



جامعة الموصل
كلية التربية للبنات
قسم اللغة العربية

الفضاء الشعري عند الأعشى الكبير

أمّنة أحمد حازم أيوب

رسالة ماجستير
اللغة العربية / الأدب

بإشراف
الأستاذ

الدكتورة ألحان عبدالله محمد

المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

يعد الفضاء من أهم العناصر التي قد تسهم في تأسيس النص الأدبي بشكل عام والنص الشعري بشكل خاص، فهو من المكونات المهمة في تشكيل النص وبناء مختلف دلالاته، فالفضاء يخترق حياة الإنسان ويحس بكيونته أينما حل، ويلقى بصلاله أينما ولى وجهه، ولا شيء في هذا الكون منفصل عنه ومتحرر من رقبته، إذ تكون علاقة الفضاء في الأدب علاقة وطيدة، فالإنسان متعلق بفضائه منذ الأزل ويكون إحساس المبدع فيه احساساً عميقاً، إذ يعد السند الأساس الذي لا يخلو أي عمل من استحضاره، فهو احد هوياته التي لا يمكن اغفالها وإلا قد يعد العمل ناقصاً ومتوراً، كما أن عنصر (المكان والزمان) يعدان وحدتان متكاملتان لا يمكن الفصل بينهما، فكل شعر حلوة وطلاوة فقد شاء الله أن أكتب رسالتي في العصر الجاهلي إذ كنت ميلةً لدراسة شاعر من شعراء الطبقة الاولى في الجاهلية ومن أصحاب المعطيات العشر .

ومن الاسباب التي دعيتي إلى هذه الدراسة:
لم أجد دراسة استوفت الحديث عن عنصري المكان والزمان عند الأعشى، فضلاً عن ذلك وجدت في ديوان الاعشى تعدد الأمكنة والأزمنة بشكل لافت للإنتباه مما دعاني إلى دراسة الفضاء في شعره، لذلك استقام عنوان البحث بـ(الفضاء الشعري عند الاعشى الكبير) من بين موضوعات عدة عرضتها علي استاذتي الدكتورة (الحان عبدالله محمد).

وقد اتبعنا في دراستنا المنهج التحليلي الوصفي الدلالي في تحليل النماذج المنتخبة لأنه يخدم غرضنا المقصود فيما يتعلق بالدلالات التي يحملها كل من المكان والزمان.

- ومن المصادر التي كان لها الأهمية الكبرى في دراستنا :
- جماليات المكان، غاستون باشلار.
 - جدلية الزمن، غاستون باشلار.
 - تجليات الزمن في شعر الهذليين، ثناء خضر سالم، رسالة ماجستير، اشراف عبد الكريم يعقوب، جامعة تشرين، كلية الآداب والعلوم الانسانية، قسم اللغة العربية، ٢٠١٥.
 - شعرية المكان في الشعر الجاهلي (المعلاقات العشر أنموذجاً)، بن بغداد احمد، اطروحة دكتوراه في النقد المعاصر، اشراف أ. د صبار نور الدين، جامعة جبلاي، كلية الآداب واللغات والفنون، قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها، ٢٠١٦.
 - التحولات الزمكانية في شعر بشرى البستاني، فائق ناظم، ماجد رمضان، مجلة جامعة تكريت للعلوم الانسانية، جامعة بابل، كلية التربية للعلوم الانسانية، العدد ٨، ٢٠١٩.
- ووفقاً لذلك قسمنا الدراسة على فصلين تتقدمهما مقدمة وتمهيد، إذ جاء التمهيد بمثابة اضاءة للمتلقي عن ابراز معنى الفضاء في اللغة والفضاء مصطلحاً ادبياً في النقديين العربي والغربي وصولاً إلى الفضاء في النص الأدبي وتحديداً الفضاء في الشعر .

توقيع مسؤول الدراسات العليا
أ.م.د. محمد اسماعيل محمد

تأييد المشرف
أويد بان مستخلص الاستمارة لمطابق للمستخلص في الرسالة
أ.د. ألحان عبدالله محمد

The conclusion, we reached the most important results:

The poetic space of the Al-Asha Al-Kabir is nothing but a container that includes two elements (space and time) it was distinguished by surrounding a number of spaces of places and times, and the emotions and ideas that permeated them allowed the poetic text to be firmly established through the imagination of the poet. the poet sense of place reached, through the spatial binaries (open and closed) centered around himself, these places, which the poet recalled, added semantic loads and made the psychological union reach a degree of climax for the poet, hoping that he would not leave it. while the spatial binaries (individual and collective) embodied a source of anxiety and fear of the unknown, as they represented a window to surprise the enemy, we extrapolated from the effectiveness of their relationship the negative response to the fact that some of them are characterized by isolation and loneliness, its extension constitutes a psychological distress for the poet, while other places were characterized by positivity and were a source of hope and happiness for the poet, the natural place constituted a semantic dimension and a fertile source for the poet's vision, as he derives from its beauty a visual image that shares joys and worries with him.

