

المستخلص

كريم شغيدل مطرود الموسوي. مشروع الحداثة الشعرية في العراق في إطار النقد الثقافي (أطروحة دكتوراه). - بغداد: الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الآداب : القسم اللغة العربية، ٢٠٠٩

No doubt that Free Verse in Iraq has got the most attention by critics and scholars as it represented the most obvious cultural revelation of modernity. Arab criticism movement has cared for this experience since it poised the most effective shock in various circles given to different reactions in addition to tendencies of reluctance from the very beginning. Yet, it met applause soon and became pleasant and went on growing and spreading all over the Arab world as a host of Arab poets tried to imitate Nazik al-Malaeka and Badr Shakir As-Seyyab's patterns of free verse, because scholars and researchers have agreed unanimously on considering those two Iraqi poets as pioneers of what was called "free verse". Then Abdul Wahab al-Bayati and Baland al-Haideri followed them till this newborn kind of verse became the most prominent sign of cultural movement. People interested in verse agreed on significance of free verse from aesthetic point, as it did not go far off common gusto and relish. It maintained music of Arab poetry in spite of quantitative confusion that included system of meter and rhyme. Perhaps the four mentioned pioneer poets were the luckiest and light was shed upon all parts of their experience, whereas criticism studies and researches, and critical studies have enriched the whole idea and covered all its literary levels of language, content, structures, indications and

functions...et cetera. But critical movement along with its various directions have not put the experience in its cultural frame in which it produced and contributed in activating presence. The experience was studied from historical, social, psychological, stylistic, structural and disassembling aspects, but no one studied it from cultural side. Hence, this is the importance of the subject and that is way we chose it.

Arab library and specially the Iraqi one complains from lack of cultural studies, despite it is vital domain. The cultural studies were active and spread through various cultural phenomena including advertisements, T.V works, habits of wearing and having food and public culture and so on. Arab studies often cast comments on several foreign studies that were mentioned repeatedly and we don't claim that we found more than that. Yet we tried our best to provide our thesis with an index to shed light on the bulk of cultural studies and criticism and concentrate on concepts, fields and techniques. We tried to bring together the dispersed things and reduce details so as to make this summary an introduction to our study. The study consists of three chapters, as follows:

Chapter one: cultural frame, which consists of four subjects of research:

١. concept of culture
٢. culture, religion and civilization
٣. problematic between intellectual and power
٤. in the direction of cultural theory

Chapter two: frame of modernity, which consists of four subjects of research as well:

١. concept of modernity
٢. trend of Arab rise and its loyalties
٣. free verse movement
٤. problematic of modernity

Chapter three: texts of modernity, which like the previous ones has four subject of research

١. making use of auditory address
٢. orders of place in the text
٣. cultural frames of myth, symbol and mask
٤. defects of the address

By this division, we think that we achieved the idea of the frame, i.e. putting experiment of poetic modernity in the frame of cultural criticism, for we provided premature epistemic ground for concepts of culture and its relations and problematic. Then, we put another ground for modernity as concepts, appearances and problematic so that we can face the experiment in the light of the frame that we found it is indispensable in case we face lack of academic studies of culture and modernity and what is related to them in criticism, studies and theories.

Chapter three was practical one, as we made use of the four pioneer poets' texts. We concentrated on their contexts, orders, aesthetic and cultural usage and then their defects of the address, which are the most important part of cultural criticism to put the cultural address under position of continuous accounting in order to avoid cultural risks resulted from reproducing orders inherited and prevent standing

under domination of institutional and cultural ideological orders. Our style in choosing the texts was selective in the light of what was needed in the research to represent something. Thus, our options were not put randomly or just for accounting, yet we were pointing to the phenomena given to its domination on the whole experiment, and then we start selecting the most representative text. We designed to choose texts from free verse since it is the title of the thesis, but we left it only in a single and simple case for showing domination of the phenomenon and not to use the old Arab poems as a patron for application. We concluded the three chapters with a conclusion included results and recommendations in addition to a list of references used in the research and this summary.

No doubt the researcher had faced many difficulties due to the general circumstances that forced him exceptional bad conditions. Besides, this study suffered lack of specialized references because cultural studies and cultural criticism are still new fields of study in general and many university and cultural sides are reluctant to go inside them. Nonetheless we managed to make use of several essential cultural references like Terry Eagleton, Abdulla Ibrahim, Edward Saeed, Ali Harb books'...etc. there were other books linked to essential studies of cultural criticism like al-Ghadhami, Arthur Aizabarger, Hafnawi Baali and others.

Other problem was that the academic studies and theses are almost nonexistent in this domain, while the curricular problem that the researcher has complained was that cultural criticism is a critical practice and not a clear system linked to concepts and techniques, a matter that calls for more caution and full reservation since we are to

present a university thesis. So, our concern was how to make balance between academic bases and requirements of needed practice in order to present a work that could satisfy our academic aspiration and cultural ambitions.