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بإشراف

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The Families of Poets from the Pre-Islamic Era to the Abbasid Era **(A Study in the Artistic Aspects of this Phenomenon)**

A DISSERTATION
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Abstract

The phenomenon of the families of poets is considered as one of the important phenomena in the history of Arabic literature as it contains multiplicity of poetry and poets. So studying this phenomenon in a research that is familiar with it and with what is said about it is considered a worthy of attention as this study means a studying of an important and original tributary of the tributaries of the Arabic poetry. And what increases the importance of this study is that this phenomenon has not been studied by researchers as an independent and

universal study in spite of the multiplicity of references by the old. It is obvious that these references have drawn their attention to collect the poetry of the poetry of families in divans and special collection that made them special. And another sign of the importance of this phenomenon is its wide temporal spread (from the Pre-Islamic era to the Abbasid era) as it spreads in the ancient eras of the Arabic literature.

The material of the study is separated in the old books of literature and critics, so the researcher was obliged to deal with the old resources in many times in order to grasp those references, collect them and then add them to the field or the section they belong to. This study tries to grasp those references and made a construction that consists of a preliminary, three chapters, conclusion and an appendix.

The preliminary deals with the term (the families of poets) and tries to follow its significance in the use of the old from its first appearance until its settling as a stable and certain term. The first chapter deals with a group of textual phenomenon which were related to poetic families. While the second chapter talks about the critical rules in the poetic houses, while the third chapter concentrated on the textual study of the poetry of the families, so it deals with the poems of some families the basis of the duality of similarity and dissimilarity and through four axes: the poetic lexicon, the structures, the images, and the rhythm.

Many results were concluded, through this study many, some of them are: the term 'the families of poets' appeared in an early stage of the third century of the Hegira in the writings of IBN AL-MU'TEZ. And it normal that its use at that period was spontaneous and universal. Then this term was organized during the fifth century of the Hegira in the writings of IBN RESHIQ, the term was organized by itself through many synonymous terms.

The Arabs had opinions of the subject of poetic heredity. Most of them were identical to what was confirmed by the modern studies of the theory of heredity and the poet can inherit a special predisposition. The old had also many references in textual phenomena and subjects round this phenomenon which confirm the interest of the old with what was going around the poets of the families and their poetry. And they took in consideration the similar circumstances which

controlled the poets of the houses and the similarity of their poetry. So the last chapter introduce a new look that study these poetic similarity and pay attention to the rules of the old.