

الأنا والآخر في روايات

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ABSTRACT

The current thesis deals with the important theme in the novel generally, and in the novels of (Muneef) especially, which is the theme of (The ego and the other). It was studied semantically.

The thesis includes three chapters; proceed by introduction. The first chapter (the ego and the other on the narrative level), the contents and the narrative style. This chapter divided into four sections, which is:
The first section: The ego and the other on the level of time and place.
The second section: The ego and the other on the level of personality and event.

The third section: The description and dialogue.

The fourth section: The narrator and the narrated to (narration).

The second chapter contains continue to emphasize the concept of (the ego and the other), explain it ideologically, and it is divided into two sections. The first one deals with (the ego and the other) on the level of ideology of the personality, while the second one deals with the ideology of the time and place.

The third chapter, which is regarded as summary and it contains more details about the concept of (the ego and the other). It is the theme of the thesis and its goals. It deals with the (the ego and the other) on the semantic level, and it is divided into two sections. The first one studied the semantic of language and the other deals with the semantic of narrative.

The thesis ended with epilogue refers to the important results then list of the sources and references.

The researcher has found that Abdul Rahman Muneef or the writer of (Sharq Al-Mutawasut) is the present-absence novelist in his works. The relationship between the presence and absence, like the relationship between the author's name, which is put in the book, and the persons of

the book. He research in his novel on the relation of actuality that precedes the savage of the imagination. By the imagination, he tries to gather between reality and the forbidden, and declare the scandal in (The trees and Marzouq assassination, Mediterranean east, The salt cities), putting this knowledge in the human being service and not to bow to the authority. We will find ourselves in front of dualism, an educated man defeated, and banished his mouth declared with the words, and an authority monopolize everything even the word. He creates a free stage by the word, who found it gathered by two things, and he made the novel a key to discover the contrasts in the Arabic society, and he opens in his texts on the infinity, that the characters of his novels ends to it.

We had found that the multiplicity in the places and times. In his novels, the place carried a philosophical dimension translated by the existence and vanishing time, the genius and the idiot as he called it in his novels, according to the expansion of the time, events and the characters.

The structure of the novel was opened on the wide and comprehensive dualism carried the meaning of contrast, and does not know a way to the accordance to achieve what he said in his novels: "I am as a novelist seeking for contrasts in my society, his first and last interest is the Arabic human being where he been, or where he found, and his conflict with the authority, society, place, time and with his brother human being to discover or to find on the defect structure in the Arabic society. The Arabic society as he said, "in the present time, it crosses transient state and then faces big troubles, because of the contrasts, difficulties and challenges".