Dualism of Heritage and Renovation in Shawqy's Lyrical Poetry

Summary of the study

A lot of studies dealt with Shawqy's personality not his poetry's and a few of these studies dealt with his poetry, yet we haven't found a study dealing with Shawqy's poetry who described himself as an renovator and that he imitated if necessary he sent his poetry in a new way according to the European poem. But he found that the Arab taste refused sudden change. He was at a loss, how to satisfy his desire to renovate and at the same time satisfy the Arab taste which was used to the old system of versification.

The researcher traced Shawqy's poetry and found out it was in accordance with a system combining renovation elements in a hereditary frame. That is the same motto of neo-classic school in Arab poetry. That resulted in the complete mixture of the two elements.

The researcher divided his thesis into an introduction and eight chapters and a conclusion.

- Chapter one:

Arab taste development in modern age and the factors affecting it such as the French invasion and the role of neo-classic movement in renewing the Arab poetry and enriching it the fruits of
European literature which they read during their mission there Al-Barody and Mothran and other poets were among those who enriched the literary flourish movement; Shawqy was affected by them as they were pioneers of poetic neo-classic movement.

Chapter two:

Hereditary roots in Shawqy's poetry which appeared in Arab heritage; poetry and prose Shawqy selected the permanent poets who refused the old system and tried to renew such as Abu Nuas, Abu Tammam Al. Bohtory, AL Motanaby, Lbn Al Nabieh and others.

His poetry contained their poetic qualities and renovation element, European heritage and Ancient Egypt and its modern indication also affected shawqy's poetry.

Chapter three:

Structure of the poem in Shawqiat "comparative study".

The researcher talked about the poem structure between heritage and renovation and saw that the poem wrote his poems according to the overflow of feeling, thus their poetry contained poetic narration and various topics, hence a poetic line is not the unity of the poem but the overflow of feeling is the unity of the poem.
Then, the researcher talked about the organic unity in Shawqy's poetry and found that it already existed, like the romantic poems and symbolic stories.

Chapter four:

Dualism of heritage and renovation in Shawqy's new works. such as symbolic poetry, children's stories, social poetry, humour, Arab nationalism poems and the national anthem.

Shawqy resorted to this form to introduce wisdom and advice to his fellowmen indirectly for fear that he should be sent to the exile.

Chapter five:

The poem form between heritage and renovation

The researcher tackled Shawqy's metre and rhymes and found that he tried to renew the Arab poem form and he managed to use the same metre to express various emotions.

Shawqy's parodies are divided into two types in the first type the parody is done completely and with new elements around the same topic such as "Nahg Al Borda".
In the second type the parody is done in form only as he did with "Ibn Zaidon".

In this type the two poets agree in form only but disagree in content and emotion in Historical epic, we can see clearly renovation in content and emotion, agranic unity.

Chapter six:
The style of the poem in heritage and renovation.

The neo-classic school played a vital role in resurrecting the language after deterioration in Ottoman age. Shawqi used new indications to old words to express new meanings. Shawqi also used new linguistic styles such as Romantic and Fancy ... etc.

Chapter seven:
Figures of speech in Shawqi:

Shawqi used all figures of speech and introduced the new in a hereditary frame and used new images not used before.

Chapter eight:
The Modern art attitudes.
Romantic attitudes, prose verse, folk poetry, were found in shawqy's poetry as a result of reading European poetry.

Shawqy had an effect on all those who followed him, either positively by borrowing from him or passively by avoiding his faults.

Results of the study:-
1- Shawqy's poetry combines heritage and renovation.
2- Showqy resorted to dualism to satisfy his desire and to satisfy the arab taste as well.
3- The public admired Shawqy's poetry because it combined the old's of the heritage, the troits of renovation.
4- The poetic line is not the poem unity the overflow of feeling.
5- Most shawqy's poetry was written according to organic unity even if the poem topics varied.
6- Showqy didn't merely destroy the old but he selected the best elements which comply with the new age.
7- Showqy was clever at selecting language vocabularies because of his great culture.
8- But for shawqy's effects and the neo-classic school in resurrecting, old heritage; thought, image and language the romantic school couldn't have renovated and changed poetry stream.