

Romanticism in poem of Badr Shaker Sayyab

Dr .Sohad Jaderi ¹, Seyyed Mohammad Molavi ²

1. Assistant Professor, Abadan Branch, Islamic Azad university, Abadan, Iran
2. Abadan Branch, Islamic Azad university, Abadan, Iran

Abstract: This study was to investigate the romanticism in poetry of Badr Shakir al-Sayyab. Considering the fact that Iraq is one of the areas of literature, it has been tried to investigate the mental movement of Romanticism in this country especially in the poetry of Badr shaker Sayyab. Although there has been some statement about Romanticism in the works of Arabic literature, but researchers believes that justice has not been uttered about romantic in poetry of Arab. Study of Romanticism and origins of tis works is one of the most important goals of this research in the works of syaab. Considering to the preliminary studies hypotheses are as follows: (1) Iraq is open for the romanticism. (2) The most important factor to create the Romanticism in the poetry of Sayyab is cruelty and oppression of government and his patriotism. (3) Individual and social Romantic is evident in the works of syaab. This study was based on the library's method and researcher has done this research by exploring the resources and related books. Then has extracted the necessary topics from the resources of the research. Then has adjusted the collected material according to the logical sequence. And has proved it regarding to the documented assumptions .The most important subjects which are manifested in his poem are strong sensitiveness toward death, depression overcome, back to the nature parsing of childhood. He noted to poverty, corruption and political and social inequality in social Romanticism. The main issues of the poet in his works are as follow: Sympathy toward the poor and weak class of community and feeling of patriotism.

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Introduction:

Romanticism which is an emotional reaction toward wisdom is rooted in the culture of west. This school is begun in the form of imitation and away from life's problems in the literature of contemporary Arab. But after world war two it expressed the pains of Arab man in the heart of modern civilization. Romanticism in Iraq has emerged as one of the territory of Arab. There is no doubt that evolution is nothing in literature to be borne by an agent or created by lonely person. Penetrating of many expressions of modern life into the realm of poetry is a clear proof of this statement. People of this country who were familiar whit the west and its improvement turned to intellectual movement and had left good impressions in the literature of Iraq .They tried to release the poem from rhyme constraints, weight, meter and classical standards. This current literature had great effect on contemporary Arab poet, Badr shakr-al-syyab that owned the title of Iraq's founder of poem. Whit effectiveness of the style that Nima yooshij created in Persian literature, he drew new style in the rich literature of Iraq and Arab world and open a new way to the poets who came after him. After a while the school of romanticism had been put away and the school of realism replaced instead of it.

It is worth mentioning to say that Romanticism is apparent in the works of most of the poets during the time of the past up to the contemporary time. As we

know that romantic poetry means a poetry which is imaginative, emotional and full of feeling. These are the mean factors of creating of every poem. Naming that time to Romanticism was due to the high prevalence of this type of poetry. Reason for creating of this mental proceeding in the works of Iraq's poet was familiarizing with west literature, social and literary conditions which is dominated in this country and romantic tendencies like pain,loneliness, disgust, Patriotism, Nationalism tendency toward childhood are evident in their works weakly and strongly.

School of Romanticism

It was the early part of 19 century that appeared a new and great variety in Arab poetry and there were differences between form and concept or between classic style and imitation of past, between emotions and the effect of new Romantic. This school was a reflection of mental revolution and its aim is changing, modernity and follows many aspect of European life in the realm of Arab literature. In this part we mention some topics which are related to the school of romanticism. There are different definitions and derivation about word Romanticism but totally it is taken from the main root of work roman which means long imaginative story. Rene vlek states that: the word Romantic is appeared in England and France in the second half of 17 century. The meaning of this word in the phrase of "Like Romances "means middle

age Romances or epic poem of Aristotle, shows the disturbed Romances mixed with events and trick that was composed by skodery lakal pozer in France. This term was contemptuous for every un real thing, strange and fantasy, exaggerated or emotional. The researches show that world romantic was appeared and current as a familiar word for the first time in England. In fact it has been considered as one of the prominent English gift to European thought. Perhaps the main concept of word Romantic can be found in Russo's famous sentence when he states "Shores of Lake Vienna is more wild and romantic than the beaches of Lake Geneva" in his book "Reflections of a single walker".

