

In the name of God the Merciful

Summary message In English

Subject / Alibdieih in the sixth and seventh centuries AH

((Historical Applied study))

The idea of the subject /

1 - the idea of the subject revolve around trace the history of literature in Alibdieih rhetorical

In the crucial period in the history of Alibdieih and out of the stage of taste and elicitation of technical texts , and entering (Alibdieih) and determine the stage of the standard terms of the three science rhetoric .

2 - Heritage Full artistic values , which fit to be re- drafted to suit approaches such as modern criticism Stylistics and other linguistic

The aim of the message /

1 - know the history of Alibdieih, at this stage , and how to deal with him inside Albulageyen Their compositions
((in the period under study)) .

2 - to know the circumstances that led to the take -Badi two different directions , The first means

In other words all the rhetoric , and the other standard and determine the terms.

3 - Non-Aligned Movement to both parties ,but Aligned to colors of rhetoric and in particular, Alibdieih, which represents the artistic value Gained through the context, and is in turn given to exaggeration and the link between the ideas of the text and achieve the gives effect in the recipient which is different depending on experience , which is expressed in the creator .

Subject /

Alibdieih has won myriad of blame and without concern to the orientations of art, and what it can contribute in the field of technical performance in various texts (Koran ,poetry , Onthera) .

the pioneers have warned of extravagance and a lot of the arts without the need for context including vindicated; as if they feel the what the writers and Albulagjun will do after them, they have got more of the arts that caused much cost and workmanship have made some of Albulageyen puts Alibdieih in lower place than those of the place occupied by meanings and scientific statement ; this injustice between the arts , and what can you add to these arts connotations within literary texts , A creator could employ a requested meanings and different contexts ; then becomes the most prominent manifestations of modernism in poetry and other formula .

the novelty of Abu Tammam Sppavy was the reason for the emergence of many compositions rhetorical busy manifestations of modernity , and the most prominent manifestations of interest in Alibdieih, and among these works comes Book Abdullah bin Moataz (d. 296AH), where he saw that Ibatemam did not come with something unprecedented but swizzle and expansion in colors Alibdieih ; Bin Moataz combined three rhetorical science (rhetoric has science been determined yet at that time) (statement , and the meanings and Alibdieih) and his concept of Alibdieih was the sense of all new and strange in the field of literary language . Albulagjun have walked on the approach bin Moataz after him in combining three rhetorical science , until appearance of the book " Key Science " for Sakaki (d. 626AH) , who put through the foundations of the new science is "the science of literature " and the science of rhetoric took this book way toward complex and rooting forit.

At a time when the note of the meanings and the statement in Atrigahanhawwalthbat (Thdidannasr) and growing in his study ; was aware of Alibdieih take two different paths .

The first track : Alibdieih sense of rhetoric as a whole.

It Went towards the increase of interest Alibdieih colors and doubled , and for example Ibn al-Atheer (d. 637 AH) in his book "The ideals stepper in literature writer and poet " , And what he did Ibn Abi Elespa Elmasry(d. 654 AH) in its authors " Badi Koran " , and "Tahreer Eltahbeer ," It is beyond Alibdaat

Track II : Identify terms Sciences Rhetoric (complex and normative) :

This trend is indicated by El fakher -Razi (d. 606AH) in his book "The End of Alaajaszewy familiar Miracles " and then " Key Science " for Sakaki (d. 626 AH) in which establish rules and rooting for extreme rhetoric is protect it from loss and helps to lay the foundations of learning and laying the foundations of science literature , but students Alskaky have harmed him when separated science rhetoric from the rest of other sciences , such as Badr al-Din ibn Malik (d. 686AH) in his book lamp in the meanings and the statement and Alibdieih , and later al-Khatib al-Qazwini (d. 735AH) in his book " summarize the key " and " legend " were more standardized and rigorous made rhetoric dry sciences -like morphology , and syntax .

Sciences rhetorical works in Bnahmenhjah interconnected and in the order of the inevitable , making it work in the case of regularity and pursued What can be doing each science alone , but he knows the literature when of Alskaky based on (Introduction to exchange , then morphology , and syntax , and semantics and make a speech in the statement The Alibdieih and reduce inference and science of poetry)

- He said - to speak to supplement semantics , and this arrangement comes in the following form :

- 1 - Attention verbally singular and out of the lexicon .
- 2 - Alnhawwalzy gives out the meaning.
- 3 - Semantics and it includes various sciences , and the way to reach the meanings of seconds a manner that provides beauty and persuasive argument and evidence and help in achieving this knowledge to reduce my knowledge and reasoning and science of poetry.

So has this message has depended on reading these books mentioned above , the researcher said some citations that have shed light on the importance of the theoretical aspect of this study are shown in which the point of view of those Albulageyen in Alibdieih

The researcher has also added to the side this context, the theoretical side of Applied , which is of great importance which shows how the importance of the arts in the rhetorical coherence and cohesion of the text and to clarify the idea inside.

Through the use of a poem lament to bin monkez as a model for the poetry in the sixth century AH , and a poem T 's younger son Fared as a model for the poetry in the seventh century to see the artistic value of these arts Alibdieih as well as rhetorical .

So this message is divided as The following:

The introduction:

a researcher Grabbed the importance of studying Alibdieih, and the curriculum , which goes by the researcher , then the previous studies in this subject , also offered to some of the problems faced by the researcher and how to overcome them .

The boot :

the researcher introduced adorable in language and terminology , and its association with certain terms such as rhythm and decorations that have long stated bound .

