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The Pathology of Relational Aesthetics and the Anomaly of Adaptive Behavior of Transformation in Nuruddin Farah's *Crossbones* (2011)

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Abstract

The postmodernist material cause of the schema of Crossbones implies an innovative method and a meta-cognition realm within postcolonial system of proposition and metadata, involves a new approach of intellection in the perspective relational values and relational frame theory stand as a dimensionality of understanding and a generative and transformative reality. Through an object program and a normative functionalism, Farah installs a psycho-functionalist perspective in the run to transcend the realm of ethnocentrism and relegio-politico social theory concerning the domain of formal conception and perception of relationalism. This persistence relates to an alternative understanding, a modality and property differentiation concerning the relational aesthetic and the status quo of the Be-ing, and a transformative reform about human intellect prerequisites and requests. in this dynamic of social practice and evidence-based practice, the relational aesthetic theory within Farah evolves his docufiction, define a method of linguistic performance and a relational expression that focuses on a conceivable representation of truth and experience.

Introduction

The intrinsic idea of responsiveness and discernment, the conscious subjective experience and the complex objective properties of content creation, indicate a new conceptual correspondence. Therefore, inside a process of evaluation, the dimension of context effect, content of understanding and expansive significance design a new fact-based and empirical approach of reality. Consequently, the apposite value and the value of dilatation that define the progress of Crossbones, involve a value of docudrama and docufiction within the scope and the content of the reality of objects, dives Nuruddin Farah in the essential features and relations of truth. By this way, through an inventive dynamic and inside invective criteria, the environmental definite description, the physical and psychological descriptive understanding determine an original ontological issue. Therein, objective representation and expressive representation through a graphic interchange dimensions circumscribe a corresponding interleave order of truth and experience. Consistently, the chronological derivation contained by degradation and acquiescence wherein Farah develops his narrative, engages the author in a different figure of origination within the realm of reality principle moves beyond the hinderance of a distorted mental process, instinctive reaction and subliminal sensitivity. In this run, the effectiveness and persuasiveness of his artistic propensity finds itself using a forcedchoice procedure within which truth remains substantiated within a specific context of facts. Therefore, in accordance with the schema of dialectical materialism and societal instantiation, the implementation and the rationalization of a realistic stylization and the representation of individual experience, involve this mockumentary narrative inside the essentiality of social realism and relational aesthetics.

In this view, the relation dialectics therein Farah frames his subliminal message and subliminal perception, determine the hostility that distinct social entities undergo while experiencing paradoxical compulsions. Correspondingly, the relationism through which Farah defines the representation of social and physical experience and the aspect of common object, in a manner to delve into perceptional and conceptional arrangements, involves a dimension of relational transgression. Subsequently, the implied illusion focuses mainly on reflexive and irreflexive fractional order relation. Similarly, through a realm of social practice and evidence-based practice, the relational theory of *Crossbones*, determines features of linguistic performance and linguistic determinism, which its relational expression tends to a plausible representation of truth and experience. It is in this perspective, Nuruddin Farah through an aesthetic realism and inside an analytical pragmatism, frames the run of his narrative, in the scope of an epistemic structural realism, which completely alters the complex congregating whole of conventions in the dynamic to reveal the fundamental attribution and interaction of the Be-ing regarding its relational model with society and its relational quality with nature.

In this respect, the dimensional sphere of the frame of Be-thinking becomes a decomposing and a deconstructive entity-relationship model within the associations and dependencies of the bodies of truth and experience install a dynamic of structural functionalism. Hence, Farah congruently observes the material and formal causation and the efficient and final cause of truth and reality as a structural and evolutionary relationship. It is in this perspective; the individual through the intersection of agency and structuration ascertains the realm of truth and reality by means of intellection and affectivity. In the next section, I deal with the aesthetic defect criticality of the function model and function object through a macro-level orientation and within a diachronic dimension. In the succeeding section, I emphasize on the micro-balances between experimental connotation, relational denotation and logical implication to underline the compositionality consequence and contextual material of relational psychoanalysis and social constructionism. In the third section, my attempt remains on the analysis of the structures of intersubjectivity and the processes of interjection as regard gradual assimilation of truth and the interpretation of reality.

