

Alienation in Al-Ma'ri's Life and Literature

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Abstract

Alienation - in all its kinds - to Al-Mari, embodied his characteristics, his life, his behavior, his suffering, and kinds of pain and insomnia, and it took actual, symbolical, psychological, and sociological sides, especially when days knit the brows upon him, and the events blew violently not only his life and Al-Ma'ara (wher he lived) but the whole Nation. So the poetry of Alienation to Al-Mari was a poetry of all human suffering; it was a poetry of dissatisfaction of misery, suffering, ignorance, poverty, difference, corruption, ... This meant that his literature represented many kinds of alienation characterized by loftiness at catastrophes because he faced them strongly, and with a sense of mutiny which expressed his freedom so his alienation was far from the principle of compensation of Bashar Ibn Burd, or the principle of abstraction or withdrawal, though his understanding of alienation came from his pessimistic philosophy, and from ascetism: this means that the principle of alienation is not part of the method of reason whatever is the distinction between him and his society

This research attempts to show what has been said, through discussing the principle of alienation as in language and in term, then as it to Al-Ma'ri. It concentrates on the aspects of alienation in himself such as blindness, travelling and the isolation of society, and clarify that in his poetry, then it discusses the objective alienation in poetry as political, intellectual, cultural, religious, national and social alienation joining it with place and time.

The research does not ignore prose, so it explains the linguistic and artistic alienation especially in (ResalatulGofran), (Assahelwashahij), (AlMala'eka- Angels), and (Alfusul wal Ghayat).

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For the paper in Arabic see pages (17-74).