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A huge body of literature has been produced on the life and contribution of Mahatma Gandhi in different languages of the world. The Arabic language is no exception. The Indian freedom movement under the leadership of Gandhi had a great impact on the Arab intelligentsia who nourished the nationalist momentum of the Arab masses. Greatly inspired by the Indian national movement for freedom launched on secular lines, the Arabs started paying attention to India's historical background of independence as well as to its vast moral and spiritual potentialities. The leaders of the rising Arab nationalism looked eagerly to India for inspiration, thereby marking the beginning of the restoration of the age-old Indo-Arab relations that had suffered a temporary setback following the falling of both India and the Arab world under foreign domination. The teachings and principles of Mahatma Gandhi attracted the attention of Arab intelligentsia and men of letters. In the course of time he became so popular in the Arab world that all his minor and

major activities were sympathetically reported in the Egyptian press. Several renowned Arab journalists, writers and poets wrote articles, books and poetical compositions on different aspects of the life of Gandhi which cannot be neglected by historians while making an overall assessment of his life and personality. The present book is the first systematic attempt at illuminating his image as reflected in the voluminous modern Arabic literature produced on him in both prose and poetry.

Looks in depth at four authors - Abd al-Malik Nuri, Gha'ib Tu'ma Farman, Mahdi Isa al-Saqr and Fu'ad al-Takarli - who started writing in Iraq in or around the 1950s to explore a pivotal moment in Iraqi novel writing and a neglected area of postcolonial fi

This book covers 60 years of translations, studies, and other writings, which represent Iraq's national literature, including recent works of numerous Iraqi writers living in Western exile. By drawing attention to a largely overlooked but relevant and extensive literature accessible in English, it will serve as an invaluable

able guide to students of contemporary Iraq, modern Arabic literature and other fields such as women's studies, postcolonial studies, third world literature, American-Arab/Muslim Relations, and diaspora studies.

Cairo University has been crucially important in shaping the national life of modern Egypt. In this history, Professor Reid explains the university's part in the national quest for independence from Britain, in the perennial tension between secular and religious world-views, and in the push for a more egalitarian society.

This is an in-depth, original survey of religion in the modern Arabic novel. Tracing the relationship from the genesis of the form in the early 20th century to present, Phillips provides a thematic exploration of the push and pull between religion and secularism as it played out on the pages of the Egyptian novel. Through close readings of representative texts, the book reveals the manifold ways in which Islam, Christianity, Sufism, myth, ritual and intertext have engaged in modern Arabic literature and culture more broadly.

Once largely marginalized, Arabic literature is enjoying an increase in attention. This bibliography lists 2,548 titles, covering all genres of literature, including ballads, comedy, drama, fiction, poetry, and prisoner writings, and encompassing Israeli, Islamic, and Mahjar literature. Works are listed from every Arabic country. Most titles are in English, with some in French and Arabic. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR. This book successfully defies the view that *The Thousand and One Nights* is not worthy of serious literary debate.

Poetry has long dominated the cultural landscape of modern Iraq, simultaneously representing the literary pinnacle of

high culture and giving voice to the popular discourses of mass culture. As the favored genre of culture expression for religious clerics, nationalist politicians, leftist dissidents, and avant-garde intellectuals, poetry critically shaped the social, political, and cultural debates that consumed the Iraqi public sphere in the twentieth century. The popularity of poetry in modern Iraq, however, made it a dangerous practice that carried serious political consequences and grave risks to dissident poets. *The Dangers of Poetry* is the first book to narrate the social history of poetry in the modern Middle East. Moving beyond the analysis of poems as literary and intellectual texts, Kevin M. Jones shows how poems functioned as social acts that critically shaped the cultural politics of revolutionary Iraq. He narrates the history of three generations of Iraqi poets who navigated the fraught relationship between culture and politics in pursuit of their own ambitions and agendas. Through this historical analysis of thousands of poems published in newspapers, recited in popular demonstrations, and disseminated in secret whispers, this book reveals the overlooked contribution of these poets to the spirit of rebellion in modern Iraq.

An unusual novel about a Moroccan abroad in Cairo over four decades

This volume provides an authoritative survey of creative writing in Arabic from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day.

How is science fiction from the Arab and Muslim world different than mainstream science fiction from the West? What distinctive and original contributions can it make? Why is it so often neglected in critical considerations of the genre? While other books have explored these questions, all have been from foreign

academic voices. Instead, this book examines the nature, genesis, and history of Arabic and Muslim science fiction, as well as the challenges faced by its authors, in the authors' own words. These authors share their stories and struggles with censors, recalcitrant publishers, critics, the book market, and the literary establishment. Their uphill efforts, with critical contributions from academics, translators, and literary activists, will enlighten the sci-fi enthusiast and fill a gap in the history of science fiction. Topics covered range from culture shock to conflicts between tradition and modernity, proactive roles for female heroines, blind imitation of storytelling techniques, and language games.

