

Summary



Department of Arabic language

**The Arab ruler's poetry between the east and the west from
the first century to fifth century of immigration.**

(Objective analytical study)

Submitted by the researcher

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Research Summary

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon the prophets and messengers.

The subject of this research(**The Arab ruler's poetry between the east and the west from the first century to fifth century of immigritaion (Objective analytical study)**).

The methodology of the research is descriptive analytical approach, which is based on the description of the symptoms, interpretation and analysis, and benefited from the statistical method in the work of statistics of poetic literature to identify the most used seas.

In my research I relied on books of Arabic literature and criticism, books of translations, grammar books and dictionaries, as well as letters and scientific research.

In the introduction, I highlighted the importance of research, the reasons that led to the selection of its field, the methodology I followed, and the plan I developed and organized research on

As for the first chapter (the poet rulers, a statistical descriptive study): It was in five investigations, which dealt with in the first topic: the first Hijri century, where the Rightly Guided Caliphs, the emergence of the Umayyad state, and social life in the Umayyad era, and then it was translated by the most important poets caliphs. In the second topic: I dealt with the second Hijri century, in which the Abbasid state was established and translated the most important poets rulers such as: Al-Walid bin Yazid, Abu Al-Abbas Al-Saffah, Abu Jaafar Al-Mansour, and Harun Al-Rashid, as well as: the conquest of Andalusia and the Umayyad state in Andalusia, and the translation of its most important successors in this The century, and the third topic entitled: The poetic rulers in the third century AH, and the fourth study deals with the poetic rulers in the fourth century AH, and the fifth topic came under the title: the poetic rulers in the fifth century AH.

The second chapter: Study (poetry topics) And it came in five sections, which dealt with in the first topic: the topic of spinning and its types, in the second: pride and praise, and in the third: lamentation, And

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in the fourth: describing wine and nature, and in the fifth topic: other purposes such as: supplication.

And the third chapter: (for technical study) and the inclusion of three topics, the first of which came from language and style, the second on the poetic image, and the third in music; this although my research in the previous chapters did not detract from some technical analysis revealing the issues dealt with.

The research ended with a conclusion that included the main findings, a list of sources and a review, followed by a content index.

The most important results of this research:

- The conquests and conquests were a motive for poetry, and poetry was one of its weapons
- The image of women among poetic rulers takes many forms; She is the wife, the elusive lover, and the slave girl
 - The poetry of pride was widely spread in the poetry of rulers; Where the reigning poets were very proud of themselves and their families; He calculated that they are the owners of the command and the prohibition, and everyone who surrounds them demands their approval and obeys them.

- Pride in the poetry of rulers revolved around several axes: pride in proportion, pride in courage and fighting, preference for battles over rest and amusement, and pride in generous moral qualities.

- The poetry of lamentation in general and the lament of the beloved in particular, stems from the invasions of the soul, and is characterized by the sincerity of emotion and feelings, and the lament of the beloved occupies a large area; The ruling poets cried their beloved ones and shed tears over them, their lives turned from happiness to sadness, and let loose their feelings and feelings in mourning and crying over the departure of the most beautiful moments

- The poems organized by the rulers in describing alcohol revealed a part of their private life, as they revealed their submission to the joys and pleasures, and the setting up of wine councils and calling for them, and they described the effect of alcohol on their souls, and if this

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color of behavior should not be present in the ruler because it leads to Insecurity and instability.

- The one who contemplates these terms finds the flirtatious dictionary of rulers of poets full of sublime words that express their lives and feelings, and appreciates the size of the poets 'rulers' culture, their ability to inform, the extent of their ability to speak the language, and the extent of their linguistic ability. They are proficient in their language and are skilled at choosing their words, and knitting their vocabulary, so the words were at their hand, as they expressed their lives, emotions, feelings, and feelings.