



Edith Sitwell 1946 and Nazik Al Malaka 2007 as Modern Arabic and Western Feminist Poetry Role Models



Doi:10.22067/jallv15.i1.2208-1179



Alaa Mahdi Mazhar Al-Breej¹

PhD Candidate in Arabic language and literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Iran

Hosain Sayyedi¹

Professor in Arabic Language and Literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran

Zargham Ghabanchi¹

Associate Professor in English Language and Literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Iran

Received: 14 September 2022 | Received in revised form: 6 November 2022 | Accepted: 7 January 2023

Abstract

Employing myth is one of the aesthetic expressive tools used by modern poets in their poetry. Its use in modern poetry is so prevalent that it has become one of the most important phenomena in modern and contemporary literature, distinguishing it as a feature of modern literature. Almost every poetic work contains symbolic and mythological references. In an attempt to find a style that harmonizes with nature, female poets often incorporate myth, creating metaphorical or miraculous images. Myths are present in the poems of women poets, and many of them utilize these myths to convey messages about their poetic conditions, as well as their philosophical and intellectual existence in life. This study adopts a comparative analytical approach to reveal the manifestations of myth in feminist poetry. The researcher sheds light on feminist literature and the influence of Western literature on Arab culture through a comparison between two examples of female poets from modern literature: Edith Sitwell (1887-1964) and Nazik Al-Malaika (1923-2007). The aim of this study is to explore the mythological content in the poems of contemporary female poets, specifically focusing on how myth is employed in modern feminist poetry and its intensive invocation between these two poets. The results indicate that there is an influence of Western literature on the poetic development of Nazik Al-Malaika, with evidence showing that Greek symbols dominate her poetic texts. Additionally, she incorporates some religious myths based on Christian narratives into her discourse. On the other hand, Edith Sitwell creates unfamiliar symbols and images from her own imaginative world. Through this study of the employment of myth in Arab and Western literature, the mythic image is manifested in the imaginative features of the two poets. This expression of artistic linguistic text is blended with elements that are relevant to reality. The present study represents the first attempt to explore this concept by examining both cultures. It becomes evident that the use of myth serves as a means to revisit the primal origins of life.

Keywords: Arabic Modern, Myth, poetry, Nazik al-Malaika, Edith Sitwell.

¹. Corresponding author: seyedi@um.ac.ir



References

- Abbas, I. (1978). *Trends in Contemporary Arabic Poetry*, Kuwait: World of Knowledge Series. [In Arabic].
- Abdel-Sabour, S. (1988). *Diwan Salah Abdel-Sabour*, Volume Three, Beirut, Dar Al-Awda. [In Arabic].
- Abou Zeid, Y. (2020). *Mary Ann Evans: The Uncommon Life of the Writer Behind the Name George Eliot*, 11 October, Egyptian Researchers website. [In Arabic].
- Al-Azmeh, N. (1967). The Monthly Cultural Magazine, No. 177, Damascus, *Al-Maarefeh Journal*. 45-64. [In Arabic].
- Ali, A. (1978). *The Legend in the Poetry of Al-Sayyab*, Baghdad: Publications of the Ministry of Culture and Arts. [In Arabic].
- Al-Madghari, N. (2009). *Feminist Criticism (Dialogue of Equality in Thought and Literature)*, Morocco, Fikr Studies and Research Publications. [In Arabic].
- Al-Malaika, N. (1997). *Diwan*, Volume 1, Beirut: Dar Al-Awda. [In Arabic].
- .(1997). *Diwan*, Volume 2, Beirut: Dar Al-Awda. [In Arabic].
- Al-Samman, G.(1990). *The Eternal Moment of Love*, 1st Edition , Beirut: Ghada Al-Samman Publications. [In Arabic].
- Al-Sayyab, B. (1957). *Diwan Badr Shaker Al-Sayyab*, Third Issue, Beirut, Dar Al-Awda. [In Arabic].
- Al-Shamaa, K. (1977). *Criticism and Freedom*, 1st Edition, Damascus: Publications of the Arab Writers Union. [In Arabic].
- Al-Tariter, J. The Female Identity in Modern Arabic Biography, *Al-Hayat Al-Thaqafiyya*, Tunisia, Issue 195. 5-23. [In Arabic].
- Canavaggio, P. (1993). *A Dictionary of European Superstitions*, translated by Ahmed Al-Tabal, Beirut. [In Arabic].
- Fry, N. (1987). *The Theory of Myths in Literary Criticism*, translated by Hanna Abboud, Homs, Dar Al-Maarif. [In Arabic].
- Gharib, R. (1980). *Breezes and Hurricanes in Contemporary Arab Women's Poetry*, Beirut , The Arab Institute for Studies, Publishing and Distribution. [In Arabic].
- Ghorbal, M. Al-Qalamawi, S. Madkour I. (1987). *The Easy Arabic Encyclopedia*, Lebanon for printing and publishing. [In Arabic].
- Hashem Hussein, R. (2009). Employing mythical symbols in poetry between Nazik and Al-Sayyab, *Journal of the College of Basic Education*, Issue 58, 25-65 [In Arabic].
- Louloua, A.(1982). *Blowing into Ashes (Critical Studies)*, Dar Al-Rasheed Publishing House. [In Arabic].
- Max, S. (2018). *Lexicon of Legends*, translated by: Hanna Abboud, Damascus. [In Arabic].
- Mutawakkil T. and others. (2006). *Palestinian poet Ibrahim and Fadwa Touqa*, Jordan, reviewed and presented by Nasir al-Din al-Assad, Dar Al-Fari for Publishing and Distribution, Amman. [In Arabic].



- Othman, A.(1983). On the margins of the Greek myth in the poetry of Al-Sayyab, Volume Three, Cairo, *Fusoul Magazine*, The Egyptian General Book Authority,N 4, 37-46. [In Arabic].
- Salama, A. (1988). *Greek and Roman Myths*, 2nd Edition ,Cairo: Al-Oruba Printing Institute. [In Arabic].
- Sharara, H. (1994). *pages from the life of Nazik Al-Malaika*, Beirut: Riyadh Al-Rayes for Books and Publishing. [In Arabic].
- Shukri, G. (n.d). *Literature of Resistance*, 1st edition, Egypt: Dar Al-Maaref. [In Arabic].
- Siddiqui, B. (1400). from the Persian “star” to the Arabic “legend”; Etymology analysis and "myth"*Arabic Language and Literature*, 13(2) 64-77. Doi:10.22067/jallv13.i2.2103-1033. [In Persian].
- Toukan, F. (1993). *The Complete Poetical Works*, 1st edition, Amman: Dar Al-Faris for Publishing and Distribution. [In Arabic].
- Zaki, A.(1927). *Myths, a comparative cultural study*, Cairo: The General Authority for Cultural Palaces. [In Arabic].
- Zeraei, F. (2012). Recalling mythological narratives from the perspective of resurrection and revival in the poetry of Fayeز Khaddour, *Arabic language and literature*,14(1),61-76. Doi:10.22067/jallv14.i1.66458. [In Arabic].