وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي الجامعة المستنصرية كلية الآحابم/ قسم اللغة العربية

الشعر العراقي المرّ خارج الوطن من ١٩٧٠. ٢٠٠٠ حراسة موضوعية فنّية

أطروحة تقدم بسا

إلى مجلس كلية الآداب. الجامعة المستنصرية ومدي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في اللغة العربية وآدابما

بإشرافه الأُستاذ الدكتور عُناد اسماعيل الكبيسي The present study is divided into an introduction and tow parts that include five chapters.

The introduction deals with political, social, and cultural circumstances along the different events Iraq faced

The first part studies politics, woman, expatriation, nature, and time feeling as being the most important topics poets dealt with during the period 1970 - 2000.

Poetry means knowledge, and this in turn knows, understands, thinks and perceives. So with all its parts. These parts and elements come together to form a unity and help the poem to be distinctive and not to be melt with other poems.

The researcher studies the technical aspect of the Iraqi poem. The goes through the linguistic structure of the poem as being the most excited and influential topic in literature and criticism. The language is seen to be an existent phenomenon in every artistic work which uses the word (vocabulary) as a means of expressing feelings and emotions.

The researcher also deals with the structure of image in poetry in terms of simile, metaphor, dialogue, narration, and mask employment. The image in poetry is considered a composed element of several characteristics and qualities from which memory has derived much to verify integration between thought or feeling and the image itself.

The researcher studies the rhythmical structure in its two types: the external rhythm and the internal one. The study of the external rhythm or music usually deals with both rhythm and rhyme. Within the internal

rhythm, the researcher tackled the important phenomena in poetry such as alliteration and repetition. The study ends with the conclusions.