Definition of Romanticism

Since 17 century the word Romantic which was used in England appeared in France in 1676. It was used as synonym of the words pittoresque and romanesque and until 1775 it wasn't used as its current meaning. During these days defeated classicism was used this word to mock the partisan of romanticism. But new writer accepted this word and used it honorably.

Definition of Romantic poetry

There are many definitions for romantic literature and poetry but the fact is that it is impossible to define this word in a sentence or in a paragraph. If there are some definitions, they are not the same. As a European romantic says: Romanticism is a thing that everyone uses it in France and we can't find to person to have the same thought about it. Moro says: I can't find any definition because for the nature of nature's secrets.

Romantic Poetry of Arab

Romanticism's movement had lots of followers in new Arabs poetry to the extent that if someone decides to select the agent of this moment, cannot be stay away from the mistake. But in every part of this movement, it must be mentioned the name of Dr. Abu shadi, editor of Apolo magazine in Ghahere. Also mentioned the name of Dr. Naji from Egypt in Lebanon, and Abu rish in Syria, Shabi in Tunisia, Tijani in Sudan and at last Badr-al- shaker syyab and Nazk Malaeke in Iraq.

Comparison between school of classicism and Romanticism:

1. Classicisms are more ideal, it means that they just explain and interpret the beauty and goodness in art, while romanticism also try to show the badness and indecency too.

2. Classicisms believe that mind is based on classic poetry while Romanticisms believe in emotion and imagination.

3. Classicisms take their inspiration from the works of ancient Greece and Rome while Romanticism take it from Christian literature of middle age and national myth of their countries.

4. Classicisms are more advocated in clarity and certainty and Romanticisms believe in glory and color and natural landscapes.

5. The plan of Romanticisms is the plan of fighting and their method is totally negative. In their belief the instructions which are current is obstacle to freedom of thought and expression. Therefore Romanticisms have broken all the rules and instructions of the classical and have discarded it.

6. The content of literary classics was Mqamh and elegy that included praise, elegy, Mfakhrh, satire, comic, and Wisdom. But in Romantic were topics such as plays, novels, short stories and articles.

7. Starting of Romanticism is starting the revolution against classical style. In classicism mind encompasses feelings. But Romanticism revolted against this style and preferred feeling and the rights of heart instead rules of society.

Subject of research

This study is examines the Romanticism in poetry of Badr Shakir al-Sayyab.

Considering the fact that Iraq is one of the areas of literature, this research will determine to what extent has progressed in the current intellectual of Romanticism and because of this fact studies it in the works of Badr-al-Shaker syyab.

In the first chapter, the author's aim is to introduce general parts of research and in the second chapter defines the School of poetry and Romanticism and in the third chapter reviews the historical emergence of Romanticism. The fourth chapter focuses to appearance of Romanticism in Arab literature and its reasons for tendency of Arab scholars to Romanticism. And in chapter fifth it will studies the social and political conditions and literary mental of Iraq. And at last Romanticism will be studied in the works of Badr_al_Shaker syyab.

Backgrounds, histories and research experience

Iraq is the origin of the most ancient civilizations. In the Arab world, especially in an era of Abbasi it has been flagged of scientific and cultural and it is necessary to investigate the school of Romanticism which is achievements of the west and has entered the land of Arab. Sometimes there were brief and detailed statements about Romanticism in the history books of literature and criticizing of poetry of Iraq and have studied it from different angles. The

most important writers who have studied this issue is Mostafa Hedareh that in his book ((Albvs fi Adab al Arabi-Hadith)) has taken a look to Romantic and its tendencies. Some articles have been written in Iran's universities in different titles that in some of them we can see ideas about Iraq's Romantic. The researcher believes that justice has not uttered about the romantic poets of Iraq and this matter is put in imaginations and therefore it is worth to investigate this matter as independent topic.

