Grief and Sorrow, the Poetry of Mohammad Maghut

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ABSTRACT

It should be noted that, as the beginning of modern poetry in Arabic literature is a big change, because as we know, this poetry is the language of the time, and unlike the previous poem, in many cases the interpretation is Vulgar, poetry The clear language of a society where people live today, speaks in our room, to study the history of the contemporary poets, and Mohammad Maghut style, as one of the prominent Arab poets investigated. He was in a poor family, he revolutionized the institution into existence, Arab literature, and by taking advantage of grief and sorrow, the most important elements of the emotion, the thought of life with pain and The result was resentment, fluent and expressive language of expression, so that, as one of the pioneers of Maghut Arab blank verse, is mentioned. It is surprising that, despite the power of the poet suffering, and the impact they have had in contemporary literature, as it should have been considered by critics and literary experts.

KEYWORDS: Maghut, grief and sorrow, poetry, prison, homeland, Palestine.

INTRODUCTION

Undoubtedly affect the force which, by its own internal emotions, such as love, hate, anger, fear, anxiety can be transferred to others. Emotion is the most essential component, and the base of a literary work, and that's exactly what it is that makes a statement or caused to be immortal, because every time the audience emotions, provokes so that one never reading a literary work that element, it is emotion, not fatigue. Hence the scholars, the strength that we can create a beautiful masterpiece, and the audience will be affected, to the extent that some of the poets and writers to express their feelings to choose a particular species, such as those Expressions of interest are of great joy, and some sadness and pain, as Susan language is applied, and the reason may be that, sorrow than joy affects the audience, and perhaps also because of a number of poets the tragic element of psychology in many of the problems of exclusion itself. One of the most prominent Arab poets who, in this context we spoke to him, Mohammad Maghut is. He was a sensitive person, and from Difficulty and troubles of his time, was severely affected, and the influence of his poetry is rather profound effect on the body, so as to mingle poem says, "Happiness is not my profession." Thus, His literature, the literature of grief, sorrow and tears into poetry became famous. And his own emotions, the most supportive of his literary writings were, of course, be said that the origin of emotions Maghut, homelessness and lack of His refuge, he lives with grief, on sidewalks and displaced persons in cafe are spent, and coffee was an essential element of his life, but it was Bergeron and shelter.

In this part of the study, at first glance at the biography of Mohammad Maghut, and then we will see the sadness and pain in his poems.

1. Biography of Mohammad Maghut

Mohammad Ahmad Isa Maghut, poet and playwright, Surrey, in 1934 in Salima, from Hamae province, in northern Syria was born. He graduated in Salamiyya, and began Hamae. But this time was very small. He started elementary school, and then continued his education at the agricultural school, the school has received the proof of -cycle ., Then to continue their education in the field of agricultural engineering was sent to Damascus, and success Unlike It’s in this context, the poverty of his family, withdrew from the field. Then, without a teacher, and studied. (Khorsha; 2007: 225)

If we summarize Maghut personality characteristics, we can say that he is the only desert, misery and despair, screaming and swearing at the revolutionary and rebellious, smoking and drinking, elegant, with a strong will, pencil inventor, dedicated, persistent and was stable. His chest - Adonis-
married sister. She has of two girls, one of the evening was the doctor, and another that Salafeh, celebrity tour. (A group of Arab writers, poets, 1995: 298)

It can be Maghut of poems that he believed in God, he says in one of his interviews: God is love, and the addition of poetry and literature, he is the word of God, but by looking at the works of He does not tell to which religion or sect holds. (Www.jehat.com)

But it follows that he is Shia, because they say: "I am a Shia Freud." (Levy, 2001: 154)

He is such a pessimism that is incapable of understanding the philosophy of happiness, as she lived it on his mental state, it seems wonderful, "Dark man and hung to ravel." (Sharqh newspaper, 2006)

Maghut youth poetry in 1974, lasted until 1989, then later joined a poetry magazine, in her belief that she was sheltering tent, or a platform that was his voice so true to listen to others and. (Albayan cultural magazine, 2002, No. 151 www.albayan.co.ae)

When he felt he resigned from the Association of Poetry magazine, with all its members differently. At the age of 72 due to cancer, the fourth died there April in Syria. (Khorsha; 2007: 225)

Compilations Maghut important are:
- Poem: "«Sadness in the light of the moon», «too room researches walls», «Joy is not my profession».