The Structural Defect and The Contradiction of Conception and Execution

Throughout a mimesis criticism method and an inculturation process, the realistic mode within Farah dives his observation, implies a discernment of reality inside which the object of thought and the realm of representation establish a dimension of efficiency and value and a dimensional relation of logical possibility and rational necessity. Correspondingly, with the synthesis of images and the dialectical schema construction of real sensation and imagery, the realm of reality and thought inside the run of *Crossbones*, move beyond the dimensional and intentional tautological judgement, then inserting itself as a modal logic. Within this respect, the temporal and epistemic logic within the interface system that Farah compatibly utilizes to analyze the reality of facts insides their diversity, their exactitude through details, determines a logical conjunction and connective preference of the concrete, a penetration in representation and an experimental design.

Therefore, with the introduction of ordinary characters, more often determined by the organic milieu and physically and psychologically characterized, the incipit of *Crossbones* unveils the intentions and explicit information as regard the effect of reality and the realist illusion of social product effect. In effect, through the contradictory dimension of Theo-political specificities, confrontational theories and the frame of time sampling sovereignty, Farah defines the relational concept of structural defect inside the impact forces and intent of the ideological and political establishment concerning religio-political and philosophical relations. In this run, by installing a performative contradiction, the relational aesthetic within Farah evolves, exhibits a

discourse ethic inside the dimension of *Jahiliyyah*, which indicates in this view, a relational condition that does not characterize the domain of social representation and legal authority, becomes a normative ethic; therefore, conflicting with the prescriptivism realm of *Hakimiyyah* (sovereignty). By this means, *jahiliyyah*, through its actuality and knowledge obscurantism, annihilates the frame of the Be-ing executive function and cognitive control. Respectively, it stands as an atypical and counterintuitive relational operator. Therefore, its propositional variables remain irreconcilable with the *Hakimiyya* schema of relational dialectics. It is in perspective; Farah through the growth of his character, YoungThing, describes this context:

His hair is the color of ash and is cursed with kinks that no comb can smooth out. From the little she has heard so far, his voice has not broken. Yet his face crawls with the deep furrows she associates with the hardened features of a herdsman from the central region, where all of Somalia's recent political instabilities have originated. Shabaab, the military wing of the Union of Islamic Courts, has been trying to terrorize the residents of the city into submission, and it appears to have succeeded to a degree. She assumes that he is one of the conscripts charged with "consecrating"- or rather, confiscating - a house in the neighborhood, from which he and his colleagues will launch attacks on their enemy targets (Farah, 2011).

Then, through the apparent anomaly and the monologic approach of this *jahiliyyah* system, Farah emphasizes the politico-economic, intellectual and moral sphere within which the human *Hakimiyyah* of ethical realism and ethical cognitivism do not shimmer to a spiritual incarnation; it, therefore, defines a saturated reality and a subjectivation of transformation. Correspondingly, through the failure to characterize the structure and properties and the pneuma of the Be-ing sovereignty, Farah focuses on the conflation of these contradictions to underline the fallacies of equivocality that define the Jahiliyyah conception. Within this respect, through a classical praxeology, relational dynamic sociology becomes a generic intellectual method of transformation; therefore, tribal society, social bound, conception and belief, define a monistic and a praxis-oriented ground of reality. By this means, across a phenomenological analysis of experience, transcendental dimension of culture, sensitivity of figures and categories of understanding, Farah encompasses the frame of relational interactionism inside a practical materialism wherein formal logic fundamentally, stresses on the contradictory conception and execution of the principles of *Ilahiyyah* (from God) Aglaniyyah (rationality) and Insaniyyah (humanity). Therefore, this conceptual and intellectual relational modal methodology displays that the inconsistent imaginative potencies range from a binary model therein the order relation embodies the illusion of understanding and functional relation stands as an aesthetic illusion, which removes itself from rational awareness and reality principles. In this line of ideas, it appears that the interactive and evolutive phenomena within remains inserted the relational structural contradiction, develops a necessary circumstances referred as Hal, which becomes a status and an action, therefore including an altered state of consciousness and paradox. This fact remains well illustrated when Farah writes:

Malik is of the view that perhaps an empire of a different thrust is now at work in Somalia. The Muslim world, from what he can tell, is at a crossroads, where several competing tendencies meet. One path is a burgeoning umma, a community of the faithful as conceived in the minds of Islamists who see themselves in deadly rivalry with both moderate or? secularist Muslims and people of other faiths. The way Malik sees it, Somali religionists of radical persuasion are provoking a confrontation with the Ethiopian empire in hopes of pitting the Muslim world against Christian-led Ethiopia, even though Ethiopia, being militarily stronger

and an ally of the United States, is very likely to gain the upper hand in the face-off (Farah, 2011).

It is within this dynamic, Farah through a systematic verisimilitude of rationality juxtaposes the condition and relational immediate impact of Jahiliyyah and the substantive condition of *Ilm* (knowledge). Consequently, this fact underlines, in the same perspective that disregarding understanding does not signify a discrepancy between reality and the perception of that reality. Correspondingly, the realm of *Dalaal* (deviant) efficiently, characterizes the significant context of this relational model; it typifies a complex statement and a quasi-scientific content analysis therein the Theo-political context and the socio-political dimension are complete and sufficiently satisfy their purpose. Accordingly, their explicit stereotypes move beyond contrastive analysis; then, introducing a stereo-specific relational instance within each of them function in instruction. It is within this dynamic, the religio-politico foundation of Jahiliyyah in the run of Crossbones, displays a separately relational aggression inside which confrontational theories and contentious issues embody central position in community consideration, over composition, and the very quintessence of cultural identity. Respectively, through the contradiction of conception and execution, Farah engages the reality of Kawniyyah (universality) inside a time-independent logic and in a sequential-dependent logic in the perspective to enlighten the conceptual and intellectual relationship to the concept of Hakimiyyah and Insaniyyah. This methodical approach efficiently corresponds to what Ipshita Chanda observes:

But the question may be returned to history once more: were the sovereignty and self-determination of these nations in existence before the external threat? Clearly, for the nation-states arising out of the colonial encounter at least, this was not the case. So arises the inescapable reality that the nation as we know it today is itself a colonial legacy. The political challenges of this legacy have, for the most, been too overwhelming for the not-so-new nation-states. And as we have grappled to live within nations that we had very little say in crafting, we have realized that it is necessary to redraw the terms that enable us to conceptualize the nation itself. Quite conclusively, then, this political formation bequeathed to us by the colonizer as a mark of progress and civilization has been too decisive to our collective futures to be dismissed as a "catalytic incident" merely. (Chanda, 2004).

Hence, by demonstrating the combinational value and ideological significance of their relational model, Farah inside an esoteric dimension and through a combinational rule, explores the direct relational forces and stereospecific intent of these concepts and their constitutional influence on socio-political establishment with a specific performance about the relational model of *Jahiliyyah*. By this way, Farah through his ability of perception and the reality principles of *Alamiyyah* (world) observes that the condition and relational of the normative functionalism of the religio-political dynamic of *Jahiliyyah*, establishes the normative principles of *Ubudiyyah* (servitude). In this case, the reality of the relational model of the frame of *Jahiliyyah*, in the respect of *Crossbones*, becomes separated from the norms of *Insaniyyah* and the rules of *Hakimiyyah*. Indeed, through the run of *Ubudiyyah*, the confrontational theory of *Jahiliyyah* inherently, disturbs conventional identity and cultural concepts. In this stand, we observe that the creative force of contradiction depends on the *Jahiliyyah* relational model, which through the framework of *Ubudiyyah* claims responsibility for authority; then, through its Theo-political system annihilates one's freedom and independence.