Research purposes

1. The study of the origins and sources of Romanticism
2. reviews the history of romanticism in the Arab world
3. Study of Romanticism in Contemporary Iraq's poetry
4. Studying the effects of Romanticism works of Badr-al-shaker Iraq's contemporary poet

The importance and value of research

Due to this fact that in the vast world of literature we have three major literary schools, that one of them is romanticism, this mental movement which is originated from European literature has influenced in Arab literature, especially in Iraq. So it is necessary to study some researches in this part and has been investigated the works of spearheaded in this school.

With recognitions of their poetry we can gain valuable knowledge which is the better way to know the poetry and literature of other poets who have something to tell in this realm and chance for next researches.

Assumptions

1. Iraq whit its long history of scientific literature could be a good reception for the Romanticism.
2. Main factor to create the Romanticism in works of syaab was the cruelty and oppression of government and his feeling toward his country.
3. Social and individual romantic is appearing in the poetry of Syyab.
4. Syaab cares about social and political conditions of his country.

Questions

1. Where and what was the main source of the emergence of romanticism?
2. What is the main source of the rise of Romanticism in Iraq?
3. What has been the cause of Syyab Bdrshakrs movement toward Romanticism?
4. Do Syyab has individual or social trends in the field of Romanticism?

Methods

This work is based on literary method like many activities which has done in the field of humanities. So the researcher has discussed the subject matter with exploring to the resources and related books. And then he has extracted the necessary information from the sources of research and takes note. Then has adjusted the collected material according to the logical sequence and drawing a conclusion.

Causes of Arab scholars tend to Romanticism

Causes of Romanticism among scholars of the Arabic countries, was like something that had happened in European countries. The trend towards Romanticism was not only in the consciousness of the literary examples of Jemaah Divan Mhjr but it was the real motive that Egypt has started his activities in the course of first Apollo which has spent dark period of his historical period during this period. It was a Period in which poets had lost their freedom, because king Fuad and Ismaiel Sedghi the premier had imposed the Arabic government to Egyptian nation. The Government that did not adhere any principles. Consequently mouth was closed and has thrown roll and chain in to their mind and heart. So it was the time that poets creep to their selves and says their pain and grief to the nature and takes refuge to it.

Considering to these matters that Romantics trend grew among the Arab scholars and its reflection is evident in his poems and his Divan.

Biography of Badr Shakir al-Sayyab

The original meaning of the word syaab means the green date, but the narration which has been told by members of this family, Suggests that close relatives of Badr Shakir died of the plague And his grandfather was the only person who alive in this incident and because of this reason they gave his the syaab means left alone. Badr Shaker was born in 1926 in Baqi, a hamlet of the village "Abvlkhsyb" functions of Basra in southern Iraq. His mother was called Crimea. She died when he was six years old. . After the death of his mother whose had the negative impact on Morales child, his father got remarriage. This led to the oppression of Syyab in his early childhood causes to know his father as oppressive and unfeeling person. So he got close to his grandmother in order to feel his motherhood emotions in her. So he went to Jykv, grandmothers Location Frequently Where he interrupted his connection whit Baqi so the name of Baqi is not in his poems and it is Jykv that has gotten space for itself in his elegies. His primary education was in school "of Suleiman Abu Alkhsyb". In 1938 he entered high school of Basra. He was graduated in 1943 when he was a 16 year old student. At that time

poetry and literature had a special place in school and some competitions were held among the student in this area. O that time syyab had a very great competition whit his friends Mohhamd ali Esmail and Khalid shuvaf in poetry. Khalid before the end of high school, was forced to Baghdad But he did not cut his ties with Syaab. And His ideas had great influence in Syaab's guidance, especially in the field of poetry. The oldest historical elegy is Ali- al shati's elegy which is written in the 1941 when he was a high school in Basra.

