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**Poetic Heritage reading  
dialectic in the first half of the  
twentieth century**

A study

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## Summary

The present study entitled "poetic Heritage reading dialectic in the first half of the twentieth century" is involved in four chapters and a conclusion. Each chapter includes two subchapters.

Chapter one. Basics of Criticism and trends of critics.

The first chapter includes two subchapters; the former is entitled: the scholarships and their role in the formation of critic's thought. It highlighted the effect of scholarships on the ideological construction of some critics affected by the western civilization via these mentioned scholarships. Ahmed Deaf and Taha Husayn were chosen as representatives.

The latter subchapter is entitled: the critic self-culture.

The methods of selfeducation and selfculture of some critics were explained and were related to their critical (attitude) opinions. Two of those critics were extensively treated: Abbas Al-Aqqad and Mahmoud Shaker.

Chapter Two: psychology of Heritage study.

Subchapter one: The attitude towards the civilization.

Subchapter two: The position from the Arab Heritage.

Here, I spoke about some critics who have a position from the western civilization either to integrate in and benefit from or to refuse to the Arab and Islamic Heritage and civilization. The study was focused on Salama Mousa, Louis Awad, Taha Husayn, Abbas Al-Aqqad Al-Rafaie, Mahmoud Shaker and Zaki Mubark.

Chapter Three: Criticism issues about the old poetic text.

Subchapter one: the moderns and the ancients.

Subchapter two: Organic unity

Both items are important criticism issues. The critics see them differently according to their different cultures. The first Subchapter dealt with the critical war between Taha Husayn and Al-Rafaie in this context. Also, the critics's opinions about the existence of Organic unity in the old Arabic poem were explained. The critics's opinions in those two issues were stated showing their agreement and disagreement simultaneously.

Chapter four : Reading Problematic.

Subchapter one: The critical vision between Taha Husayn and Mahmoud Shaker.

(Al-Mutanabbi was chosen as a model)

It dealt with the methods of both Taha Husayn and Mahmoud Shaker in poetic heritage reading. Also, their studies on the old poetry were taken into consideration including the one

about Al-Mutanabbi. The sharp difference between them, in spite of the fact that they benefited from each other, was highlighted on the basis of their vocabularies.

Subchapter two: The criticism opinions in the old poetry were exhibited. The psychological dimensions in their criticism about the poets and the poetry.

### **Conclusion:**

Through the conclusion, the following question has been raised: do these different readings put the basis for acceptable methods to read the poetic text in the second half of the twentieth century?

This study concluded that all the predominant criticism trends in the first half of the twentieth century failed to achieve a convenient trend to read the old poetic text. This was attributed to the Western criticism methods, which were applied to the Arabic text by the critic who exported it. The application of these foreign Western criticism methods to the Arabic text resulted in a difficulty in understanding both the text at criticism at the same time.