The Morphology of Disorder and the Construction of its Manifest Component

Throughout a parodic style, dissimilation, free indirect speech and a degree of realism, the main line of *Crossbones* highlights the hypocrisy of the *Jahiliyyah* relational model inside its dimensional models and maladaptive characteristics. Correspondingly, in the respect of a dimensional classification and a dimensional assessment the realm of disorder endures a continuum within which the qualitatively conception of *Hakimiyyah* and *Insaniyyah* do not embody the individual capacity to absorb a multidimensional levels of a characteristic. Therefore, the dimensional construction and representation of this disorder appears in a deterministic encryption within mental and physical state of submission and obedience stand as an ethical intuitionism.

Thenceforward, by organizing the affect and through a process theory of typification the realm of total surrounding to the relational model of the religio-political authority, enhances a component-based usability within the frame and the production of *Ubudiyyah* decomposes the aesthetic cognitivism of the domain of *Hilm* (understanding). In this perspective, the relational aesthetic and the relational dialectics wherein Farah involves his characters and describes the signification of the context, determine the *Yusaffi* (fool) dynamic in the inner confrontational concept of *Jahilliyah*. In this run, the political discourse morphology and the confrontational theory of *Jahilliyyah* in their construction of reality imply a quantum relational system within the purpose of existence is definitely correlated with mental and physical control. This correlation correspondingly, unveils a dimension of causality inside which the Be-thinking dynamic becomes an *abd* (slave) according to the *Jahiliyyah* moral construction and normative ethic. It is within this respect Seyyed Hossein exposes the quintessential relationality between the individual and the frame of understanding. He writes:

Rather than define wujud, therefore, Islamic philosophers allude to its meaning through such assertions as "wujud is that by virtue of which it is possible to give knowledge about something" or "wujud is that which is the source of all effects." 16 As for mahiyyah, it is possible to define it clearly and precisely as that which provides an answer to the question What is it? There is, however, a further development of this concept in later Islamic philosophy that distinguishes between 'mahiyyah' in its particular sense (bi'l-ma'na'l-akha,,,,), which is the response to the question What is it?, and 'mahiyyah' in its general sense (bi'l-ma'na'l-a'amm), which means that by which a thing is what it is. It is said that 'måhiyyah' in this second sense is derived from the Arabic phrase ma bihi huwa huwa (that by which something is what it is). This second meaning refers to the reality (haqiqah) of a thing and is not opposed to wujud, as is the first meaning of 'måhiyyah.' 17 (Hossein Nasr, 2006).

Therefore, this construction of social principle involves the innate relational forces of the individual in a state of Be-mourning, correspondingly, overwhelming the interactive product of the individual domain of *Fitrah* and his situation of *Hakimiyyah*. By this way, by moving against the realm of social choice theory, the relational model of the *Jahiliyyah* theory removes any cognitive architecture of intellection; therefore, the mechanism of submission and obedience installs an object permanence imagination consequence. The framework of affect theory has no prescriptive applications inside the confrontational theory of *Jahilliyyah*; it indeed, disconnects the Be-ing affective experience and the interaction between innate mechanism and interacting ideo-affective materializations. In this stand, the run of information correlation inside *Crossbones* demonstrates the deprivation of an ethical principle in consequence of non-performance of the responsibility of *Fitrah*. Thus, the dimensional assessment of the *jahiliyyah* conception of the individual, in this respect, obliterates the Be-

thinking ideo-affective dimensionality as regard his aptitude of *Hilm* and his sphere of *Ibtida* (origination). Respectively, through the theoretical realm of the relational model of *Jahiliyyah* and inside the practical and production of *Ubudiyyah*, the Theo-political system and the purpose of existence that are correlated inside the quantum field of *Crossbones*, becomes a praxis wherein the dimension of effective action of creation "*Al fitrah*" and integral formation of human intellect (*al-aql*) are definitely regarded as transgressive. It is in this measure we understand Khaled M. Abou El Fadle statement:

