Summary
Abstract in Arabic

Research title:
"narrative structure in Salwa Bakr stories"

The subject is divided into:

Introduction: -
it includes the subject of the search, the reasons of its choice, previous studies, objectives, and study methodology.

Chapter I: -
"a narrative character building," and the study deals with four dimensions:
• physical dimension.
• psychological dimension.
• social dimension.
• intellectual dimension.
And styles of character drawing, through:
1 – Graphic style.
2 – Deductive style.

Chapter II: -
"narrative time building", was addressed through:
• Faces of narrative time.
• Features of the time element.

Chapter III: -
narrative location building", which a study deals with four dimensions:
• geographical dimension.
• physical dimension.
• Time dimension.
• psychological dimension.

Chapter IV: -
narrative language," The study was divided into:
Conclusion

The most important findings that the researcher reaches during her study of the literary work of Salwa Bakr, are represented:
the character: the writer is interested in character carefully, she give an image internally and externally, and it was imaged internally deeper and clearer than externally, which did not adopt the writer it only to draw some of the assistance and secondary characters, the character has appeared for the writer in four dimensions: physical dimension, psychological dimension, Social dimension, intellectual dimension.
Physical dimension: physical attributes of character show, it may add to it the impact of a factor of genetics in shaping features. The psychological dimension: This shows through dialogue, or description, or internal speech. As the social dimension: shows through character associated with some social problems and issues, which is created by the writer, and they were represented in: action character, the class to which it belongs, and his social activity. Finally: intellectual dimension: which is dealt with in terms of conservative or liberal character, belong to the religious, socialist or scientific thought. Character has appeared through two different styles during painted the character: graphic style, deductive style, graphic style is related to character in: event, dialogue, interview with other characters, the narrator. As for deductive style has appeared in: remembering, the internal dialogue, the dream of both types "dreamlike – daydream."
- Time: It is the backbone of the narration and the basis of its
construction, was going on one frequency, used by the writer through famous paradoxes, called prefixes and suffixes, she used prefixes that enabled the reader to decode the mystery and confusion, which may involve them event and its active characters, through situation recalled of memory, which contribute to change the data and the form of art event based upon narrative work, and she used suffixes that are less frequent than its prefixes for Salwa Bakr, the writer drew scenes and events for the future and put them on the path of the story, and the use of that kind of time paradoxes, there is no doubt that it has boots of events, and it make the reader to be exciting and attentive, that paradox has been through hints and suggestions written by writer in the texts of literary artistically.

the time in terms of speediness and slowness, it was sometimes quickly, whereas the writer used in that Conclusion and deletion way, and at other times slowly whereas the writer used in that the pause description, The slowdown, the previous movements have played an active role in the literary text exit from the center of the monotony and boredom; through break prevailing time pattern fashionable on the same module and form.

- Location: the most important elements of the narration in a literary work, there is a heroic place, whereas the researcher referred to two models: the sea, the prison, the assistant place, also played things in her literary works, a starring role with the help of the elements place to show its beauty, whereas the description closely related to place to move to imagination, took four dimensions to him: physical dimension, through: "color - light - material - Audio," There is also a geographical dimension: which was made by describing the place through the furniture, and the window is in place. and historic and time  dimension of the place: indicates through Historical sites and people, or modern place and characters, or a modern place and historical characters, or historical site and modern character,, and the psychological dimension of the place:
This is the effect of place in the psyche of the character, and the relationship between business and character.

- Language narrative: it appeared through the issues of narrative dialogue; the writer is interested in its narration, ideas and visions and purpose of formulating a literary work, whereas she organized time, place, and show events, character and distributed roles, as well as she has addressed through the issues: the narrator and narrative language, narrator is as two forms: the narrator that know vision from the back, the narrator that has internal neutral vision. Narrator knows less than character knows "vision from abroad," we don’t have an example for this kind in our work. and as language of the narration was the first tool of the writer in communicating her literary message, and artistic purposes, and social objectives that the writer gave them care and attention, turned to attributes of structural language: "the structure of abstract mental discourse, structure of repetition, the influence: the Quran, the Bible, Prophet Speech, Egyptian art, poetry." and several properties including: "Deepening language - the use of colloquial language – tune and the common mistake. "and dialogue: It is one of the main roots of literary language, was the way to the writer in shaping her characters and explain their ideas, goals - as well - was a way to the writer in attracting the receiver towards her creative knowledge, it has models: spoken, documentary, and artisan. The language of dialogue was sound, proper, compete.