

Freedom of literary thought of the Andalusian personality in the fifth century AH

A.M.Dr. Hakim Jassim Abdullah

Teaching at Sumer University / Faculty of basic education, Iraq

hakimgassim@gmail.com

Abstract: We note that the freedom of the Andalusian personality witnessed a rapid and strong start and wide practices were manifested through the poets and writers of Andalusia and Andalusia rose in the fifth century AH a broad intellectual and literary renaissance in various cultural and literary fields and was able to achieve independence , A clear intellectual and literary view of the Orient in the affairs of culture and civilization., And that the Cultural that influenced the process of freedom of literary thought of the Andalusian person in this era has an important role in poetry , literature, intellectual development and culture in general, especially that this century witnessed a general cultural and intellectual renaissance that had its clear effects in the development of literature and the prosperity of its arts, and that the literary and intellectual independence of the Andalusian person in the fifth century Hijri was evident through the writers and poets who emerged in that century.

Keywords: intellectual and literary freedom-Andalusian poets - fifth century Hijri.

Introduction

The seeds of freedom, intellectual and literary independence began to grow in the new Andalusian soil gradually. As soon as the fifth hijri century arrived, we found the features of the new Andalusian personality, its features became clear, its origins were settled and its identity was determined not only in literature and poetry, but in various aspects of human activity and took its freedom in all fields of knowledge, so that the Arab man proved his superior ability to adapt to the requirements of the era and the demands of development and the necessities of the new literary culture . But despite all the innovations that have appeared in the Andalusian poetry of this century, the Andalusian poet has not lost his connection with his heritage, nor has he severed his ties with the ties that connect him to the motherland, where language, religion, culture and Ancient Origins; therefore, their literature was an extension of Arabic literature in the Levant carried new features, but the blood that ran in his veins absolute and complete freedom .This had a clear impact on preserving this literature on its originality and on its veins extending deep into the heritage .A funny character opened up in Andalusia has preserved the elements of freedom and independence in the intellectual and literary culture and at the same time responded to the reasons of renewal, which led to the emergence of literary models characterized by novelty and innovation, so their poetic models with all their originality and the innovation involved were a strong attraction for tracing Andalusian poetry in the fifth century Hijri and revealing the freedoms of some Andalusian poets and I have the broad literary thought of the poets of this century through complete freedoms.(It does not mean that the Andalusians were just imitators and they live their literary life Rather, the historical, social, political and emotional circumstances that Andalusians lived in required them to have this psychological connection with the cradle of their Arabism, heritage and religion).(Al-Duqaq ' Umar,, P. 64).

If Andalusian literature in general and poetry in particular had a follower origin in its early stages ,then the features of tradition appeared on it, then this feature began to ease over time, especially in the fifth century AH when the Andalusian poets at that time felt (a kind of independence, if not completely freed them from the essential features in the characteristics of poetic art, it at least allowed them initiatives in content and form that characterize Andalusian poetry and distinguish it from the aphorisms of the original Arabic poems)Michel Assi, P.42). The Arabic poem in Andalusia no longer often retains that formal tradition that restricted it within a general framework that should not be deviated from, most Andalusian poets abandoned some of the traditional origins that the Arabic poem retained for a long time, and they also moved away from the lengthy poems that were mainly in ancient Arabic poetry, and the choice of stanzas

was the most appropriate choice after civilization developed and the Andalusian poet also began to limit his poem to a certain idea, which often lasts no more than verses Counted.

Singing also had a great role in moving away from lengthy poems, especially since it was more widespread in Andalusia than in the Levant(the nature of singing imposed on poets to limit their poems to small passages only so that they could be presented in an attractive musical framework, and so that their direct meaning copes with the rapid effect and flattery required by singing).(Hadara:, pp. .) 158-157

The poets abandoned those nomadic words that fill the mouth and break into the hearing and that do not fit with the spirit of singing and the transparency of his sense to the kind, fresh words that respond to that spirit and harmonize with the musical melodies, and poetic themes are no longer those traditional themes that have fixed fixed origins that the poets themselves had to follow, but new the Andalusian environment and its surrounding conditions and atmosphere, even the traditional purposes, have also been developed to suit The nature of that new environment and harmonizes with its developments.

Thus, the new circumstances changed the horizons of poets and their ways of thinking, and opened their eyes to a whole new life, a life in which civilization, culture, liberation, asceticism, tranquility, disorder, simplicity and complexity, and in which everything one could imagine in a wide-ranging, multi-layered society of various tendencies and whims. (M . N , p. .)173

All this had a direct impact not only in the fields of literature, but in all types of intellectual activity, as it was an intellectual revolution that helped and paved the way for the development of society in all its political, social and intellectual aspects, so the development of Andalusian poetry and the signs of renewal seemed obvious to it, and the influence of the Andalusian environment in all its forms also appeared on it.

And if we go to the most important facts that led to this cultural and intellectual advancement, and whose influence appeared in Andalusian poetry in the fifth century until it was able to achieve independence and prove its authenticity, they are the following:

.1The era of the emirate and the caliphate was a long period of preparation, during which abundant material was accumulated in each branch of studies, and it brewed for a long time.) Palanthia, P. .)13

.2The destruction that befell Cordoba during the sedition led to the departure of scientists from it and their spread throughout the country, so they lost their knowledge and literature, which served the cultural movement a great service, as well as the dispersal of books that were stored in the library of Al-Hakam and the rest of Cordoba libraries throughout the country, which provided a greater opportunity to view and benefit from them.

