

Study of Art of Description in the Novel "Al-Thaer Al-Ahmar" Written by Ali Ahmad Bakatheer

Mahmood Abdanan Mahdizadeh¹, Kheyriyeh Echresh², Masumeh Tangestani^{3*}

1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

2. Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

3. Ph.D. Candidate, Arabic Literature & Language, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

(Received: December 18, 2017; Accepted: August 21, 2018)

Abstract

In the modern age, the novel is considered as "new Arab works" that within a short period of time this genre had more attracted authors' attention than the other literary genres. The art of description is the most important narrative tool and by relying on it the writer is able to represent his mental world before readers as real as possible. Ali Ahmad Bakatheer is one of the Arab contemporary authors who has a high status and reputable in such areas of Arabic literature as poem, play and historical novel. The "al-Thaer al-Ahmar" (the red revolutionist) is one of his most popular novels that, in our opinion, can technically be classified as the top novel because of having intellectual significances. As we have seen at most modern critique investigations on the works written in prose, in particular fiction, novel and play, the researchers have referred to the art of "description" only by studying the key elements in a fiction such as time, place and character and they have rarely dealt with a specific investigation. In this paper, the art of "description" is examined specifically in the novel "al-Thaer al-Ahmar". The method used in this research is descriptive-analytical one. This paper attempts to examine the description and determine the forms, applications, tools and targets in the novel "al-Thaer al-Ahmar" and its aim is to indicate the effect of these important elements on narrative structure and the quality and the degree of the narration using the possibilities of it as high as possible. The results show that the art of description in the novel in question has different functions such as descriptive, interpretive and aesthetical ones. Ali Ahmad Bakatheer best employed this technique to represent the social and political situation of the period in question. By using different genres in his work, Bakatheer employs the characters, place, time and objects... as an effective tool in order to create suitable space where the events are going on by which he takes the readers to the heart of narration and encourages them to follow the story willingly as if they are really living at such narrative space. He also provides the readers with political and social situation where the events of the narration are going on. In this novel, the description of the characters' inner and outer states as well as those of descriptions having implicative and interpretive function is of more frequency (presence) than the other genres of description.

Keywords

Ali Ahmad Bakatheer, Al-Thaer al-Ahmar, Description, Narration, Time Pause.

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

Prolonging the Poems Antarh Bin Shaddad in Psychological Perspective According to Adler's Theory

Abbas Eghbali^{1*}, Samane Naghavi²

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

2. Ph.D. Candidate, Arabic Literature and Language, University of Kashan, Kashan, Iran

(Received: November 14, 2017; Accepted: September 3, 2018)

Abstract

After the advent of psychological research by Freud, Jung and Adler, its tool was used for the study of poetry texts and its extraction, and the psychological documents for the ancient poets of Jahili and Islam. Psychological approach such case is the approach that puts literary text psychological research and is trying to benefit from psychological theories to explain literary phenomena. And the effects of extended Based on this approach psychological relationship between the author and literary work. Since the generator is hair Thoughts of the poet and his environment we will analyze personal Antara Bin Shaddad al-Absi. in this article in accordance with the analytical based on the psychological role Monetary environment in the personal composition as is the case for the environment Antara Adler to learn and the statement of this node in personal Antar, and his hair and his style of life This article uses the lives of Antara then studying for his book reveals a psychological poet It is worth mentioning that repression or inferiority complex they were employees of the factors that influenced the character Antara, and fueled his ambition to glory, poetry, horsemanship and her major attempt is to prove superiority to others.

Keywords

Inferiority Complex, Psychological Study, Sublimation, Compensation, Antara Bin Shaddad al-Absi.

* **Corresponding Author, Email:** aeghbaly@kashanu.ac.ir

A Phonetic Stylistic Review of Imam Ali's Condemnations in Nahj al-Balaghah

Fatemeh Pasandian^{1*}, Mohammad Jannatifar², Mohammad Hassan Masoomi³

1. Ph.D. Candidate, Arabic Literature & Language, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

2. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

3. Assistant Professors, Department of Arabic, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

(Received: November 08, 2017; Accepted: August 13, 2018)

Abstract

Phonetic research is one level in stylistic science in which the researcher tries to examine the phonetic structure by viewing some phenomena such as different sounds, repetitions, songs, and phonetic structure. The present study used a descriptive-analytic method to examine Imam Ali's condemnations by using a phonetic stylistic that includes phonetic components such as repetition, amplification of vocals, rejoicing and song regarding some examples gathered from some of his sermons and wisdom and letters. The purpose of "Itab" in the words of Imam Ali (AS) is condemnations. The findings of this study showed that Imam Ali created a rhythmical situation to influence the audience, and sometimes he spoke with an accompanying song, to express the intensity of reprimand and condemnation. He sometimes condemned his critique with whimsical and slow sounds to show the grief and pain in his chest. This study found the power of communication and harmony between word and voice to express the type of condemnation. First, Imam viewed the audience who was supposed to be condemned then he used different phrases to condemn him regarding that person's situations. The rhyme in the words of Imam (AS) is related to meaning, therefore, when Imam Ali insisted on the meaning he followed rhyme elements too.

Keywords

Condemnations, Nahj al-Balagha, Phonetic Analysis, Stylistics.

