that included speeches IBN NABATAH that period will also have epic tone, and this is due to the courage and bravery community of that time.

Keywords

Religious and epic color, Mongol and Crusader wars, Sermons of IBN NABATAH, Structural features and technical contents of sermons.

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The Study of the Element of Time in Children’s Stories of Abdolmajid Zaraget (1946) (Eid Alnasr (1990), Awdat al-Asafir (1992), Qaryat al-Ataya (1992) and al-Martabat al-Ula (1994) as a sample

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Abstract

This article examines the element of time due to its importance in story among other elements in Abdolmagid Zaraget’s stories. Because time is an important element of the story and connects the events to each other. This research examines the children’s stories. Such as Eid al-Nasr (1990), Awdat al-Asafir (1992), Qaryat al-Ataya (1992) and Almartabat al-Ula (1994) as a sample. These stories are the first and the most important works for children by this author because they are the marvelous which affect children’s characteristics in these stories. And one of the results achieved in this article is that time plays an important role in these stories, and we find the author’s power in playing with time and forming it such as order, and frequency. Due to these techniques the author sometimes leads the time toward and backward and since the author can’t visualize all the incidents for children at the same time, He uses triple techniques to which the story from the present to past or to future. Sometimes He visualizes the story in children’s mind or sometimes omits noncritical incidents.

Keywords

Children’s literature, Abdolmagid Zaraget, Time, Eid al-Nasr, Awdat al-Asafir, Qaryat al-Ataya, Al-Martabat al-Ula.

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A Stylistic Study of the Poem "al-Kas and al-Homum" the Poet Abu Noas in the Layers of Language, Semantics and Thought

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Abstract

Stylistics as a criticism approach, examined the literary texts from within the text itself and its main task, focusing on elements inside a work of art. Thus, the present study has attempted to investigate stylistic characteristics of the poem "al-Kas and al-Homum" the poet Abu Noas with Descriptive- Analysis method. Stylistics selected layers and the first layer, is layer phonetic and has been defined, the poet has used the meter of the poem al-Basit due to its flexibility and stable and select Ridf and Motlagh rhyme which has been saturated by moving Kasre and put the letters of "sin" because of having adjectives of whispered phonemes as the rhyming letters. In Lexical layer the poet's has brought words that is appropriate in terms of significance with wine, courtiers and butler as inspired by some Quranic words and historical figures in order to strengthen the meanings of wine and butler. In the layer rhetoric, is used the phenomenon of personification to express spiritual emotion. But the syntactic layer, anastrophe, inversion, delete and apostrophe study. Intellectual layer is based essentially on the sanctity of wine; since the wine in his opinion, in addition to the pleasure, brings the owner to religious ecstasy.

Keywords

Abu Noas, Sorrow, Stylistics, Wine.

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Discussion about Qasim Amin's Opinions for the Veil in "Tahrir al-Mar'a" Book

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Abstract

Women's liberation is the most important social issues that some of contemporary poets and writers had dealt with, and they broadcasted the woman's freedom call all over the world. They were demanding quality between men and women. They knew that the veils a prison for woman and demanded woman without a veil in society. Qasim Amin is the writers who speaks about this issue and writes his second book that called "Tahrir al-Mar'at" This book has been reflected in the Arabic and Islamic countries. He felt that he defends Islamic hijab and Demands matching hijab with Islamic teachings and commands of Islam, but in fact it was far. This essay tries to discuss about Qasim Amin's opinions to show you the distance of his words with Islamic rules about hijab. The analytical methods used in this essay are the descriptive and analytical that analysis and criticize his speech.

Keywords

Criticize, Contradiction, Qasim Amin, Veil, Woman's freedom.

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The Narrative Structure and Techniques in al-Risala al-Baghdadia

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Abstract

Al-Risalah al-Baghdadiah, alternatively called Hikayat Abu al-Qasim al-Baghdadi, is adored in the Arab world as one of the most important examples of Arabic narrative heritage. As an author with firm footsteps in Arabic literature, the writer narrates the imaginary Abu al-Qasim story and describes him by paradoxical traits. To this end, he adopts the historical narration style enriched by ironical language and comic interjections. This narrative provides a real picture of the life of the Baghdad inhabitants. It depicts the reality of the life of different social groups and reflects the values of Abbasid-era society as well as the practices and manners of the people living in the fourth century after Hejira. The writer has created an imaginary world as well as a great technique to help correct those values and to express his own ethical mission. To do so, he has used comedy, laughing, and jokes which prevail all parts of the narrative. The author's worldview regarding people's life and thinking style is exemplified in this style of narration. This narrative is recounted in the form of a story along with numerous instances of eloquent poetry and prose. In addition, its interchanges are made by only one main character. Nonetheless, it has two narrators: the main narrator is the author himself and narrates through the character of "Abu al-Mutahhar al-Azdi". Besides, the protagonist of the narrative is used as the secondary narrator. This latter one has been created by the first narrator to express his intended thoughts and opinions. One of the most important artistic techniques of the Risala that has made it outstanding is the duality of place and time: the duality of the open and closed place and the limited and unlimited time. The events of the narrative overlap. However, although at first they are expressed consecutively and orderly, they then become chaotic due to the drunkenness of the narrator, and it becomes a hard task to find a relationship between the narrated stories.

Keywords

The Heritage Narration, Narrative Techniques, Abu Hayyan al-Tawhidi, Al-Risala Al-Baghdadia.

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The Semiotic Analysis of the Poem "Qasa'id to Yafa" of Abd-al-Wahab al-Bayati

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Abstract

Semiology or semiotics examines the relationship between sense and reference. Sense represents the outer form of language (phonetic symbols) and reference is indicative of the concepts of meaning and the main thought of language. By taking descriptive-analytic approach, the present study has attempted to examine the poem "Qasa'id to Yafa" by Abd al-Wahab al-Bayati through semiology analysis at two horizontal and vertical levels. The present ode is replete with different signs and meanings which make it possible to have investigation based on different literary methods. At horizontal level, it has been found that various symbols have been applied; the title of the ode also indicates that the poet has been inspired by his national heritage for the main theme of the ode. The main purpose of the poet is to oppress Zionist Entity and to make Arabic countries in general and Palestine in particular aware of the great danger like Israel. By using symbols and signs, al-Bayati has tried to depict what happened to innocent people of Palestine and their children, events like murder and homelessness. His words and phrases reveals the significant achievements the zealous nation of Arab has obtained and by referring to Christ character and assimilating the Christ and Yafa people's fate, the poet has artistically portrayed the sufferings and agonies afflicted Yafa people. The vertical level of poem indicates that intrinsic and extrinsic rhythms are compatible with the dominant thought of the ode and the poet has creatively produced rhythmic variations.

Keywords

Abd al-Wahab al-Bayati, Qasa'id to Yafa, Semantics, Semiotics.

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