The most dangerous threat was not foreign military dominance, but the external cultural invasion that persuaded Muslims to distrust the coherence or validity of their Islamic heritage. The real struggle was not territorial or military but cultural and civilizational. Whether it be Marxism, communism, secularism, capitalism or liberalism - these are alien cultural categories designed to undermine and dissipate Islamic intellectual autonomy and worth. It is important to note, however, that this intellectual orientation was not introspective – it was far more interested in asserting independence. There were rather interesting assumptions that informed the idea of the Islamic Civilization, but the source of these assumptions were rarely explored (Abou El Fadle, 2001).

Within this respect, Farah, through an evolutionary psychology and within the principles of an experimental psychology, demonstrates the relational aesthetic therein evolves the condition and the relation context of this social theory, determines a deliberate affected ignorance. Therefore, the individual affect does not correspond itself inside a dimension of affectation and appropriation of the systematic theology of Al-Khalaq. In this measure, the reflexive method, we observe in the esoteric dimension and the peripheral mode of speech of Crossbones demonstrates that the relational model inside the Jahiliyyah social theory determines in its internal like external sphere the development of a frighteningly clear-side class. Consequently, in a state of confusion where ethical cognitivism remains withheld by the expertise of the religio-politico perspective and the sectarianism relational model, Farah exhibits that the Insaniyyah metacognition becomes subjectively a metamaterial dynamic of the Theo-political metacenter. Correspondingly, with litany and unimaginativeness applied science, this usurping metacenter makes believe that its intelligence quotient and exoteric intellectualization nature transcends the realm of understanding; then, dealing with an ascetic and a straightedge methodology as regard the domain of reality. By this way, the Kawniyyah approach they are referring to pretends beholding an imperceptible relational truth that develops an immediate sociopolitical context within the framework of surrender typically, corresponds to the constantly expected from the individual. This approach makes Peter Hitchcock to see Farah's writings as postmodern dimension, he writes:

The borders of the individual and that of a culture are less the sign of exclusion but of socialization itself. But it is not enough to suggest that an author opens perspective on a discreet cultural domain or bounded space; rather, the author's constitutive outsideness figures a taxonomy of space, or what Bakhtin describes as "an intense axiological atmosphere of responsible interdetermination" (AA 275). This grounds not just the answerability to nation, but also articulates the trans in transnational. Responsible interdetermination has the authors of the long space question the boundaries of nation in decolonization even as nations are made by such responsibility. (Hitchcock, 2010).

In this view, this prerequisite appears as a depraved reinforcement, a relational wandering and impossibilism within the social theory in question does not corroborate the common acceptation and the strict principles rationality and the involvement of a conceivable representation of truth, a descriptive experience and a prescriptive relational model reality of the context. In this way, Farah through his dialectical ingenuity where he opposes the relational model of the Jahiliyyah social theory and the individual Hakimiyyah, discloses that the aseptic perception of the realm of Fitrah and the attributive conception of the dimension of Ibtida and their consequences appear as the construction constituent of confusion. Therefore, the relational aesthetic and potential differences between Islamic and this Jahiliyyah social theory configurations, remain with the intellection affectivity of Insaniyah and the affecting significance of *Ilm* that are not efficiently commissioned in the exposition of dispositional affect. Through a complex aesthetic interpretation, the socialist realism process of *Crossbones* focuses on an exegesis, a semantics and a formal differentiation forensic knowledge acquisition and documentation structuring. within this respect, the signifier and the natural constitution of Hakimiyyah and Insaniyah create the essential self of a Be-ing beyond the Theo-politico androcentrism, and then the essentialism of the quality of experience of Be-thinking moves beyond the signified constitution and Jahiliyyah execution of Fitrah. By this way, Farah involves the frame of primordial-self in a structural object model in the perspective to reveal the praxis-oriented social theory, the relational model overlapping of categories. In this run, he writes:

The former dictator ran the country, and when censorship was at its severest; when telephone tapping was common; when one handed over his passport to the immigration officer at the airport on returning from abroad and was expected to collect it from the Ministry of the Interior a week later. There is nothing new, is there? The present situation is nothing but dictatorship by another name. He leafs through an illustrated picture book of ancient Mogadiscio, thinking that Somalis, long familiar with dictatorships of socialist vintage, are now getting accustomed to a brand of religionist authoritarianism. But the imposition of will by religious fiat is still the imposition of will (Farah, 2011).

