

المستخلص

علي حسين جلودي. الاجيال الشعرية ما بعد الرواد حتى عام ١٩٩٢ في الدراسات النقدية العراقية. (اطروحة دكتوراه).- الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الاداب : قسم اللغة العربية ، ٢٠١٠.

This research aims to tackle the poetic generations " Post- Pioneer Generations, till ١٩٩٠ , in Iraqi critical Studies". The issue is a mystified and problematic one, due to critics and researchers disagreement on the term " Generation " So the research intends to approach this issue from the critics own perspective, hoping to reach unanimity or semi- unanimity on the term feasibility so as to study , cover , and document poets works in present and future.

Needless to say that poetry in Iraq is poetry of generations rather than of schools, trends, or bearings. Therefore, the researcher would find three generations after the pioneer one they are: the ٦٠s generation, the ٧٠s generation and the ٨٠s generation.

The study is of three chapters. The first chapter investigates the term generation historically, and intends to establish the origin of the term artistically. The chapter presents a wide historical background of the term, and the two problems associated with it: the problem of the term generation itself, and the historical and artistic classification of the term generation.

The second chapter investigates a literary problem, the struggle between the old and the new, "The Struggle between Poetic Generations ". The chapter is of three sections. It demonstrates the relation between poets and critics, which has been always a complicated one. With Iraqi ٦٠s generation, the relation has started with friendliness and understanding, but it turned to hardness and harsh confrontation with ٧٠s generation, as if it was a personal quarrel. The Critics almost ignored the ٨٠s generation.

The third chapter presents the achievement of poetic generations. It is of three sections:

١. Addition and differences of poets generations.
٢. The experimentation of poets of generations.
٣. The language of poets of generations.