Then presented in the second part of the boot for the most important rhetorical compositions , and their owners to look magnificent in the period preceding the sixth and seventh centuries AH .

The first section : it is divided into two chapters:

Chapter I dealt with the most important researcher in literature rhetorical sixth century AH the part instead of All, and this works : " Law Rhetoric " to Ibn .Haidaralbgdady (d. 517 AH) , and " Scout " Zmkhcri (d. 538 AH) , and " Alibdieih in poetry criticism " of Osama bin Mqz (d. 584 AH) .

Taking into account the historical ranking of the death of their owners .

Chapter II : The researcher has stood on the manifestations of the coalition and the difference between these aforementioned

compositions .

The second section : It is divided into three chapters :

Chapter I

dealt with the researcher increasing trend in the arts Alibdieih , and most important compositions taken this course " goes stepper in literature writer and poet " Ibn al-Atheer (d. 637 AH) , and the " liberation of inking " , and " Badi Koran " Ibn Abi El espa El masry Egypt (d. 654 AH) , then Alibdieiat .

Chapter II :

dealt with the researcher direction complex and determine three rhetorical Science such as " end of brevity in the familiar miracle " to Fakhruddin Razi (d. 606AH) , and the " key science " of Sakaki (d. 626AH) , and the " lamp in the meanings and the statement and Alibdieih " to ibn malik (d. 686 AH) .

Then the researcher held a balance between Albulageyen to look adorable in the sixth century AH , and look for the adorable Albulageyen in the seventh century through the rhetorical literature referred to previously .

Chapter III : " The applied science in this study " :

the researcher tried to prove that the arts Alibdieih its importance through the artistic value and aesthetic , which gained compositions from which if managed creator that employs effectively , varies contexts and intents and purposes , and different experiences emotional , which vary according to literary texts through the analysis of the kidneys of literary texts , this Arts working on the text and alloyed thread .

The analysis shows that some of Selected Poems :

- Model of the sixth century AH , and in the poem is a lament to ibn monkez (d 584 AH)
- Models of the seventh century , and is in the poem T 's younger ibn Fared (d. 632 AH) .

The conclusion :

Where overall the findings of the researcher of the results , including:

- 1 - rhetorical arts have existed in the language of the Arabs since

ancient in ignorance , without having the names of scientific or technical terms which defined Mahton

2 - these arts were not deliberate or smirk , nor a tyrant in their words , it was a spontaneous - often - come in its proper place .

3 - began referring to Alibdieih signals within ElGahez(d. 255A H) through his writings in the statement and Signifying .

4 - the first literature Alibdieih which focused on Alibdieih was " Badi Ibn Moataz. (d 296AH) and has proven through the modernists do not have a credit in the presence of these arts , but virtue in a lot of them , and on top of Muslim ibn al -Walid and Abu Tammam .

5 - Alibdieih in the period before the sixth century AH, in the sense of modern and new colors of rhetoric employed by the creator in his artwork , and remained so during the sixth century AH .

6 - characterized by pre- sixth century Hijrah search in texts and try to devise what Astntagaha and glimpses of their rhetorical and technical .

7 - lack of rhetorical literature and literary production in the sixth century Hijrah idea because of the control of the depletion of the meanings and attention to verbal resonance .

8 - The number of Alibdieih reached in the sixth century Hijrah to ninety-five colors of Ibn monkez , and exceeded hundred to hundred fifty thereafter .

9 - the seventh century was more fortunate in rhetorical literature of the sixth century AH .

10 - Alibdieih in the seventh century Turned into two directions:

1 – Adirection towards increasing in the colors and the sense of his rhetoric and represents " the ideal stepper " Ibn al-Atheer , and "Edit inking " , " Badi and the Koran " Ibn Abi Elespa then Alibdieiat .

2 – A direction of the standard and represented " the end of brevity in the familiar miracle " to Fakhruddin Razi , and " key science " of Sakaki , and the " lamp in the meanings and the statement and Alibdieih " to ibn malik , and Alskaky not responsible for the quality standard of strict and drought , which has been characterized by rhetoric , but by a developer New science is the science of literature , which includes Morphology , and as such, semantics (including the statement and Alibdieih and reduce inference and offers) , but Contact Person for strict standard pupils Alskaky rhetoric when separated from the rest of the context of the book.

11 - Non-Aligned Movement to both directions , but the combination of their advantages with knowledge of developments in the field of humanities and language .

12 - Alibdieih rectifier basic elements of rhetoric is not limited to the ameliorative ornamental function ; artistic value is substantial .

13 - Arts Alibdieih is more linguistic phenomena that can be provided to the creator of this variety and that dimension for affectation .

14 -The values of the rhetorical arts renewed , revived and renewed structures and the different purposes of the experiment.

15 - The rhetorical literature over the centuries the first seven , had barely escaped her way expressionistic only revealed and identified characteristics and which brought the term matching .

16 - Back to Jerjani and Zamakhshari first refer to the Caspian , and especially after the strike that eliminated the need for it as it has become a model for the tastes of which grew up in the arms of logic and argument , which may limit the art.

17 - In light of the study of the arts Alibdieih analysis and analysis of texts in completely eliminating the - part of this analysis - the supposed distinction between verbal improvers , improvers and moral , even if a systematic procedure .

**Then the researcher concludes the study glossary of terms
Alibdiei which received the message.**

Then sources and references .

Finally

This study is an attempt to learn the history of this period in
Alibdieih (title of the study) and the discovery of artistic elements.
Suffice that I have tapped honest effort hoping that is acceptable to
God satisfaction and reward .

On the way God intended .