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# Contents

Semantic Study of the Death by Emphasis on Relations of Linguistical Replacements: Semantic linguistics study ................................................. 1  
Majid Saleh Bek, Saeid Savari

Aesthetes of Rhythmic Composition in "Alawyat al-Kumait" ................. 2  
Mohammad Jawad al-Badrani

Factor, Meaning and Pronouncement in the Light of Modern Khalilist Theory of Abd al-Rahman al-Hajj Saleh ......................................................... 3  
Zohoor Chettouh

Ancient Poetic Text between Reference Reading and Indicative Reading ... 4  
Yosra Shademian, Ghaytha Ali kdra

Realistic Picture Patterns in Contemporary Arabic Narratives: The Yemeni Novel is an Example ................................................................. 5  
Mushtaq Abbas Maan, Fatima Kareem Rissan

Two phenomena of Referral and Rhythm in the Poetry of Imam Abdul Hamid Bin Badis “Tahiyat Elmawlid Elkarimi” Poem As A Sample .............. 6  
Rabih Benkhouya

Lexical and Semantic Deviations in Saleh Mahmoud Hawari's Poem ...... 7  
Katayoun Falahi, Masoud Bavan Pouri, Mohsen Pishvaei Alavi

The Rhetoric Agreeable of al-Radi's Poetry Images ................................ 8  
Ali Salemi

The Impact of the Emotional Experiment on the Shaping of the Methods of the Empirical Experiment: A Study of Story "Spotlight on a Stage" .......... 9  
Ali Akbar Mollaei, Sayyed Morteza Sabbagh Jafari

The Oxymoron and its Indications in Poems of Khalil Hawi .................... 10  
Naser Zare, Rasoul Balavi, Hosin Torfi Elivi
Semantic Study of the Death by Emphasis on Relations of Linguistical Replacements:
Semantic linguistics study

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Abstract
The concept of Death is one of the most elevated points of view of Arab poets of Pagan era which scholars of Arabic literature try to study it by putting aside linguistics and its mechanism and more emphasis on psychological and historical stylism. Thus, this essay is aimed to study the concept of death by semantics readings because the semantic function of the words and means of distinctions is used to better understanding of the poetry meaning and thereof by Descriptive Analytical method and emphasis on Replacement law and it's ways such as verbal, nominal and letter replacement, to clarify the relation between Death and Replacement law, importance of linguistical succession and Means of linguistical distinctions in literary texts. This study states that Pagan era poetry is closely related to Replacements and linguistical mechanisms , for it is each linguistical function of each word that replace and utilizes the meaning according to its nearest different forms so that the importance of replacement or differentiation of semantic distinctions between linguistical mechanisms, multiplication of semantic linguistical distinctions and semantic application and meanings and forming of linguistical coherence in texts because linguistical replacement are different in importance, function and meaning. Accordingly, the concept of death in Pagan era literature and it's relation with means of distinction and linguistical replacement is a conflict and struggle between mundane and hereafter redemption, war and carnage, matter of counsel and Advisability from events and tragedies of the time and preparation for the afterlife.

Keywords
Concept of death, Pagan era poetry, Means of linguistical differentiation, Replacement.

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Aesthetes of Rhythmic Composition in "Alawyat al-Kumait"

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Abstract
Al-kumait bin Zaid al-Asady one of the most prominent poets of Umayyad era. He praise and motivation "Ahl al-bait" . His poetic was characterized by rejection incitement passion sadness and indignation Umayyad criticism. His poets is an important episode in the poetry of the Shia .His poets is the first mature experience in the introduction of pilgrims logic and philosophy because of mixing with the cultures of the Persians and Greece. I didn't find a study specialized in rhythms so I raid to study the types of rhythm.

Keywords
Arabic Traditional Criticism, Hazim al-Qurtaganni, Linguistics, Text Criteria.

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Factor, Meaning and Pronouncement in the Light of Modern Khalilist Theory of Abd al-Rahman al-Hajj Saleh

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Abstract

Factor theory is one of the most important theories of the ancient Arabic grammatical study, as the basis for grammatical rules, that’s why a large number of studies were carried out around it, that are sometimes supportive and sometimes no corroborated. the factor is the important concept in the modern Khalilist theory by the Dr. Abd al-Rahman al-Hajj Saleh, who has re-established the factor theory in a structural and mathematical way as required by the electronic processing of Arabic language. Thus, the factor theory is renewed and it’s role is confirmed, this article attempts to highlight the concept of factor in the modern Khalilist theory and it’s type, function and impact. As well as clarifying how to construct Arabic linguistic structures within this theory.