2. Evaluation of grief and sorrow, the poem Maghut

Maghut like any other human being, the problems and sufferings of life affected. His grief is the result of several factors, which include: imprisonment, exile, poverty and homelessness, loss of spouse, distortions of human values, and the occupation of Palestine. The following described above, with lyrics in this area are discussed.

2-1. Grief from prison

Sorrow wrote Maghut starts since he was in the room hung with curtains of the Middle East, has been born. From the outset, the first collection of poetry, the sadness in the moonlight tried, the gap between the steel bars of windows open, or at least give the size of the gap between the bars so that, with an eye to the world see the naked, and maybe take a little open air inside. The culmination of this tragedy is that he alone, and without any weapon other than poetry, insisting that alter reality. However, as the word implies, a dream, a person's freedom to take as much time awake, leads to the jail, and this is an issue that the largest number of victims of unrest Political Arab world, of their own. Fear of jail and prison, so Maghut affect that, we venture to say on his poetic and intellectual vigor, is formed. And this in some of his poems, is visible. In the following verses Maghut her chest, colorful cottages African analogy, and invites him to her rescue from prison, who rushed him to get rid of prison.

My mother!
Your breasts are like huts in Africa, the Rainbow
To save me Hasten
Let me Your deep in rural pockets, hide
With a needle and buttons and pulleys?
For death from all sides, surrounded me. (Maghut, 1973, Joy is not my profession: 69)

As the verse suggests, prisons and steel rods such a strong impact on the emotions and thoughts that have Maghut poetry, his poems rich array of literature, and imagery to relieve and release the difficulties which led to prison. His writing only orifice, into everlasting life and motivation for being
free, and your willingness to Damascus when it is likened red chariot depicting such that, if her lover is described as:

Oh Damascus!
Red carriage of prisoners
I'm lying in my room
Writing, dreaming, and passersby look
From the sky heart
Slight noise I hear your naked body. (Maghut, 1973, Business full: 15)

2. 2. The sadness of being away from home

Maghut dual perspective, the country is sometimes vindictive person who, with humor expressed his hatred of the world, and once again it loves it, as (Gary captives red) calls. Maghut satirizes the home, and speaks about it. His book titled "I shall betray national ", but the land proved Maghut the origin of tyranny and pressure. Maghut years away from his homeland, and in Lebanon to take over, perhaps far from home and birthplace, and maybe Rumi's kingdom is like a bird garden, which makes him a deep desire to give singing.

Thirty years
The puppet, twisting my left
Grandpa, I'm not a threat
I did not harp on the bed
I have not cried in the alley
Thirty years
The flag shall, wet rain I've seen
I would die in the cold
And sing: reappear ... shall ... (Maghut, 1973, Joy is not my profession: 94)

Maghut ode wings sad, bitter defeat for experience and past him, his place of sadness and loneliness, and pain, and it is thought to be single, to associate the broad streets, away from family, friends and acquaintances is not himself and not her friend, this bothers him, not the other entertainment, kindled a fire inside Busy Hence, since May of the streets, filled in and not take long, all nothing to hide. And for a lot of pain and sorrow, doleful poet and is crying. And in his last poem ends with a definitive sentence: "I'm the leader of the nation's heart Sperm" I will tell you his sorrow, grief, but a single from her grief, sorrow nation by total injury, all home dominance, and the love of his departure from general to specific.

I was more than a little star in the sky
Wounded by step, walk
And happiness in Heim joint beats
I Heart nation, RA Sperm (Maghut, 1973, Business full 47)

2-3. Sorrow of poverty and homelessness

Hardships and difficulties of life, poverty, hunger and homelessness Maghut during his life, he moved to the plaintive literature. She is such a beautiful time of the issues, their voices are.