.3This means that they did not stand apart from the scientific, literary and artistic movement in Andalusia, but on the contrary, we see them inserting themselves into this movement and being Knights of its arena and enriching it with a lot of the product of their minds and their readings.) Vintage, P. 154).These kings were keen to take their veils, ministers and writers from famous writers and scientists to open a wide field to compete among them in gaining favor with kings and princes and getting closer to them through their Sciences and literature (this year was enough to make them a high literature, a wonderful heritage and a respected intellectual product from which civilization radiates and from which history begins and countries revive and the whole world honors with adults and admiration).) Abu Al-Wood,, P. .)75

.4The disintegration of the political centralization of the Umayyad state helped to dismantle the artistic attraction that was attracting poetry and art around the fundamentalism of the Orientalist product and made it a follower and imitator. (Michel Assi, p. .)77

.5The freedom that the Kings of the sects radiated in various aspects of life, especially the intellectual aspect, freed Andalusian thought to swim in a scientific and cultural atmosphere that was difficult to delve into previously, which had a great importance in the renaissance of Andalusian culture.

.6Andalusian nature : which can be counted as the common denominator in all the eras of Andalusia and which had an effective impact on inspiring poets, (Andalusian nature was, as always, charming, confronting the eyes of poets, sharpening their suggestions, enticing their poetics and inspiring poetic paintings are the best that the Andalusians ' pens have planned).) Haeckel, P..) 216

.7The growth of the spirit eager for literary and intellectual independence represented by these self-calls for an independent Andalusian culture, and one of the most prominent calls was (Ibn Hazm) and (Ibn Bassam), and there is no doubt that these calls were serious ways to root the Andalusian culture.

Ibn Hazm, the famous philosopher, in a statement favored Al-Andalus and mentioned his men.(Al-maqri, Vol. 4, p. 146).

In it, he reviewed what has influenced his country in the field of composition, including history, interpretation, Hadith, language, news and medicine, reviewing who sees the victorious head start in his region (al-Bayoumi, P.34). There is no doubt that this is a clear reaction against what he feels about the culture of the Levant and its tyranny, and against the dominance and predominance of Levantine literature, and therefore its suppression of Andalusian literature and Andalusian culture, and it is not indicative of the inferiority complex regarding the charm of the Levant from what he said addressing the judge of the community in Cordoba. (Ibn Bassam, P. 145).

I am the sun in the atmosphere of enlightened science
If I am from the eastern side, I will
But my disadvantage is that the insiders of the West
Find out about the Lost Memories of the looting

In order to fill this shortage in himself, he began to boast about Andalusia and thanks to its men, he says in this letter : (our country is far away from the fountain of Science and away from the locality of scientists, we were reminded by the following people, as soon as they asked for the same in Ahvaz, Fars, Egypt, Rabia, Yemen and the Levant, that it is necessary to exist at a close distance in this country from Iraq, which is the home of the migration of understanding and we did not pay attention to him except greera or farfaz, because he was in their era, and if it were fair, he would have quoted his poetry, because he is following the doctrine of the former in the highest manner of the modernizers ..) Al-maqri, P. 169.(With his letter, he (Ibn Hazm) served the Andalusian heritage (the letter is a proof of what the Andalusians excelled in various sciences and for whom they excelled in various arts until the days of Ibn Hazm). (Haeckel,, P.) 364

As for (Ibn Bassam), we calculated the title of his book (ammunition in the beauties of the people of the island) to realize the purpose behind the composition of this book, and (Ibn Bassam) enriched this book and enriched the Andalusian library until this book is considered one of the best sources that can be used in the study of the culture of Andalusia in the fifth century Hijri and take note of it. The author, speaking about his book, shows his jealousy for his country, so that his culture is submerged, his traces are studied and his features are erased, and this is clear from his statement .) Ibn Bassam, P. .)2

And I took myself to collect what I found from the good deeds of my time and follow the good deeds of my people and my era zeal for this strange horizon to return in turn to the people and become a sailor and a fruit () fading, with the abundance of his literature and the abundance of his scholars, and in the old days they lost the knowledge and his people, and Lord Mohsen died of his goodness before him, and may my poetry from limiting science to some time and singled out the people of the east charity.(

This change is legitimate as long as it aspires to a pure Andalusian culture through which the rights of its relatives are recognized, and they have created and created a service not only for Andalusian literature, but for human literature, as the rights are preserved, the virtues are thanked and the relics are inviolable.

Conclusions

After the end of my long journey in the travel of Andalusian poetry, I am tracing the features of its originality and renewal and trying to capture the most prominent regenerative aspects that characterized the poetry of the fifth century Hijri, I can say that there are observations that I deduced from the sum of my studies. Perhaps the most notable:

_Andalusian poetry in the fifth century hijri century is an original poetry that has preserved the elements of its originality and its close connection with the heritage, responding at the same time to the need for renewal through freedom and intellectual and cultural independence imposed on it by the nature of its new environment with all its wonderful nature and great cultural transformation.

_The renewal witnessed by Andalusian poetry in the fifth century AH was achieved thanks to many data sorted out by the nature of the general conditions experienced by poets at that time, perhaps the most prominent of which are the political conditions represented by the heated political conflict witnessed by Andalusia in the era of sects and the marabouts, where these events were a major driver of the emotions of poets and their emotional emotions, and the intense political rivalry between the Kings of sects reflected its

impact on poetry, as it created a fertile atmosphere for literary competition between poets, poetry he pushed the wheel of poetry forward on the path of creativity, development and renewal. The social environment is not only a simple framework for literature, but it is one of the important elements in the process of interaction between the writer and his ERA, and the Andalusian poet in this century was able to respond to the conditions of his society to become a mirror on which the features of that society and its features were reflected. Perhaps the cultural and intellectual renaissance witnessed in that century had its direct reflections and obvious effects in the development of literature and arts.

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