Activities of Badr Shakir al-Sayyab

After the death of his grandmother, Syaab went to Bagdad's school of teaching and he experienced new life where the poets had hard competition whit each other. And syyab entered to this realm of science competitions. In that time she studied the works of the other poet. He studied the contextual poems of Abu Temal, Bahra and works of the other poets. He liked works of Bahri more than the others. In the last days of Academic year of 1944 Syaab participated in one of the university's strike and because of this reason he was suspended from university. And he came back to his village. In the summer of 1946 he finished his privation and again he came back to Bagdad. The most important decision that he made was going to college and study in that time but he continued to his political activities.

Hal Kahn Hba "elegy which is the beginning of the stance of the new poetry of contemporary Arab poets is the results of this part. Syyab was graduated in 1948 at the teacher training school. And he starts to work as a teacher in the poem of al- rmadi. His teaching activities started at the beginning of 1948. but he was sacked soon for propagation of communist among the student. The he was forced to go to Jyhvr. He was captured in Jahur and sent to prison to Bagdad. One year later he released and he was employed in Basra Oil Company. There he continued his religious activities. And he played an important role in strikes against the government. Finally he went to Baghdad and worked there as a writer, journalist and translator at newspapers. Such newspapers that he worked there are Aljbhh Alshybh, resses Alam, Professor Al-Jawahir.

Poetic qualities of Badr Shakir al-Sayyab

Skaker syyab created a disturbance in contemporary Arabic literature which its dramatic effects are evident today. . He created new space and formatting in the contemporary poetry whit indebtedness of, culture and literature of ancient Arab. And he used these concepts and spaces to indicate the human pains and to say the realities and problems which people encounter whit them. So we can

consider him as forefront of leading Arab poets of the modern era. Syyab is a revolutionary poem that his Divan is full of revolutionary and painful elegies. He had shown the image of cruel kings who do not hold the honor of mothers and children in these poems and sell dignity of their country to protect themselves. He is portrayed nature's seasons as a master painter. And he expressed his ability to describe the aspect of the nature. He gives the new flavor to the pictures. But there is not any poetic sprit and it is more imaginary painting instead of showing the romantic feeling.

Contemporary literary movement in Iraq

Naturally, the situation of each country has a great impact on poetry and poems of that country. Poetry was not against the country. But invited the Iraq to freedom and deprived independence whit the most beautiful voices. And it had great impact on the people of Iraq. Sadness and misery speared everywhere and poets were full of feeling. They sat in mourning for the past days of Iraq and its always green shadow that had destroyed today. That's why they invited people to fight against oppression. And poets made up the mind of people and they returned the good past of Iraq and its people. Poets state these thought and said that: Iraq is poor because of his inability and colonial troops. These thought spread between the entire journalist and caused that newspaper published the articles whit this title: they made us weak and sold us. Britain is responsible for this weak. The poets were expressing the conditions of the nation accurately honestly and without mocking and their statements were away from literary abstruseness. The poets consider their selves as member of this collection and faced whit the problems that Iraq was encounter whit them. And they saw their selves in nation and the nation inside of their selves. They tried to coordinate the nation against the colonization of British and to with their poems and to provoke their revolutionary feeling.

The result

Badr-al shakr syyab is the father of new poetry of Iraq and one of the prominent contemporary romantic of Iraq. His poetry if has three stages that his first stage is romantic. Elegy of "Hal kan Heba" has written in this stage and has experiences the new weight and Rhyme. Like the other romantic poet the problem of society made him sad. Suffering and pain of life and pessimistic view of life penetrate in to his soul and so and it is not found in the Romantic sprit and joined to the school of realism. He has studied English Literature and among English poets he was influenced more by John Kysts and sheely. He was involved with his own inner feelings in the individual Romanticism. The most important subject that is

manifested in his poem is: strong sensitiveness toward death, depression overcome, back to the nature parsing of childhood. He noted to poverty, corruption and political and social inequality in social Romanticism.

The main issues of the poet in his works are as follow:

Sympathy toward the poor and weak classes of community and is the feeling of patriotism.

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