

Cairo University/ Fayoum Branch

College of Dar Al Uloom

Department of Rhetoric, Literary Criticism and Comparative Literature

The impact of the rhetorical approach of Sakaki and his
students on the trends of poetic creativity
Until the beginning of the tenth century AH

Master's thesis submitted by :

Ihab Mohamed El-Sayed Abdel-Majeed El-Moqrani

Supervisor/

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Hassan Abdullah

Professor of Rhetoric, Literary Criticism and
Comparative Literature

Faculty of Dar Al Uloom - Cairo University
Fayoum Branch

Assist with supervision

Dr.. Rabea Abdel Aziz Halabi

Teacher of rhetoric and literary criticism
Faculty of Dar Al Uloom - Cairo University
Fayoum Branch

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The study is divided into a preface, five chapters, and a conclusion. The preface deals with the historical and artistic references to the rhetoric of Al-Sakaki on the one hand, and the issue of influence on the other.

As for the first chapter, it discusses the theoretical foundations for the influence of the rhetoric of Al-Sakaki in poetry, and it is divided between four issues: The first issue: the inevitability of influence (or the phenomena that contributed to the inevitability of making an impact on the part of the rhetoric of Al-Sakaki in the poets of his time, a historical issue related to the civilizational vacuum that the Arab mind was going through). In all aspects of thought, following the fall of Baghdad under the horses of the Mongols in the year 656 AH, which justified the people's roaming around some fixed ideals, in order to protect them from the ravages of civilization collapse and the dangers of identity obliteration, which occurred in the literary community's passion for Miftah al-Ulum al-Sakaki.

The second axis: (Applied treatment):

Through the applied approach, the researcher tried to highlight the influence of Al-Sakaki by balancing between the environment of Abu Yaqoub in Khwarizm, Persia and Iraq, and the different environment in Egypt and the Levant.

The practical approach begins with the second chapter: which is concerned with examining the impact of the rhetoric of Al-Sakaki in the lack of literary return. As for the first feature, it appeared in spinning,

lamentation, satire, description and al-Tal'ami poetry. As for the spinning, it turned in the Sekkaki era into a vulgar, instinctive expressive pattern. This was most evident in the phenomenon that reached the height of its spread in the Sekkaki era.

The third chapter dealt with: "The Effect of Al-Sakaki's Rhetoric on the Poetic Content of the Poem", where this direction of influence is divided into two features:

First, the non-discrimination of genres (or the conflation of poetry and prose techniques)

Second: Lyricism (or the lack of a dramatic element in a poetic poem)

The fourth chapter dealt with the impact of Al-Sakaki's rhetoric on the emotional content of poetry: the poet's expression of himself and his conscience does not agree with his issuance of fixed standards and rigid standards; Therefore, the influence of Al-Sakaki's criteria on the emotional side in the poets' poems had a negative impact, and this effect was manifested in four phenomena.

First: Transforming the function of poetry from addressing the conscience to being entertaining and courteous.

Second: The disruption of the artistic concept of the credibility of poetry.

Third: the spread of poetry of enigma, blindness and riddles.

Fourth: the emergence of rhetorical tendency.

The fifth chapter dealt with the impact of the rhetoric of Al-Sakaki on the elements of poetic formation. This chapter includes five phenomena:

- (a) The phenomenon of costing.
 - (B) The phenomenon of formal propensity.
 - (c) The case of semantic symmetry.
 - (d) The issue of disintegration.
 - (e) The issue of declarative language.
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