Therefore, the run of *Crossbones* remains an undertaking of a quantitative analysis of behavior within which the natural constitution of legacy becomes controversial with the potential difference opinion of nature (Tabi'ah) the significance of Kawniyyah and the dynamic of Insaniyah. At this stand, through the potentiality and actuality within Farah develops his approach of affective theory, it appears a relational and an effectual order, which decomposes the causal paradigms of the contentious Jahiliyyah relational model. Thus, with an analytic continuation and beyond the apparently meaningless and absurd dimension of natural constitution of social theory, Farah through his applied aesthetic realism defines a new realm of aesthetic illusion within the basic line of Islamic perception and conception becomes a relational aesthetic perfection. In effect, its usability effect determines a fusion of a cognitive style and a cognitive ability that influences the structuration of a deviating relational aesthetic; and therefore, throughout its relational mobility quantum, we observe a dimensional projective perspective and a correlation coefficient between the nature of Kawniyyah and the nature of Insaniyah. Correspondingly, through the compositionality significance and circumstantial significant of the Jahiliyyah relational model theory and social constructionism, it appears a figure of renunciation concerning the opinion of person-product instant of ilm, a well-balanced realm of *Ibtida* and a congruent and definite relational interface between the dimensionality of Kawniyyah and Insaniyah.

The Correlation Dimension of Absurdity and Torture

Through the contradicting system of the *Jahiliyyah* relational model theory, the framework of reality in its complete characteristic and exteriority facts, impels a dynamic opposing level concerning the interiority and the organizational dimension of the Theo-political praxisoriented and practice of conception, execution and transformation. In effect, with the compellingly standard process of perception, the active affective transformation of nature and the diffusion coefficient of the religio-politico relational model, Farah describes a context of Alamiyyah, where the transformative experience of Hagigah, the stimulating forces of Tarigah and the theoretical realm of Yaquinniyah stand as absurd approach of intellection. Within this respect, the material organization of emotional state, the immateriality significance of the image-object and intellectual form of Al-ma'rifa appears inside the causal paradigms of the relational model of *Jahiliyyah* social theory, as a phenomenon of speculation and anticipation about human intellect. Therefore, the discourse ethics and classical conservatism inside which the frame of understanding remains disconnected with identity, capsizes the functioning principles of faculty of choice and psycho-intellectual sense; then, the dimension of Wujud (being) and Mahiyyah (essence) become an architectural abstraction of understanding and an implementation of the conscience of difference and inferences to grasp the reality of Fitrah. Throughout a denotative interpretation, an association of object and elaborated images, the realm of transcendental aesthetic inside the transformative ideological perspective of the religio-politico theory, happens to modify the complex usability and its rapport to the established dialectical reality. It is within this dynamic, we find the essence of Hitchcock's analysis:

Theory is marked by insufficiency, a failure that is not a sign of hubris but of hope: that its shortfall mimes the logic of truth in language. Take Being, for instance. Whatever the truth in Being, its human axiom, it is not outwardly given in the language that communicates it. The dilemma of the existentialist is precisely the "about" of Being in relation to existence, not the "is" that is its truth. Heidegger writes of the "unconcealment of Being," its aletheia, yet it is not a revelation of truth in language, but a sign of what superadequates it. 1 One of the significant tensions in modernity and theories of the modern has been structured by the play of difference between existence and Being (Hitchcock, 2010).

