
Debate of Poetic Transfer between the Linguistic and Interpretive School

Anvar Panam*

Assistant Professor, Department of translation, al-Mustafa International University, Qom, Iran

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Abstract

In this paper a case of extreme complexity has been discussed, which apparently has an important place in translation studies, i.e. elaborating the challenges between verbal and semantic structures in poetic texts from the viewpoint of Linguistic and Interpretive schools, which are considered as the two most important schools in translation studies. In this paper, the author reviews important parts of these challenges, including the challenge of the structure and its contents, giving importance to poetic style and images or showing carelessness, and challenge of cultural and historical adherence or release from it. The goal of this paper is to perform comparative analysis and scrutinize the solutions proposed by the two schools to solve the challenges present. Interpretive school settles the argument by correlation between correspondence in structure and equivalence in meaning, and it is considered as acceptable translation. However, Linguistic School proposes dynamic equivalence as the successful translation in this regard. The detail of this argument is mentioned in this paper.

Keywords

Dynamic Equivalence, Interpretive School, Linguistic School, Localizing, Poetic Translation.

* Corresponding Author, Email: resafi2007@yahoo.com

Stylistics in Sonnet (Salavat Fi Heikal al-Hob) by Abolghasem al-Shabi

Mina Pirzadnia*

Assistant Professor of Arabic literature, University of Ilam, Iran

Zohreh Noormohammad Nahal

M.A. degree, Arabic Literature & Language, University of Ilam, Iran

Mohammad Reza Shirkhani

Assistant Professor of Arabic literature, Ilam University, Ilam, Iran

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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

Abolghasem al-Shabi, Artistic images, Repeat, Stylistics.

* Corresponding Author, Email: m.pirzadnia@ilam.sc.ir

Anemic Features & Its Stylistic Influences in Tarfat Ibn al-Abd Poetry

Mehdi Abedi Jazini*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Isfahan, Iran

Nadia Dadpoor

Ph.D. Candidate, Arabic Literature & Language, University of Isfahan, Iran

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Abstract

Anema is one of the features that Jung tried to talk about it in his psychologic analysis about male characters. Anema means the female aspect that is hidden in man but sometimes appears in his behavior & his artistic and literary works. This research tries to discover the anemic aspects in Tarfat's poems, to explain the methods that are applied in this phenomenon to find out how much it has affected the applying of rhetorical devices in poems of this pre-Islamic poet. New finding of this research emphasize that Anemy has both pessimistic and positive aspects, and this can explain the applying of some rhetorical devices, such as simile, humanization, repetition, and time in his poems. Anemy is not confined to his love-poetry, but other purposes like satire, elegy, and wisdom are affecting by poet mental manner in different kinds.

Keywords

Anemy, Tarfat Inb al-Abd, Initial Samples, Jung, Social Subconscious.

* Corresponding Author, Email: mehdiabedi1359@yahoo.com

Significance and Implications of the Use of Myth in a Poem Fadwa Tuqan (Palestinian Woman Poet)

Mousa Arabi*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Shiraz, Iran

Sajad Arabi

Ph.D. Candidate, Arabic Literature & Language, Khalij Fars University, Bushehr, Iran

Hamid Reza Gholami

Ph.D. in Arabic Literature & Language, Babol, Iran

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Abstract

The use of symbols and mythology is one of the most important technical characteristics of contemporary Arabic poetry. As there is an ancient relationship between symbols and mythology, it is not surprising that contemporary poets want to invoke them. An investigation of the presence of mythology in contemporary texts, particularly in poetry's that poets invoked symbols and mythology to serve sublime goals. In this paper titled "Significance and implications of the use of myth in a poem Fadwa Tuqan (Palestinian poet)" we review how to apply and employ myths in "Fadwa Tuqan's poetry and we explain connotations and hidden implications arising from this. The most important results are: she calls myths in her poetry in two ways: internal and external. She uses various myths to explain the objectives of such Expressing hatred against Israel, Providing religious and cultural perspectives, speech events in the Arab world and Palestinian resistance and backwardness of Arab society at the time.

Keywords

Deployment, Fadva Tuqan, Myth, Poetry.

