
Picture Shadows of Beirut in Mahmoud Darwish Poetry

Kobra Roshanfekr¹, Hamed Pour Heshmati^{2*}

1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran

2. M.A. Student, Arabic Literature & Language, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran

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Abstract

Palestinian poetry Because of the challenge between the Palestinians and Israelis was attentive to town and among cities and calling them become the source of goodness and mercy and Drive Poetic image fits toward the his poetry goal but its Repetition inspiration poetry substantiality poet Mahmoud Darwish and strengthen the stability of his identity and it have the Most Repetition of cities so that the continuous Repetition between the poet and the city reveals of a strong relationship, for example of many Symbolic implications that they fluctuate Between the experience of grief and pain, and shine and prosperity of the city. In addition, Beirut by poet expresses the name of the land of Palestine, when the roots of the city Found strength with connection to the legacy and Time evolution and created Time and space synchronization between the poet and the city. Therefore, this study aims to analyze call of Beirut in Mahmoud Darwish poetry in terms of statistics and content to show hidden images and indication based on the descriptive - analytical method for analysis of literary text and to decode the signs and indications.

Keywords

Beirut, City, Contemporary Palestinian Poetry, Mahmoud Darwish.

* **Corresponding Author, Email:** poorheshmati@gmail.com

The Investigation of the Internal Music in Mahmoud Darwish's Ode al-Gedaria

Alireza Sheikhiyani^{1*}, Mohammad Javad Pour Abed², Ali Khezri²

1. M.A. Student of Arabic literature & Language, Persian Gulf University, Bushehr, Iran

2. Assistant Professors, Department of Arabic, Persian Gulf University, Bushehr, Iran

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Abstract

The most important elements in music consisted of technical elements which are in collaboration with poetical experiences. Also it is an obvious allocation of embodying poetical passages because of its clear significance in producing general atmosphere of ode Therefore poets especially the contemporary poets take into consideration those specified elements. From the most beautiful musical perspectives the internal music is certain features concealed beyond the vocabularies the Sentences letters and the repetition of them for the fact that music affects the souls and has important impression in the heart. The poet of Palestinian Mahmoud Darwish is the one who pays special attention to music certainly the internal music because he has realized the significance of music in poem. For the sake of this we have chosen the Ode of al-Gedaria to investigate it. Since it is displaying the internal music which is found in it. Also it is full of different categories of the internal music. Moreover, the paper provided by the Current researchers Points out the various examples and gorgeous explanation of the Ode which makes contribution if the exhibition of the Factors available in Ode. The qualitative and analytic method of investigating the data is used by the researchers in order to draw conclusions. Also al-Gedaria Ode is the reflection of sorrowfulness and pains in the hard letters in comparison with the soft letters. For us, the music is explained through the exchange of the opposite word and the production of the music between two pronounced dements which are discriminated by the pronounced words having rhyme are more emphasized and these examples are not the only indicative of the music but they are more impressive on the reason concordance of the reasoning passage.

Keywords

Al-Gedaria, Contemporary Arabic Poem, Factors, Internal Music, Mahmood Darwish.

* Corresponding Author, Email: ali.r.sheikhiyani@gmail.com

Imam Ali Rhetoric Animal in Nature For Example Linked

Ati Abiat*

Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Farhangian University, Tehran, Iran

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Abstract

The animal and non-animal character has a wide impact on the words of Imam Ali (Nahj al-Balagha). The call of the Nahj al-Balagha as a means of visual photography, the drawing of a lot of artistic paintings, and vivid artistic images that amazed the minds of the Bologna and the eloquent people was a concern of the upper self To a more favorable perspective to reflect the situation experienced by Imam Ali and the developments and attitudes that occurred during his successful succession The imam has often sought to regenerate in everything and even the relations between the two parties (likeness and likeness) even though they clash with the prevailing rationality. Imam Ali succeeded through these wonderful problems, especially the simple form of animals (birds, birds, reptiles) A strong shake in the recipient in terms of influence, persuasion and revelation because the choice of the true image expressed by the imam was not random, it is rooted in the language of his words and his artistic experience. One of the most important results of this study is that the employment of the simple nature (in the form of the dialect) in Imam Ali has shown many psychological and objective situations in its social and educational repercussions of harsh criticism, repudiation, mocking, floundering, and so forth on individuals, their behavior and attitudes.

Keywords

Animals, Birds, Imam Ali, Nahj al-Balagha, Petty nature, Reptiles and insects, Typology.

* **Author's Email:** ati.abiat@yahoo.com

Elegy for Wife in Arabic and Farsi Poetry The Case of Jarir Ibn Atiyah and Khaqani Shervani Based on the American School

Naim Amouri*

*Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz,
Ahvaz, Iran*

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Abstract

Elegy involves the most sincere affections. Elegy for father, mother, brother, sister and spouse existed in ancient Arabic Poetry but elegy for wife is rare in comparison with elegy for husband. In addition, elegy for wife exists in Farsi Literature. This study reviewed elegy of Jarir Ibn Atiyah and Khaqani Shervani for their wives based on the American School of Comparative Literature and René Wellek Theory. The purpose of this study was to investigate literary and cultural commonalities of Ancient Arabic and Farsi Literature. In addition, this study found that rare elegies for wives exist in Arabic and Farsi poems. Based on the American School, the culture of the poet has been effective in accepting this literary genre and the complicated poetic language of Jarir and Khaqani has become soft and simple in these poems. This is because the poet has had deep sighs and wails and has been mourning. This shows the sincerity of emotions in the poems of these two poets. Descriptive-analytical methodology was used in this study.