Translations of 12 Arabic plays written and produced during the past thirty years.

Details how Muslim extremists could use popular belief in Mahdism--a little-known, messianic aspect of Islam--to advance a jihad against non-Muslims.

The Mahdia was an important Islamic millenarian movement of the Nilotic Sudan in the last two decades of the nineteenth century. It contributed substantially to the emergence of the Sudan as a nation-state in the twentieth century. The Mahdi's family and heritage played a major political and cultural role in the Sudan, both before and after independence. This volume begins with introductory material on the Mahdia and a biographical sketch of the author of the *sira*, followed by discussion of composition, acquisition, sources, and literary features of the account. The text itself presents a condensed paraphrase of the account while retaining the spirit of the original document. It pays special attention to preserving historical events. Appendixes include full transcriptions of the

main source materials for the biography, two photographic reproductions of the handwriting of the original Arabic manuscripts, and an annotated list of the Mahdist proclamations and letters transcribed in the original Arabic text of the *sira*.

The essays, which discuss authors in a variety of literary genres and across the spectrum of the region concerned--from Iraq in the East to Tunisia in the West--provide clear evidence of the gradually changing roles of the indigenous and the imported which are an intrinsic feature of the movement known in Arabic as *al-bahada* (cultural revival) and the way in which Arab litterateurs chose to respond to the inspiration that such changes inevitably engendered. --

Centuries before the existence of the Islamic faith, there were Arabs who could be described as Christian. And there has been a Christian Arabism, an Arab Christianity, since Muhammad's day. Arab Christianity has survived Muslim dominance, and this enlightening book takes an in-depth look at its survival.

This is the first systematic literary study of one of the masterpieces of classical Arabic literature, the fourth/tenth century *Kitâb al-aghânî* (The Book of Songs) by Abû I-Faraj al-Isbahânî. Until now the twenty-four volume Book of Songs has been regarded as a rather chaotic but priceless mine of information about classical Arabic music, literature and culture. This book approaches it as a work of literature in its own right, with its own internal logic and coherence. The study also consistently integrates the musical component into the analysis and proposes a reading of the work in which individual anecdotes and poems are related to the wider context, enhancing their meaning. Arabic Literature for the Classroom

argues for a more visible presence of Arabic within the humanities and social sciences, stressing the need to make Arabic literature available as a world literature, without damaging its own distinctive characteristics. The nineteen chapters which make up this book broach theoretical and methodical cultural concerns in teaching literatures from non-American cultures, along with issues of cross-cultural communication, cultural competency and translation. While some chapters bring out the fascinating and ever tantalizing connections between Arabic and the literatures of medieval Europe, others employ specific approaches to teaching particular texts, potential methodologies, themes and a variety of topics that can place Arabic widely in a vast swathe of academic application and learning. Topics that are explored include gender, race, class, trauma, exile, dislocation, love, rape, humor, and cinema, as well as issues that relate to writers and poets, women's writing and the so called nahdah (revival) movement in the 19th Century. The comparative framework and multi-disciplinary approach means that this book injects new life into the field of Arabic Literature. It will therefore be an essential resource for students, scholars and teachers of Arabic Literature, as well as for anyone with an interest in learning more about Arabic culture.

Woman's voice and body are closely entwined in the Arabo-Islamic tradition, argues Fedwa Malti-Douglas in this pioneering book. Spanning the ninth through twentieth centuries and covering a wide range of texts—from courtly anecdote to mystical and philosophical treatises, from works of geography to autobiography—this study reveals how woman's access to literary speech has remained mediated through her body.

Malti-Douglas first analyzes classical texts (both well-known works like *The Thousand and One Nights* and others still ignored in the West) in which the female voice, often associated with wit or trickery of a sexual nature, is subordinated to the male scriptor. Showing how early Arabo-Islamic discourse continues to influence contemporary Arabic writing, she maintains that today feminist writers of novels, short stories, and autobiography must work through this tradition, even if they subvert or reject it in the end. Whereas woman in the classical period speaks through the body, woman in the modern period often turns corporeality into a literary weapon to achieve power over discourse. Fedwa Malti-Douglas is Professor of Arabic and Comparative Literature at the University of Texas, Austin. Her books include *Structures of Avarice: The Bukhala' in Medieval Arabic Literature* (Leiden) and *Blindness and Autobiography: Al-Ayyam of Taha Husayn* (Princeton). Originally published in 1991. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The study of Arabic literature is blossoming. This book provides a comprehensive theoretical framework to help research this highly prolific and diverse production of contemporary literary texts. Based on the achievements of historical poetics, in particular those of Russian for-

malism and its theoretical legacy, this framework offers flexible, transparent, and unbiased tools to understand the relevant contexts within the literary system. The aim is to enhance our understanding of Arabic literature, throw light on areas of literary production that traditionally have been neglected, and stimulate others to take up the fascinating challenge of mapping out and exploring them.

