

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
الجامعة المستنصرية
كلية الآداب

الصورة البيانية عند ابن الرومي

رسالة تقدم بها

فيصل سلمان مناحي الذهبي

الى مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية
وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة الماجستير في
اللغة العربية وآدابها

بإشراف

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The Rhetoric Image is the poet's device to express his ideas and emotional feelings which depends on many direct and indirect experiences and interactions seas to put them in a new form revealing the beauty of the poem and its connotation by using dictions such as a metaphors simile, symbolism and similitude. The new techniques don't change the mental meaning, but make the text more attractive and more accepted by readers. In Abdul Qahir Al Jurjani, the image refers to the difference between two poets who agree in their references to the general purpose, but their agreements negate the plagiarism poetry, therefore, the difference is in the technique which distinguishes each one of the two poets.

The theme of the Rhetoric Image is not new, but the new thin of is the image used by Ibn Al-Romy which had never been discussed in details before though the technical picturing is the most important part of his poetry. The researcher selected Ibn Al-Romy's poetry because it includes a lot of figures of speech in which one can find a variety of expressional forms such as metaphor, simile and symbolism besides his own psychological motives. The study consists of an introduction and three chapters. Each chapter has three sections.

The volume of Ibn Al-Romy was the basic subject that the researcher deals with using his abilities to discover and show the Image and to analyses it according to the research which includes it, therefore, practical aspects the theoretical as well as the can be found in all the chapters. The first chapter is (The sources of the Rhetoric image in Ibn Al-Romy) which is dealing with the sources which the poet took from to know his base and his culture. The three sections are the religious, cultural and so coal sources. In the second chapter the Rhetoric Image is studied as a figure of speech. The simile, the metaphor and the symbolic

features in theoretical and practical method are studied in details. The third chapter discusses.

The Rhetoric Image according to the critic view as one can find a real connecting relationship between the criticism and Rhetoric. In order to discover the most beautiful and clearest image, the researcher studied the individual and sensible picture (the partial) which is represented by visual, touching, tasting and smelling picture. The mental picture is also discussed as well as the wholly picture, because they are the most distinguishing features of Ibn Al-Romy's Poetry.

The most important results that are arrived at are:

- 1- The religious inheritance helped the poet to give his images continuity and deepness.
- 2- Most of his images are popular. The effect of the society is clear in his method of talking about things. He represented the truth which said that the poet is the son of his society.
- 3- His simile image is wider than other figures of speech in dealing with his images, because of using kinds of similarities.
- 4- The symbolic metaphors are used rather than the clear metaphor because the first one has the ability to use personification and presentation that create vital pictures that are suitable to his internal feelings in addition to his imagining ability which is given symbolic metaphor.
- 5- The symbolic image doesn't have aeration with the social rules although it seems to be simple. The poet has symbolic images which came in more than are place of the volume and the connotation of these images are either to avoid problems or because of creation or the circumstances.
- 6- The mental image of the poet is always awakened without laziness, so he was a describing poet and his images are sensible and emotional.

7- The reflective image source which is used in the Rhetoric image is more prominent than other sources.