Here's one of Maghut poems, entitled "Fear Postman," which featured panel, poverty and homelessness, he shows, read together;

Where prisoners
The fear you, and send me moaning and boredom
The fishermen both sides
The Free tour you, and send me seasickness
The peasants of the land
The roses have, and caddis
The split breast, and belly cut and painted nails
Send me:
I have to address every café
In every street in the world.
I have a large file, I can provide
Of human suffering
Send them to the Lord
Immediately after that, was signed
The face of hunger
And eyelids look forward
But the miserable everywhere!
Fear of my account, is
The Lord, could not be read (Maghut, 1973, Joy is not my profession: 42)

The poet is the most beautiful of his odes, written from the accident, and the school of poetry without the know basis is established. The simple poetry of living and poverty, and so it is written out:

Always books, religions and laws
Emphasize that, but I am not going to die of hunger or prison (ibid: 20)

3. 4. grief caused by the death of a spouse
Maghut in poetry and His texts, the woman only as a means to satisfy the need of looks. Woman bitten him retreat from social conditions, and only one task, it is the "stuff". In poetry and His texts for female employees, and not give good value and location. By not defending the freedom of the woman, and she demanded equality with men and not physical position in succession, because she is popular business man, and not useful, but extensive body is welcome.

However particular interest to have two women in his life, his mother constantly surprised to learn a lot from him, and Sneh favor, who believes he is the kind of fellow.

Maghut poems, the "Butcher of flowers" and, after his death by heart plaintive anthem. In some verses of the collection that represents the Maghut after death is the only beloved, we can mention:

Driven out of paradise flower
A dead branch, in the heart of Spring
Love
As an insult, such as ulcers, H., will not be forgotten.
All those who loved the stars were candidates
Shine while, and then we were off forever
You only sky (Maghut, 2006, Sayyaf Flower: 7)

2-5. Grief-induced distortions of human values
Maghut for human values in the past, was accorded a certain value. He is genuine and human norms and values of the past, the lost and the counter value and infinite originality, become envy eats. The cold relations, and human emotion without feeling the pain comes. He praises the nobility, and the Authenticity of your life is sad. The following poems are clearly indicated.

Silk and man, I am very Presser noise
No stars and boat, walk
Alone with stupid eyes
But I care for the lyrics, they are similar
Wounded with a song that does not change
I want to fill, to climb
As Prince, with blond Eyebrows
The legs on the field, and his humanity. (Maghut, 1973, Business full 37)

2-6. Grief resulting from the occupation of Palestine
Muhammad Maghut much to the Palestine issue, and the issue of his books of poetry and has His texts, the article is apparent, he says.

Arab, a mountain of flour enjoyable
The farm, balls blind
Ode Palestine, about blood and you win? (Ibid.: 70)

It is also ideal for Maghut Palestinian issue, and both the subject and the way of rebellion, and a pretext for satire and criticism. When the defeat of the Arabs in Palestine poet says, the anger comes, he followed the traditions and customs of chivalry, with a bunch of flowers to greet the victorious champions of the process, and to them, thanks to the courage and dedication rewarded. When you see victorious hero, the hero failed, with hidden hatred and ridicule will sing:

I was lonesome for you, a poem, a stink Eternal
Lebanon burns
And like a wounded horse in the desert ahead, jump takes
To the bus, the effort will throw
And followed the man with the Arab landscape, to place him in the leg Bring. Shall collapsing
Like milk and raw material, vibrates
I am seeking a cozy place
His deception rural and disappointment to me. (Maghut, 1973, Business full 59)

CONCLUSION

In general, factors that Maghut poet's grief and sorrow, the sorrow and grief have affected his poetry, are: imprisonment, exile, poverty and homelessness, death of a spouse, distortions of human values, and occupation Palestine. As of books and texts Maghut is the tendency to Shiite belief is near. Maghut prison, he had a major impact in such a way that the opportunity for His writing poetry and how to live, how to talk and how to write it, taught him. Another surprise that, a researcher at the life and poetry of Maghut, as it is there, he is without the academy educated, industrious Empowerment and was a poet, as far as he can be the initiator of poetry White Arabic, he said. Maghut Palestinian poetry, of special relevance because it knows his ideals, his attitude towards the Palestinian uprising in the lyrics, and hospitalization for satire and criticism he is.

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