Moosa's exhaustive discussion, demonstrating the influence of both Western and Islamic ideology and culture, presents many works of fiction for the first time to Western students of Arabic literature.

This reference work covers the classical, transitional and modern periods. Editors and contributors cover an international scope of Arabic literature in many countries.

Originally published in Cairo in 1998, this carefully crafted novel represents a welcome addition to a body of literature that has so far received less than the attention it merits by comparison with that of Egypt and the Levant. Set among the oil wells of the Basra region of southern Iraq, where the writer spent much of his working life, the novel draws on the author's own experiences to paint a picture at once subtle and vivid of relations between the British and their local employees in the 1950s. Much of the action is seen through the eyes of the young, bookish narrator, who is clearly modeled on the author himself. It soon becomes clear that a world of difference separates the lives of Abu Jabbar, Hussein, Istifan, and the rest from that of their European bosses with their company dances and other strange social customs. Although the novel has a strongly nationalistic flavor, it is also suffused with a lingering

sense of nostalgia for a gentler age, which will inevitably prompt reflections on the more recent British and US involvement in that unhappy country.

Designed for students at the intermediate level who are continuing to develop overall proficiency in Modern Standard Arabic, this book follows Mahdi Alish's popular *Ahlan wa Sahlan* beginner's text. The narrative follows two young characters whose personal journals provide not only reading passages for students but glimpses into various Arab cultures as the characters travel to Cairo, Jordan, and Syria. This revision includes revised communicative activities and grammar, an updated and expanded audio program, a companion website, and full-color design.

This collection of interdisciplinary essays on a unique work by a physician and political figure in 12th-century Spain and North Africa casts important light on the social and intellectual history of the period and breaks new ground in the critical assessment of medieval Arabic literary works.

Using Arabic is a guide to Arabic usage for students who have already acquired the basics of the language and wish to extend their knowledge. Focusing mainly on Modern Standard Arabic, it is divided into three clear sections on varieties of Arabic, grammar, and vocabulary. Varieties of Arabic describes the linguistic situation in the Arab world, showing students variations in register through the use of authentic texts. The vocabulary section is designed not only to expand students knowledge of Arabic words, but also to show them which words are most current, and which are appropriate to different registers. The final chapter provides an overview of Arabic grammar, giving many modern-day examples, and

highlighting common errors. Clear, readable and easy to consult, *Using Arabic* will prove an invaluable reference for students seeking to improve their fluency and confidence in Arabic.

In this collection of essays, various manifestations of traditional as well as modern and postmodern themes and techniques in Arabic literature are explored. For the first time the tripartite concepts of tradition, modernity, and postmodernity in Arabic literary works are analyzed in one volume.

Alf layla wa layla (known in English as *A Thousand and One Nights* or *The Arabian Nights*) changed the world on a scale unrivalled by any other literary text. Inspired by a fourteenth-century Syrian manuscript, the appearance of Antoine Galland's twelve-volume *Mille et Une Nuits* in English translation (1704-1717), closely followed by the Grub Street English edition, drew the text into European circulation. Over the following three hundred years, a widely heterogeneous series of editions, compilations, translations, and variations circled the globe to reveal the absorption of *The Arabian Nights* into English, Continental, and global literatures, and its transformative return to modern Arabic literature, where it now enjoys a degree of prominence that it had never attained during the classical period. Beginning with a thorough introduction situating *The Arabian Nights* in its historical and cultural contexts—and offering a fresh examination of the text's multiple locations in the long history of modern Orientalism—this collection of essays by noted scholars

from 'East', 'West', and in-between reassesses the influence of the *Nights* in Enlightenment and Romantic literature, as well as the text's vigorous after-life in the contemporary Arabic novel.

This work looks in depth at four authors - Abd al-Malik Nuri, Gha'ib Tu'ma Farman, Mahdi Isa al-Saqr and Fu'ad al-Takarli - who started writing in Iraq in or around the 1950s to explore a pivotal moment in Iraqi novel writing and a neglected area of postcolonial fiction.

An authoritative guide to research inspired by the *Arabian Nights*, containing sixteen influential essays.

This volume discusses *The Thousand and One Nights'* themes of space and travel showing how they are used not only as a setting in which the story unfolds, but also as the dynamic force which propels the heroes and the story to the final dénouement. These events often symbolize a process of transformation, in which the hero has to search for his destined role or strive to attain the object of his desire. In this way, themes of travel are the narrative backbone of stories of various genres including love, religion, magic and adventure. This book not only gives a fresh approach to many stories of the collection, but also proposes new insights in the nature of *The Thousand and one Nights* as a self-reflexive narrative and is essential reading for scholars of Arabic literature.

Provides information on the works and lives of 150 authors who write primarily in Arabic, from the first known works of Arabic literature in the 5th and 6th centuries A.D., to the present day.