

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
الجامعة المستنصرية - كلية الآداب  
قسم اللغة العربية

## شعر الوفود في العصر الاسلامي والعصر الأموي

دراسة موضوعية فنية

أطروحة تقدمتها الطالبة

هناء فاضل سلمان

إلى مجلس كلية الآداب - الجامعة المستنصرية

وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في اللغة العربية - أدب

بإشراف

الأستاذة المساعدة

الدكتورة ليلى الحياي

## **Abstract**

### ***Al-Wufud Poetry***

#### ***- An Objective Technical Study -***

A lot of people have heard that the delegations come from everywhere to the palaces and kings of Al-Hira for the purpose of praising Al-Manathira kings, and others to Damascus where Al-Ghasasina kings and much others are. All of which is before Islam.

As to the delegations post-Islam, most researchers know that they arrive to support and homage the Prophet Mohammed (Peace on him and his family) in Al-Wufud year 9AH. Some of them know that the poets of Ummaid Age arrive to Ummaid Caliphs' palaces to praise them and earn money and rewards by their poetry lots of times. Or else they go to valis and leaders at the Islamic provinces or the arrival to the Islamic seasons in Basrah and other civilized cities.

I have suffered too much in collecting the research material because of what has happened to our libraries.

But this thing has not inhibited me from fulfilling the research requirements until it becomes completed the way you see at your hands.

For the scientific honesty, I have found a group of studies that dealt with the subject I searched for at Al-Asad Library in Damascus like:-

- 1- “Al-Wufud at the Royal Era and its Media Effect” book, Ali Ridhwan Ahmed Al-Astul, Al-Manar Library, Jordan, 1984.
- 2- “Islam’s Wufud”, Abu Turab Al-Dhaheri, Darul Qibla for Islamic Culture, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 1984, A mere historical study.
- 3- Al-Wufud at the Prophecy Era, Dr. Sami Mekki Al-Aani from whom I benefit a lot as well as the resources he provide me with.

The study of Al-Wufud poetry at Islamic & Ummaid ages consists of two parts. The first part (Al-Wufud poetry at the Islamic age) contains the following chapters:-

The *first chapter* (Al-Wufud Study at Pre-Islamic Age- An Objective Study-) deals with their most important poetic purposes.

Whereas the *second chapter* deals with the language of the Wufud poets in two sections. The first section is about the poetic lexicon and the second is about the linguistic simplicity.

The *third chapter* shows the technical characteristics of Al-Wufud poetry in three sections. In the first section, I talk about the poetic image through allegory, metaphor and metonymy. In the second section, I study the most prominent quest and composition styles, whereas in Al-Wufud poetry the vocative, interrogative and imperative, in the third section I study the poetic music and the linguistic phenomena that help to bring it out. In the second part, (Al-Wufud at Ummaid Age), I study in its first chapter Al-Wufud poetic purposes at Ummaid

Age, i.e., eulogy, complaint, poets' delegations and cultural and social delegations. Chapter two (The Poetic Language) consists of the poetic lexicon in which I study the phonetic tokens through their conventional metaphoric and light usage. The phonetics are divided upon their positional token, then some of them earn dictational tokens. The linguistic performance levels come in four utilities which are citation from Holy Qur'an, the sublime Prophetic tradition, the usage of the literary heritage language and the language usage in the indicative development.

In chapter three (The Poetic Image), I study the most important formation styles through metaphor, metonymy, allegory and direct description.

I dedicate the second section to study the poetic music in two curves, in the internal music I study the repetition with its types then other means that fulfill the music such as: contradiction, continuous, paronomasia and bringing the rear to the fore. Whereas the other curve focuses on the study of the external music represented by the measure and rhyme where we demonstrate the rate of poetic meter prevalence. Afterwards, we deal with the rhyme, rhyming letter and the prevalence indication of some voices in their poetry.