Keywords


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Ancient Poetic Text between Reference Reading and Indicative Reading

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Abstract

The poetic text is only linguistic signs storing energy from depth and density, and involves a message, leading to the production of a holistic meaning that he sees creatively. Because the poetic text is a self-contained art, the language is poetic in terms of its ability to intensify and inspire, and according to the effectiveness of the imaginary side Symbolic dimension of the semantic crystallization of the experience of poetry aesthetic crystal. The poetic text - therefore - an open world on the prospects of significance, is becoming and narrowing depending on the level of receive, and dive in the mechanism of words, and signs and expressions of expression structures, multiple layers of text according to the visions of the creator on the one hand, And according to the reader, who produces the text through his signals production of the interpretation, revealing - according to the level of readers, Maitagiah poet of his creativity A superficial structure that forms the appearance of the text in its language, sounds and letters to a constructed structure, generating the meanings of the apparent separation of the text and may be opposed to it, or agree with it at the level of significance at other times.

Keywords

language tag, reference, poetic text.

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Realistic Picture Patterns in Contemporary Arabic Narratives: The Yemeni Novel is an Example

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Abstract
The vital reality was not in perfect harmony with the great aspiring souls. The struggle for survival between man and his surroundings has intensified, and that is, since his formative resurrection on the face of the earth. Therefore, it is natural for a person to search for images of salvation from continuing fear in himself. The images of fear have intensified in itself to turn into a social psychological illness that overshadows the behavioral perceptions that govern the compass of human dealing with oneself, and the other. The images of reconciliation, diversity, and expansion in the individual’s belief in the mysteries of the future, and its secrets, continued until it turned into an aversion to reconciliation and then sought new images of salvation by escaping from reality. The reaction was the result of the harshness of the ocean, the self-seeking reconciliation and tolerance. The ocean was harsher than it was. The self-had only one choice: to get rid of the other in order to ensure survival and individuality. That is a very paradoxical paradox.

Keywords
The Yemeni Novel, Totem stage, Passive hero, Salvation pictures.

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Two phenomena of Referral and Rhythm in the Poetry of Imam Abdul Hamid Bin Badis
“Tahiyat al-Mawlid al-Karim” Poem As A Sample

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Abstract
The research treats two stylistic phenomena in the poetry of Imam Abdul Hamid ben Badis al-Jazairi. His poem "Tahiyat Elmawlid Elkarim" as the subject of the approach. The two phenomena were represented by the rhythm and the reference, both of these are result from the use of language or style in the structure of the poem. The research choses the study of the two phenomena by using the concept of displacement as a procedural tool in determining the stylistic phenomenon, description, analysis and interpretation. The research shows also the related to them with them as they operated on the coherence and cohesion of the text, and participated in the production of meaning and building. The main findings are summarized in the conclusion at the end of the research.

Keywords
stylistic phenomenon, Displacement, Rhythm, Parallelism, Referral, Significance.

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Lexical and Semantic Deviations in Saleh Mahmoud Hawari's Poem

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Abstract

Deviation is one of the important findings of formalists, and today it forms the basis of stylistics and linguistics. Formalists regarded literary language as departure from standardized language and studied the style on this basis. In the early 20th century, the formalists made a significant step in departure from standardized language and created two terms of "foregrounding" and "deformalization". Saleh Mahmoud Hawari, a Palestinian immigrant poet in Syria, disrupted the usual arrangement of the language, in various cases in his poetry, creating new compositions and sweet imagery. According to Lich, deviation is of eight types; so, regarding the wide range of this subject in Hawari's poetry, the present article tried to examine the lexical, syntactic, and semantic deviation in three poetical books including Meraya al-Yasmin (1998), Ma Qalah al-Ghaym lil-Shajar (2000), and La Taksir al-Nay (2006). Semantic deviation has had the greatest exhibition in his poetry; by means of foregrounding in the use of simile and metaphor, the poet has made a deviation in this section. In the next section, he has increased the beauty of his poetry through extra regularity and utilization of rhetorical elements such asymmetry, contradiction, allusion, repetition, etc. The second most prominent form of deviation in Saleh Hawari's poetry has been observed in the vocabulary; in this section, the poet has left the standard language through beautiful and pretty compounds and phrases. The third kind of deviation in his poetry is syntactic deviation which has occurred in the form of departure from the conventional rules of syntactic science.