* Corresponding Author, Email: Arabisajad@gmail.com

The City and Village in Salah Abdel Sabour's Poem Through his collections of poems: al-Nas Fi Biladi (People in My Land) and Ahlam al-Fares al-Qadim (Dreams of the Old Knight)

Zineh Erfat Pour*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Institute of Humanities & Cultural, Iran

Ra'na Abdi

M.A. in Arabic Literature & Language, Institute of Humanities & Cultural, Iran

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Abstract

Reckoned the dichotomy of the city and the village as an apparent phenomenon in contemporary arabic poetry, And it transfigured significantly in works of Badr Shakir al-Sayyab, Abdel Mu'ti Hijazi, Amal Donqol and Salah Abdel Sabour who we are going to study it, where tasted this rural poet a lot of bitterness and cruelty which provoked a kind of self-alienation, feeling of sadness and lost, so his poems is filled by his aversion about environment and it's rough atmosphere as opposed to his permanent longing to the village. According to this, we contempt late in this article about Abdel Sabour's position about the city and the village through his works: "Dreams of knight" and "The people in my land" to see: How the poet behaved with this dichotomy and how this phenomenon shaped by his vision. This is a descriptive-analytic study that probes the matter from the ten poems: "The sadness, He slept in peace, A song from Vienna, The people in my land, The Hang of Zahran, The Sonata, and The Melody" So in dealing with the subject of the city, we see that he is being waged against its civilized face, accompanied by injustice and oppression and exploitation, And he also affects the nature of life in the city, because it is attributed by selfish and individual, Each individual seeks to serve his personal interests, so friendship is missing and love is dead the city's material society and no value to man unless he is influential or money. So we see him oscillating between the states of escape from the city and longing for the village and oscillating between returning to the city and rebuking of the injustice and prevailing corruption in it.

Keywords

Ahlam al-Fares al-Qadim, Al-Nas Fi Biladi, Salah Abdel Sabour, The City, The village.

* Corresponding Author, Email: z.erfatpor@gmail.com

Character Structure Analysis in the Novel al-Zainy Barakat by Gamal al-Ghitani

Alireza Kahe*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Velayat University, Iranshahr, Iran

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Abstract

The Structure analysis of the novel is one of the effective ways for realization constitutes structure of the text. Analysis the forms of the characters in the text research the ways to introduces the characters for understand their functions. "Gamal al-Ghitani" is one of the most prominent novelists belonging to stream inspiration from the past heritage in his literary production, and this trend, was adopted in the creating the character of the novel "Al-Zainy Barakat" (1974). This novel includes a variety of characters, some imagined, and some other historical, belonged to Egyptian Mamlouki era that the author has created of them dynamic characters. The novelist rely on omniscient narrator and introduces the characters and their functions in novel with different forms like Free Indirect Discourse, Dialogue, Extra diegetic narrator and use from "Badaye Alzohoor fi Ajaeb Aldoohor" written by "Ibn Eyas". The narrator tried to internal description and keeping away from outside description the characters. This article has tried to analyze the character Structure in this novel with focus on the ways to introduce and function the main and secondary characters, by making use of structure method.

Keywords

Al-Zainy Barakat, Character's Function, Gamal al-Ghitani, Introduction the Character, Structure.

* Corresponding Author, Email: a.kahe@velayat.ac.ir

The Inner Musical Atmosphere of Ibn Mu'taz's Conceited Poems

Gholamreza Karimi Fard

Mahmood Abdanan MahdiZadeh

Associat Professor, Department of Arabic, Shahid Chamran University, Ahvaz, Iran

Bahram YarAhmadi*

Ph.D Candidate, Department of Arabic, Shahid Chamran University, Ahvaz, Iran

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Abstract

One of the most beautiful poems components of Ibn al-Motaz known as one of greats in Arabic literature and poetry is music in his lyric which is the result of harmony between letters and words with his poetic themes and Purposes. Poet with a selection of letters, phonemes, syllables, words and rhythms of poetry fits like a lyric poem Military, pride, ostracism, elegy, piety and so on, has been able to give a direction the musical poetry with his lyrical concepts. As the inner music cause the reader to find the lyrics in a musical atmosphere. Means, the reader feels proud in his Fakhreiya, feel the passion and love in his lyrics, In his ostracism in plain, hears footsteps of horse and predators animal and in memory of friends tears of regret flowed from her eyes. Reader, Owes these emotions to the letters and words harmony with meanings and implications of the poems of Ibn al-Mo'taz.

Keywords

Characters and Sense of Harmony, Ibn al-Motaz, Internal Music.

* Corresponding Author, Email: bahramyarahmadi8827@gmail.com