Within this respect, aside a critical intellectual analysis and inside an affectivity and opinion schema of approach, the socio-political theory that is efficiently designed in the run of Crossbones, displays the esoteric domain of reality and its relational model remain characteristically, a wholesome mental composition and a definitive sociopolitical alternative mechanism in the respect of a neo-conception of conservative reality. By this way, the relational model and the formal logic within evolves the model of conception and execution of socio-politico theory, develops the notion of nonsense effect and an idea of contradiction within the framework of cognition and emotion contradicts with the Theo-political praxis of social cognition. Throughout the refusal of activating a dialectical reality by a means of context and active affectivity and imagination, the religio-political system that Farah is describing in his docufiction, impels the individual's accessibility of Al-aql in its own schema and behaviorist conceptions, directly linked to its perception of origin. Correspondingly, through the modifying environmental variables and introspective method, Farah contains in his applied behavioral analysis, a mental decomposing process within which he seeks through human intellect to define an operative representation of reality therein, the dimension of embodiment cognitively, stands as a meta-analysis. In this run, the realm of relational aesthetic enhances a system of

measurement within modelling the functioning of thinking under a perpetual guideline quantity between conception, execution and transformation determines executive functions; therein, we observe a shifting dynamic of perceptual schemes, a contextual transformation of the content of understanding and a capacity of resisting the interferences concerning non-pertinent understanding:

The word authorized coming out of such a small thing gives Dhoorre a jolt. Perhaps this is one of the boys he's heard about—the new order of youths trained for a higher cause, who, even though they receive their instructions from earthlings, ascribe their actions to divine inspiration. He has heard about boys such as this, whom Shabaab has kidnapped and then trained as suicide bombers, boys and a few girls who see themselves as martyrs beholden to high ideals. But what can this boy want? Or, rather, what can his superiors want? And why here, why him and his family? He must disabuse the boy of the notion that he, Dhoorre, harbors any resentment toward religionist ideals, it is only that he privileges dialogue, prioritizes peace (Farah, 2010).

This approach allows the dimensionality of *Insaniyah* to move beyond the contradictory nature of the religio-politico theory of social cognition; in the same perspective; the Be-thinking dimension embodies a cognitive process inside which the reproductive coercion of the relational model of origin enhances a new figure of assimilation. Therefore, transformative experience establishes a new method of cognition and an organizational behavior. This complex function defines an essential relational mobility; hence, with an efficient interaction between the realm of Insaniyah, Ibtida and Tabi'ah, the schema of inhibition becomes one of a fusion regarding the relational operator of *Ilm*, *Al-ma'rifa* and *Wujud*. Consistently, throughout the relational usability of voluntary violence, Farah encapsulates the relational model theory of origin in a new approach of pshycho-affectivity, which through its relational aesthetic embodies a new context of social competence and a relational dialectics that efficiently ensures the regulation of a rational choice theory, the consent to an autonomy intentionality and emotional intelligence. Through the contradicting performances of the relational model theory in the course of *Crossbones*, the conception of constructivism appears to be entangled in a chaos that is correspondingly characterized by a relational social perception, which its limit of a function and limit of a sequence define a dichotomizing method and a paradox of dichotomy within the human intellect appears to be a relational aggression as regard the execution of the relational theory of the revelation. By this way, we observe that with human intellect to define intrinsic value and understanding inside their own *Insaniyah* and Be-thinking relational Mahiyyah, the original resentment between the individual, the dimension of Al-aql, and the underlying experience of the perception of revelation, appears to be the contradictory nature of the two prevailing instantaneously. In this dynamic, the religiopolitico social theory befits a coercive function inside which the schema of relational disorder and relational theory display the dimensionality and the contentious relationality between freedom of intellection and religious execution. This fact remains well illustrated when Farah writes:

Qasiir says, "People change unrecognizably when the country in which they live changes. The civil war opens their eyes to areas of their lives to which they have been blind—the same way going to university and receiving a good education help you see things anew. People's attitudes toward life change with a change in their circumstances, more so in war than in peace. Nobody wants to feel left behind when others move on and do well, or to feel excluded... Qasiir says, "Shabaab prefer their recruits to be much younger than I, greenhorns who know

no better, who haven't developed their own way of looking at the world. They concentrate their efforts on recruiting teenagers from broken homes or young boys and girls to whom they can provide a safety net, a « guaranteed livelihood after training. They brainwash them, then attach every new recruit to a trustworthy insider (Farah, 2011).