Keywords
Saleh Mahmoud Howari, Lexical, Syntactic, Deviations.

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The Rhetoric Agreeable of al-Radi's Poetry Images

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Abstract
The study explores some of the Aesthetics of artistic images of the old and Innovative, and how they are formed in the poetry of Al-Sharif Al-Radi, Where it sheds light on some of the Critical rhetorical opinions of old and Innovative the images: the Comparison, metaphor, synecdoche, and metonymy, and It revealed its rhetorical aesthetics according to integrative approach between the old and modern, and by selecting a bouquet of poetry from the kindergarten of his Poetry that full of literature and unique images, which is an ideal example of the genius that al-Radi possesses, because of its distinction in the word, meaning and emotion and wisdom in its composition, especially the elements of the word and wisdom. He was very interested in portraying his feelings using his rhetorical tools, especially metaphors Where he breathed the spirit of life and movement, and followed by Comparison images, which consist more value, and more quantitative compared to synecdoche, and metonymy images, and his synecdoche, and metonymy images tend to simplicity even if they are not without precise meanings. It is clear that al-Radi gives a mysterious color of Figure of thought in the novel structure. The new elements of movement, shape and size, respectively, took a large area of its image and played its role in its formation, followed by the second rank of color and location, and at the third rank the elements of dialogue, smell and taste.

Keywords
Image, Al-Sharif al-Radi, Comparison, Metaphor, Synecdoche, Metonymy.

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The Impact of the Emotional Experiment on the Shaping of the Methods of the Empirical Experiment: A Study of Story "Spotlight on a Stage"

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Abstract

The story of a "spot of light on stage" is an expression of the feelings of the Syrian writer Ghadah al-Samman (born 1942), who lived for a while in Europe and touched strangers, disasters in the West and experienced their problems. The pain of loneliness, alienation and anxiety of waiting was shared as a poetic experiment in shaping this short story. These emotions influenced the complexity of the story style and inspire author's Intentions by some linguistic erotics such as: simile, metaphor, symbol, irony and tension. By this research we understand the author's emotion is vague and paradoxical because she was an oriental woman that lived in the west and felt paradoxes between two places. The researcher try to analysis the expression mechanisms and determine, in addition to recognize story elements such as characters and events and determine the effect of the author's affections. Such as these researches helps the researcher to understand the story thoroughly and make him live its events and characters. This study focused on analysis of the story and took the "technical method" as a way to critique any story that emanate from the honest emotion of author. The results of the study show that, author's fluctuations between Contrasting emotional poles made the story expression vague and it contains the author's emotional contradiction. its elements centered around the axis of the emotion experience of novelist. We conclude that this story has the artistic honesty and its elements are centered around the author's emotional axis.

Keywords
Ghadah al- Samman, Short story, Poetic experience, Expression, Emotional honesty.

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The Oxymoron and its Indications in Poems of Khalil Hawi

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Abstract
There have been many studies concerning the oxymoron and its implications such as symbolic, synthetic and predictive techniques. What we seek to discuss in this study is the oxymoron in poems of Khalil Hawi which has been the reflection of his esthetic experience and intellectual property floated in his era and stimulated by contemporary themes and modern techniques in order to dissolve the familiar signs and come up with new unfamiliar ideas. In his technique, as an example, the adjective substitutes the noun, which might be considered as a violation to language rules; also the metaphor is the base of such oxymoron. This study aims to expose the unfamiliar poetic techniques of Khalil Hawi by examining the indicative oxymoron of different concepts such as nature, religion, body and vulgar language, by means of metaphor, analogy, paradox and repetition. In this study we will discover that the poet has come up with renewed indications of oxymoron via contemporary themes and modern techniques.

Keywords
Khalil Hawi, Oxymoron, Indications, Context, Metaphor.

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