The poet gave the geographical place a dimension in his imagination, and his influential presence has psychological, social and historical dimensions. He derives from existence, life, and the religious and historical place a share in some of his poetic texts, intersecting them with his lens to intersect with his perceptions and vision, with regard to time, the search revealed its investment through temporal techniques, as there is natural time, and it had an artistic and aesthetic employment due to its characteristic period of time ranging between near and far, depending on the self's vision and feeling of it, this time was associated with the poetic position and the poet's components. what gives psychological time its semantic openness is the use of the retrieval technique by going back in its memory to the past and inspiring incidents through past actions to remember what happened to it in the past moments and retrieve it in the present moment.

The poet was also keen to employ the technique of anticipation by jumping over the barriers of time and breaking the linearity of the present time pattern.

The first chapter is entitled “Place”, and it includes two chapters, preceded by a theoretical introduction about “place” as a language, and “place” as a critical and literary term.

The first topic included the dualities of the place in its two types, the first, the open and closed places, and what is included in the structure of each of them of objective places. while the **second type** dealt with the individual and collective place, which was unique in the study of the place according to the characteristics of individuals and isolation on the one side, and the collective presence on the other side. we have found in addressing these binaries a great diversity of the poet.

In the **second topic**, we talked about the dimensions of the place for the poet through its four types, represented by:

First: the natural place: we have singled out the discussion about it according to what is included in the structure formed by natural phenomena.

Second: Geographical location: We discussed the social, historical and psychological dimensions that prevail in its purpose.

Third: The historical place: the discussion in it represented the presence of historical facts and their semantic relationships.

Fourth: The religious place: We have preferred to talk about invoking it as a realistic framework and a symbol for its belongings that indicate holiness and worship.

The second chapter is entitled (Time), and it includes three topics, preceded by a theoretical introduction about time in language, time is a critical and literary term, and then time in literature.

In the first topic, we talked about natural time, and its presence was represented in poetic models.

In the second topic, under the title (Retrieval and inspiration from the past) including the places of retrieval that the poet summoned through his memory, indicating that the incidents belonged to the past time.

The third topic (Anticipation and future foresight). in which we dealt with the location of anticipating events and their departure from the present moment to the future moment.

Abstract

Space is one of the most important elements that may contribute to the establishment of the literary text, in general and the poetic text in particular, as it is one of the important components in shaping the text and building its different connotations.

Space penetrates human life, and he feels his being wherever he goes and casts his delusion wherever he turns his face, and nothing in this universe is separate from him and liberated from his neck.

The space relationship in literature is a close relationship, human-related to his space since time immemorial and be a feeling the creator has a deep feeling, as the bond is considered the basis for which any work is not devoid of its invocation, It is one of his identities that cannot be overlooked, otherwise the work may be considered incomplete and truncated.

Also, the two elements (space and time) are considered two complementary units that cannot be separated. When talking about space without time, it is considered a work that does not amount to literary art, as I was inclined to study one of the first-class poets in the pre-Islamic era and the owners one of the ten Mu'allaqat, I have persevered in studying the elements of space and time, which are represented in space in the poetry of Al-Asha Al-Kabir.

Among the reasons that prompted me to write this thesis: I did not find a study that satisfies the discussion of the two elements of space and time in Al-Asha poems, in addition, I found in Diwan Al-Asha the multiplicity of places and times in a remarkable way, which prompted me to study the space in his poems.

We divided the study into two chapters, preceded by an introduction and a preface, the preface came as an illumination for the recipient about the meaning of space in language and space as a literary term in Arab and Western critics, leading to space in the literary text, specifically space in poems.

University of Mosul
College of Education for Girls
Department of Arabic Language



The poetic space in Al-Aeshaa Alkabir

Amina Ahmed Hazim Ayoub

Master Thesis
Arabic language/literature

Supervised by
professor

Dr. Alhan Abdullah Mohammad

1444 A.H.

2023 A.D.