

Zagazig University
Benha Branch
Faculty of Arts
The Department of Arabic

TEN MOAIKAT POETRY BETWEEN RECORDING AND EXPRESSING "STYIE STUDY"

A research presented

*For Getting Me From Arabic Language Department
And Its Literatures*

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The preface introduced a brief definition of "The ten Mu'allqaat" as well as the nature of the narrative on which the research depended in the study of the texts of the then Mu'allagaat "From two aspects: Firstly: recording secondly; stylistic expression.

The Two sections of the study included seven chapters: the first section: Recording in the "Mu'allagaat" this section induces four chapters.

The first chapter: A. theoretical study in the origins of recording theory in the "Jahely" poetry and in Arab criticism both old new. It traced the origins of this theory in the writing of old Arab critics such as Ibn sailam E!. Gomahy, Ibn Qutaiba, Abi-Helal. El Askary and Ibn Tabataba. Then it moved to recent Arab criticism through the writings of professors investigating Arab heritage. Then the researcher tries to connect between the idea of recording in the "Jahely" Poetry and its different purposes.

The three other chapters included the application of this theory. The second Chapter entitled "Recording alive and silent nature" This Chapter deals with the recording of the Mu'allagaat of the tame animals including camels, Horses and wild animals including deer, ryx as well as lions. They also described birds such as eagles and falcons.

Concerning the recording of silent nature; it includes the desert with its sand and heat, the night with its stars, rains, Seas with its ships, etc. Also describing plants, roses, buildings, dwellings and mourning remains.

The third chapter deals with recording times of war and peace through "The Mu'allagaat". It is concerned with the effect of the surroundings on waging wars, then it moved to mention the "Bassous war. Examples of this type are, the Mu'allaga of Amro Ibn Kolthoum and the Mu'allaga of E!. Harith Ibn Helleza, etc.

The fourth chapter deals with recording social life, including woman, Arab traditions and beliefs, as in "Jahellia" as described in the Mu'allaaqat.

The second section entitled: "Expression in "The Mu'allaaqat" From the stylistic point of view: This section includes a theoretical preface and three application chapters. The preface is concerned with connecting stylisticism and expressionism from one side and Stylisticism and practising a text from the other side. The three chapters deal with levels of stylistic study in The Mu' allaaqat".

Chapter one is concerned with the sonic level and deals with several aspects such as sonic contradiction, sonic harmony, rhythms, music, division of verse, etc.

The second chapter is concerned with structural level. It deals with structures of sentences and phrases in "The Mu'alloqaat" Showing how the system of sentence structure moves on two axes: first, horizontal motion. Second; vertical motion- the third chapter is concerned with descriptive level It shows how the writers of "The Mu'allaaqat" Cared about Total images mentioning their types and themes represented in, nature, animals, woman, wars, etc.

This chapter is followed by the conclusion containing a summary of the results of this research as well as the most important findings, this conclusion is followed by an index of resources and references made use of in this study.