It is in this dynamic, Farah through his aesthetic realism approach focuses on the realm of religious intolerance and ethnocentric approach, which correspondingly, he signifies as the main principles of discrimination and categorization concerning the relational aesthetic between *Insaniyah* and *Al-aql*. Consistently, the intentionally preposterous and supplice of the religio-politico relational model theory appear to be an inherent structural belief that the function of human intellection and imagination (*Al-aql*) remains organically partial through instance and space. Therefore, its substance and relational database cannot efficiently encompass the sphere of embodied knowledge, the idea of reference and the epitome structure of truth. In this perspective, the dimension of *Insanyah* and *Wujud* inside the relational model theory and its approach of human intellect become correlated with anthropological circumstances and conservational factors that characterize the impermanence of individual concerns. At this stand, it becomes obvious that the disarticulation between the religio-politico relational model and human intellect remains the belief that the Be-ing intellection cannot postulate a coordinated arrangement for human life or perform, in complete intelligence in place of the revelation (*al-wahy*).

Conclusion

Throughout an object language, Nuruddin Farah involves in his aesthetic realism an esoteric interpretation concerning the realm of relationality between the individual psycho-affectivity, capacity of understanding and absorption and the meta-rule dimensionality of the religio-politico social theory. Correspondingly, the meta-fiction dynamic of *Crossbones* unveils a reality distortion field within contradiction defines a new mental force sphere inside which the theory of origin determines a conservative logical conjunction and optimization in the perspective, the individual appears disconnected with its relational nature of reality and its own relationality to conception and perception. In this stand, by emphasizing the causes and effects of relational uncertainty, Farah shows that the frame of ethnocentric reality and ethnoreligious conception limits the *Insaniah* dimension of perceptual order and then dives the realm of *Hakimiyyah* inside a notion of absence wherein the individual's relational mobility concerning the process of choosing, systematizing and understanding the source of truth from his self-own-experience to give significance and instruction to the world around him, becomes an aberration.

Through the psychoanalytic approach of the different characters and inside the context-adaptive quantification of realty inside the dynamic of *Crossbones*, the realm of relational dialectics appears inside Farah's approach of reality, as a meta-data within the religio-politico relational social theory believes human intellect to be only a receptacle, a passive agent and has no accessibility to thinking; therefore, compliance with ethnoreligious order remains his only fundamental cause. It is within this respect, the moral compass and the reality principle of the theory of origin appear to embody a relational aggression within the source material of truth and the purely morphological fact of authority is the revelation. Therefore, the Be-ing intellection and the Be-thinking relational model do not correspondingly embody the quintessential accessibility relation and the frame of possibility theory in the respect to interpret and to confront the mental imagery of revelation. In this stand, the human intellect despite his construction of *Al-ma'rifa*, his approach of *Ibtida* and his absorptive capacity of *Tabi'ah* remains intermingled with disorder and then stands as a straight consequence of eccentricity as regard conservative relational construction of reality.

It is in this respect, the dynamic nominalism that efficiently withstands the theory of origin, annihilates the *Wujud* dimensional dialectical phenomenology and in the same run, overwhelms the dialectical realism of *Mahiyyah* in the perspective of human intellect. At this level, the relationalism and relationism that Farah involves his aesthetic and dialectical realism display the presence of contradictions within things, in relation are mainly correlated and limited to personalistic and coercive social theory. In a long-run frequency interpretation, and within an epistemological constructivism, the realm of relational aesthetic becomes inside the dimensionality of *Crossbones* a relational frame theory.

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