* Corresponding Author, Email: fateme.pasandide@yahoo.com

Internal Music and Its Implications in the Similes of the Nahj al-Balagha (Sermons)

Zahra Rahchamani¹, Marziye Abad^{2*}, Seyyed Hossein Seyyedi³

1. Ph.D. Candidate, Arabic Literature and Language, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

2. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

3. Professor, Department of Arabic, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

(Received: January 2, 2018; Accepted: July 1, 2018)

Abstract

The simile is one of the most eloquent ways of expression and elegant practices of imagery. Imam Ali (Peace be upon him) has used many similes in Nahj al-Balagha, which around the four hundred and twenty of similes in the sermons from this valuable book. All of them are in ultimate of the eloquence and beauty. The present study examines the internal music and its implications of the similes within the sermons, the used method in this article is Descriptive and analytical. The aesthetic aspects of simile in the sermons are based on the three elements: aesthetic imageries, educative concepts, and internal music. The findings in this research show, which the internal music of the similes in the sermons can be expressed in form of repetitions of letters, words, structure, rhyme, contradiction, parallelism, and pun. However, Imam Ali has applied pun derivation especially in the similes where are in form of Absolute Object, which the hundred similes are from this kind. Hence, all of these apply in the form of conveying the meaning without any mannerism and artificiality. In these similes are seen implications, which showed aims of Imam and his emotional states.

Keywords

Imam Ali (PBUH), Implication, Internal Music, Simile.

* Corresponding Author, Email: mabad@ferdowsi.um.ac.ir

The Characteristics of the Place in the Story of the Prophet Joseph ^(PBUH)

Amir Farhangnia^{1*}, Maisam Taram²

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

2. Assistant Professor, Department of Theology, Shahid Bahonar University, Kerman, Iran

(Received: December 30, 2017; Accepted: August 28, 2018)

Abstract

Surah Joseph is one of the most beautiful stories of the Qur'an. It depicts all the details of this story from the early days of Joseph until his greatness, from being in Egypt to the absence of the cave and then entering Egypt and the house of Al-Aziz and the palace of the king to the prison where he did not have the right to enter. The Lord, after two years, brings him to the most precious place where he dreamed of seeing the sun and the moon prostrate to him. The reader of what happened in the story sees the place taking a great deal in its events. The percentage of the places mentioned in the story of the events mentioned as meat and sebaceous cannot be separated. Since the place plays an important role in the construction of the Qur'anic story and its many functions, the corner connects the parts of the story and is the frame from which the events start and the characters go. The choice of the place and its structure are the actors in building the human personality and the pillars of the entity and the identity of each person. This research addresses the place and its implications in Surat It also aims to reveal the vision of the Qur'an in relation to the different places in which it is presented and the indications it gained through its relationship with man. It also seeks to know the sites in which the events of the various speeches take place between Joseph and his father and his brothers and other personalities; Descriptive and analytical.

Keywords

Egypt, Joseph the Place, The City, The Prison.

* Corresponding Author, Email: a_farhangnia@sbu.ac.ir

The Impact of the Obligation in the Affection of the Poetry in Nahda Period the Case Study Hafiz Ibrahim and Ahmed Shawqi

Habib Keshavarz*

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

(Received: December 20, 2017; Accepted: August 28, 2018)

Abstract

One of the feathers of poetries in Nahda period in camper with the previous period is to attention to the society and its problems. So during that period, poets attend to the people more and they compose poetries about their problems. The prominent poets of that period such as Hafiz Ibrahim and Ahmed Shawqi, knew the problems that their society suffered from these and also they detect the factors of the backwardness of their society, so they try to solve them by their poetries. This new subject impact on the poetry affections. This article attends to study this issue by descriptive method based on the poetries of Hafiz Ibrahim and Ahmed Shawqi. The results show that sometimes the poetry affections get week in the poems for this reason. And also how to address the problems of the community affect the emotion of poetry and the use of the direct way to raise social issues weaken the emotion in poetry and poetry is similar to a daily newspaper that addresses the social problems.

Keywords

Affection, Ahmed Shawqi, Hafiz Ibrahim, Nahda, Obligation.

* **Author's Email:** hkeshavarz@semnan.ac.ir

Beauty and Bemantic Reflections of Phoneme ‘r’ In the Suras of Al-Takwir and Al-Infitar

Jalal Marami^{1*}, Saeid Savari²

*1. Associate Professor, Department of Arabic, Allameh Tabatabaei University,
Tehran, Iran*

*2. M.A. in Arabic Literature and Language, Allameh Tabatabaei University,
Tehran, Iran*

(Received: January 2, 2018; Accepted: May 9, 2018)

Abstract

The phoneme ‘r’ is considered to be voiced sounds in the Arabic language. Strength and vigor makes the repetition feature of ‘r’ to be projected. Meanwhile, this repetition feature of ‘r’ produces vibration in the hearing to be understood physical sensory and intellectually. The frequent use of phoneme ‘r’ in the beginning of the suras of al-Takwir and al-Infitar is applied in accordance with its features. In this way, the addressee of Quran’s text receives strengthen, concentration and domination on the music of the phoneme ‘r’. And thus, he coherently understands of the context of the text by having concentration of the syllable and word formation of the phoneme and syntax of the sentence. however, the use of the phoneme ‘r’ in the beginning of the suras of al-Takwir and al-Infitar must be concentrated in order that the musical feature of the phoneme, together with the triaxle textual context of the Quran be reflected in the soul and mind of hearer. Therefore, the coherence of the triaxle helps the hearer to interpret the extra-textual instructions of the Quran such as the morals, warnings and behavioral characteristics. The textual principles of the language of the Quran such as coherence and cohesion in the phonemes, words, sentences and rhyme and prose of the verses, makes the receiver interpret them. It is worth noting that the research on the phoneme ‘r’ is not still carried out.

Keywords

‘r’, Semantic, Syllable, Syntax, Word.

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