Keywords

American School, Elegy, Jarir, Khawqani, Wife.

* **Author's Email:** naim_amouri@yahoo.com

Investigation of Defamiliarization in Abu al-Ala' al-Ma'arri's Divan "Luzumiyat"

Behrouz Ghorbanzadeh^{1*}, Javad Mohammadzadeh², Rasoul Fathi²

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar, Iran

2. Ph.D. Candidate in Arabic Literature & Language, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

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Abstract

Defamiliarization means language is not the only means of communication that appears in two forms in the text: or in the form of use of language unusual or the exit of criteria including language but this defamiliarization is done with the intention of the author or speaker, So this article is examined the phenomenon of defamiliarization with descriptive- analytical methods in the Abul ala-Ma'arri's poems especially "Luzumiyat" Divan. Thus, we study innovation phenomenon in three levels: phonetic, Signifying and composition. The results obtained in this article that the poet in the rhythmic level used assonance as if he wanted that homogeneity to show his artistic ability in flipping meanings and meanings he also used the phenomena of presentation and rotation to create in the poem the unity of the psychological atmosphere and organic unity. At the semantic level, al-Ma'arri resorted to personification abstract meanings. He uses the metaphorical implication more but defamiliarization that emerged in the simile, the poet has used from terms syntactic and prosodic as components for simile and perhaps increased use of such terms is showing its high knowledge in this science.

Keywords

Abu Ala al-Ma'arri, Defamiliarization and Stylistic Analysis, Luzumiyat.

* Corresponding Author, Email: b.ghorbanzadeh@umz.ac.ir

Verses Encouraging and Threatening For the Muhammad Surah Stylistics

Eisa Motaghizadeh^{1*}, Azadeh Shahbakhsh Majbour²

1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran

2. M.A Student in Arabic Literature & Language, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran

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Abstract

Thinkers have always had special attention to the Koran as the most important source of inspiration. They have paid to express its miracle by interpretation and description and various sciences. One of these sciences is methodology; It is an independent nature which paved its way through linguistic and now thinkers use this science to express technical styles and vocative, semantic, synthetic and pictorial beauties of a text, because doubtless, the Koran has mysteries and techniques, in area of interpretation that denote its miracle. One of the most important styles used in Koran in all the surahs in various ways are both threatening and encouraging styles. This research tries to study two styles (threatening and encouraging) at four levels: Vocative, semantic, synthetic and pictorial in threatening and encouraging signs of Mohammad's surah by using descriptive-analytic method. It is understood from the results that firstly, there is a kind of coordination between two spaces of signs (threatening and encouraging) and intense and quiet voices, secondly, the interrogative sentences are accordant with threatening space and grammatical sentences are accordant with encouraging space, thirdly, there is a kind of coordination between semantic groups and expressive pictures and surah's space.

Keywords

Grammar, Methodology, Mohammad's Surah, Rhythm, Significance.

* Corresponding Author, Email: motaghizadeh@modares.ac.ir

A Stylistic Study in Surat AL- Hajj

Ezzat Molla Ebrahimi^{1*}, Bayzid Tand²

1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, University of Tehran, Iran

2. Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Arabic, University of Tehran, Iran

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Abstract

The present study discusses Surat AL- Hajj from a stylistic approach depends on the different levels in modern linguistics field (phonetic, syntactical, structural and rhetorical) in addition to the psychological aspects as means of analyze the literary text and uncovering its deep structure in which the summit lies in giving applied study to the surah . The study begins with giving a general definition to the surah and definition to the concept to stylistics, the researcher tackles the linguistic levels that emphasize the rhythm and phonemic units and the different meanings and implications associated with these. The study then shifts to tow levels, the syntactical level and grammatical level in dealing with the forms to the most prominent nouns, apart from the grammatical phenomena and constructions. The study then discusses the rhetorical level represented by the artistic representation and summitry. The representation depends on simile, metaphor, rhythm, apposition and assonance. In forming the artistic image in the surah a formation that betray, an artistic summitry and harmony in the general structure to the surah.

Keywords

Stylistic, Surat AL- Hajj, Phonetic, Syntactical, Structural.

* Corresponding Author, Email: mebrahim@ut.ac.ir

A Theoretical Investigation of Inferiority Complex Phenomenon and the Mechanisms of Compensation in Adonis and Shamlu's Poetry Based on Adler's Psychoanalysis

Mehdi Nowdehi¹, Abbas Ganjali^{2*}, Hossein Shams Abadi²

1. Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Arabic, Hakim Sabzevari University, Sabzevar, Iran

2. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Hakim Sabzevari University, Sabzevar, Iran

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Abstract

For a long time, literature has been of special interest to great analysts and critics, while focusing on psychology, sociology and politics, and its original mechanisms. In this regard, Shamlu and Adonis are respectively the contemporary poets in Persian and Arabic literature, and have both directed poetry and literary works to normative form and meaning. The current article's theoretical framework, using a descriptive-analytical method relies on Adler's theory of inferiority feeling and focuses on such aspects as the relation of literature to psychology and Adler's theory of inferiority feeling and its effect on the artistic background of these two poets. The current article attempts to match these axes with the works of these two poets giving rise to a new approach for researchers and readers. One of the results of this study is that both poets have experienced the same psychological process in their artistic careers; this sets the ground for implementing this psychological process and its manifestations on their poetic experience. Moreover, these two poets experienced the same negative conditions at the beginning of their youth and this has led to their tragic literature, followed by dialectic between humiliation and redress.

Keywords

Adler's School, Adonis, Comparative Literature, Inferiority Feeling, Shamlu.

* **Corresponding Author, Email:** abbasganjali@yahoo.com