



Abstracts

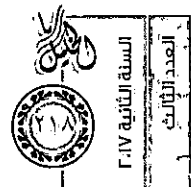
Diglossia- Standard and Colloquial Arabics

By: Dr. Ahmad Al Samrai

Abstract: This research aims to study one of the most important phenomena that has faced the Arabic language recently. This phenomenon is (Diglossia) which has been explained as a term and as a concept. .The main fields that have been influenced by (Bilingualism) are (the media and the literature). It is shown in this study that the great influence of the local accents and the relationship between standard Arabic and it's different accents.

Can the Arabic natives keep their language formality in this widely open culture environment?

This study has resulted in revealing the real state of Arabic today and the importance of formal Arabic in cultural and scientific fields. It deals with that phenomenon and trys to find suitable solutions.



The Linguistic Terms Used by Professor Abdulrahman Alhaj Salih: Terminological Choices and Method.

By: Dr. Zahir Al-Dwoodi

Abstract: This study sought to explore the contributions of Professor Abdulrahman Alhaj Salih, that concerning the efforts has been made to encounter the terminological dilemma in linguists. The study, also, reviewed Professor Salih's attempts to construct linguistic terms, while considering his terminological method and criteria.

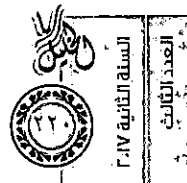
Significance of investigating the terminological experience of Professor Salih, as an Arab scholar, results effectively in solving the terminological problems within the Arabic linguistic studies. furthermore, his experience includes a clue for cultural framework problems, as it motivates Arab linguists to pursue their own independent terminology approach.



Of like-verbal Issues Between the Exordium and Delays in the Qur'an Between Al- Eskafi and Al-Samurai.

By: Ibrahim Abdullah AL-Hinai

Abstract: The researcher probes into the concept of phonetic analogy between the acts of precedence and deferral as evident through ten Quranic verses into which two scholars, al-Khateeb al-Eskafi (d: 420 Hijra) and Fadil al-Samurai, have delved with their respective studies and inferences. Through three themes – 1, Linguistic and terminological definition of phonetic analogy and deferral; 2, Regulations of precedence and deferral in the Holy Quran; 3, The approaches of al-Eskafi and al-Samurai with regard to precedence and deferral of phonetic analogy. The researcher has ascertained the respective approaches and characteristics concerning directives, and lucidity of the precedence and deferral in each issue while taking into consideration the temporal difference between the two scholars. The endeavor had led the researcher to discern the lexical and semantic vivacity concealed in the Quranic context.



"Sign" in the Fundamentals of Islamic Jurisprudence and its Terminology

By: Prof Hijat Rasuli and Samira Jokar

Abstract: Folk proverbs are one of the most prevalent forms of expression. Indeed, these are considered to be the mirror that reflects the morality, customs and values of peoples and nations in a compact structure. This study discusses the material and abstract relation of Omani folk proverbs, throughout their evolution, with a set of folk beliefs originating from the influence on individual life experience within a certain environment and given circumstances. The study aims at describing fictional backdrop of these proverbs and their evolutionary relation with historical events. The sources of these proverbs, like the proverbs of all other peoples, are religious axioms (in this case, Holy Quran and the Prophetic Tradition), customs and folk traditions. The study has revealed social and cultural structures from which these proverbs have been quarried while monitoring different creatures and their actions, various social classes and different cities and towns. In order to simplify the analytical process of its materials, the study has pursued through the format of semantic fields and connotative possibilities.

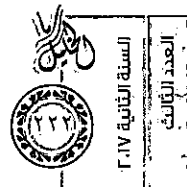


Manifestations of the Omani Personality in the Narrative Heritage: a Comparative Study through Cinderella

By: Dr. Ahmed Al-Hanshi

Abstract: This study deals with the Omani narrative heritage. It analyzes some of the most famous narrations of one of the most popular stories: Cinderella. The plot of this same story occupies a special place in the Omani storytelling genre and the imagination. There are, at least, three Omani versions of the Cinderella, representing three different environments of Oman: the coastal, the mountainous, and the country side. The study compares the novels of Charles Perrault and the two German brothers (Grimm, W & J), on the one hand, and three Omani stories, on the other.

This study does not claim to support the idea that there is a substantial origin from which other inferior stories ramify, or that those ramifications own their existence to that foundation. It not only distances itself from such a claim but considers Omani story a self-contained genre that employs imagination and intelligence in the narration on its own.



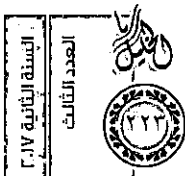
Masked narrative autobiography

By: Dr. Aziza Al-Taii

Abstract: The modern content infrastructure constructs a new formative autobiography atmosphere that does not fully follow the rules and traditions of the art of autobiography. This new sphere allows the writer to go beyond the traditional autobiographic documentation allowing him the freedom to write in modern techniques away from the standardised forms.

This study focuses on how the autobiography is shaped in the "Life Shorter than a Rose's Age" by the author Abdullah Al Balushi by discussing several elements, which are:

- Autobiographic pact and novelistic pact
- Discussing the relationship between the subject and the action of writing in the text
- Novelistic discourse between the author and the character
- Properties of periodic organization
- Technical connotations
- Dimensions of autobiographic narration



Manifestations of Martyr's Image in The Palestinian Folk Songs

By: Dr. Abbas A. Abbas

Abstract: Martyrs and martyrdom represent a fundamental theme in formal and pop Palestinian literature. It represents the Palestinian people's experiences through a century long hateful occupation which they confronted with all forms of resistance, steadfastness and struggle. The folk songs aim to represent the thousands of martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the sake of their homeland, for the sake of helping it rise and reach its goal towards liberation. Recent studies have been critical of examining the issue of martyrdom and martyrs in eloquent poetry, given that more studies seem to be addressing and celebrating more popular poetry and songs. Thus, given the lack of research in the area of eloquent poetry, the researcher of the current study aims to examine the portrayal of the martyr and the manifestations of martyrdom in Palestinian folk songs. The study includes the examination of the importance of martyrs in Palestinian literature and occupation-resistant art as well as the examination of prominent manifestation of martyrdom among the Palestinian and their folklore. Specifically, this includes a study of the portrayal of the martyr as a groom (relating images of blood and henna), dramatic portrayal of the events that lead to martyrdom, dramatic portrayal of the mother's farewell to her martyred son or daughter, and portrayal of the martyr as an inspirational youthful drive towards victory that consistently takes on paths of sacrifice and martyrdom as long as his homeland remains under occupation.

