

International University of Africa
Deanship of Postgraduate Studies
Faculty of Arts
Foreign Language Department



In Recent Sudanese Literature

A translation of a text submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of Master of Arts (M.A) In translation

Presented by

WAIL FADL ALSEED MOHAMMED

Supervised by

ABBAS ALI ABU NAIB

2018 A.D – 1440 H

إِسْتِهْلَالٌ

(وَهُدُّوا إِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوا إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْحَمِيدِ)

(سورة الحج) 24

“For they have been guided (in this life) to the purest of speeches; they have been guided to the path of Him who is worthy of (all) Praise”

Dedication

I dedicate this work to my parents and my family!

Acknowledgements

I thank my supervisor Ustaz Abbas Ali Abu-Naib for his assistance. The head of the department of foreign languages, Dr. Ahmed El-haj, and for the staff members of the department. Great thanks to International University of Africa and its unique staff for their assistance, and special thanks to, Faculty of Arts.

Introduction of the Translator

The text "In Recent Sudanese Literature" has been chosen because of its literary, cultural, ethical and national values, which are necessary and important for many people.

The social needs could not be homogeneous unless we consider the role of art as an original and essential element for the generations, in order to lead to fruitful life.

Besides that, art can be seen as a reflection of society, rather than driven by it. It is the best way to understand the present time by seeing what artists were expressing. Art has been used to express ideas that were not acceptable in their society. Playwrights across the time have used their art to criticize their societies: Salah Ahmad Ibrahim, Al-Tejani Yousif Besheer and many others.

In recent Sudanese literature by Abd-Imunim Ajab Alfeya which we could get historical and social meanings such as the establishment of the recent Sudanese literature and the beginning of the Recent Arab Criticism (RAC).

The researcher has faced some difficulties such as some literal terminologies that are deeply related to the Sudanese legacy and others which are related to the languages.

Rhymes of the poems are totally different among languages. There is no specific standard which can be adopted. These difficulties were dealt with the supervisor's guidance and using different kinds of dictionaries including the web sites translators.

Abstract

"In recant Sudanese literature" is one of the valuable criticism series book, which the writer Ajab Alfeya has written about Sudanese nation value within different literary shapes, such as poetry and its kinds, proverbs and their concepts and short stories. In addition to that the literal and foreign experience which look like some other poets and writers' experiences and the effect of this similarity to make a literal environment elegant and up to date. This book includes three chapters: the first one is in eight sections the second is in nine sections and the last one is in six sections. The first two chapters have been chosen because of their importance in reflecting the poetical modernity and legacy of Sudan.

The first chapter talks about Tambal and founding of the Sudanese literature, and the concept and aspects of renewal in poetry. The Second one is about Muaawya Mohamed Nur and the beginning of Arabic Criticism Modernity, Muaawya and the Poetical Modernity and the vision of the sex problem in narration.

مستخلص البحث

كتاب " في الأدب السوداني الحديث " ضمن سلسلة كتب النقد الأدبي القيمة والتي تناول فيها المؤلف المحامي الأديب عبدالمنعم عجب الفيا قيمة الأمة السودانية وشخصيتها من خلال العديد من الأشكال الأدبية المختلفة والمتمثلة في الشعر وضروبه، المثل و مفهومه والقصص القصيرة.

أضف إلى ذلك التجارب الأدبية والأجنبية ذات الطابع المشابه للتجارب المحلية لبعض الشعراء و الكتاب و أثر هذا التشابه و قدرته على خلق جو أدبي يتسم بالراقي و المواكبة.

إشتمل الكتاب على ثلاثة أبواب يحتوي الأول على ثمانية فصول، والثاني على تسعة فصول أما الثالث فقد ضم ستة فصول.

وقد تم اختيار الفصلين الأولين لأهميتهما في عكس روح الحداثة الشعرية والتراثية لإنسان السودان.

الفصل الأول تحدث عن طمبل والتأسيس للأدب السوداني، ومفهوم الأدب السوداني، مفهوم التجديد في الشعر، ومظاهر التجديد في (ديوان الطبيعة).

والفصل الثاني تحدّث عن معاوية محمد نور ومبدأ الحداثة النقدية العربية ومعاوية والحداثة الشعرية، ومعاوية والحداثة السردية، ورؤية معاوية لإشكالية الجنس في القصص.

Table of contents

Number	Topics	Page. N
1.	إستهلال	i
2.	Dedication	ii
3.	Acknowledgements	iii
4.	Introduction Translator	iv
5.	مستخلص البحث	v
6.	Abstract	vi
7.	Table of contents	vii
CHAPTER ONE		
9.	Tambal and Establishing The Recent Sudanese Literature	1-2
١٠	introduction	٣
10.	Tambal and the Concept of Sudanese Literature	4 -11
11.	Concept of Restoration in Poetry	12-17
12.	Renewing Aspects in Nature's Divan	18-23
CHAPTER TWO		
13.	Muawya Muh.Nour and Beginning of Arabian Criticism Modernity	24-26
14.	Muaawya and Verse Modernism	26-38
15.	Muaawya and Narrating Modernity	38-47
16.	Muaawya vision about Sex Problem in Narration	47-48
17.	References	49