The Lable directions with emphasis on ignorant poetry and the Quran in Arabic Literature

Farid Deris

Department of Arabic Language and literature, Abadan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Abadan, Iran

Abstract: This study Look for identify how stabilize directions name with use of library and valuable resources and scientific documents in Arabic Language. the main questions that this study answer them are following: (1) How nomenclature direction by Bedouin Arabs. (2) Thanes formations that dominate on these names. This study shows that correct recognitions directions are important for Bedouin Arabs and they have been used fix directions with create name due to find correct directions form that time and these words expose to exchange and trans formation during the history in that was the main and fix directions as well as relative directions clear for everybody today and recognition of these, name and their changes have important help to literacy men to understand more strictest and correct the poetic texts and lack in their translation.

[Farid Deris. The Lable directions with emphasis on ignorant poetry and the Quran in Arabic Literature. *Nat Sci* 2015;13(8):70-73]. (ISSN: 1545-0740). <u>http://www.sciencepub.net/nature</u>. 11

Key words: Bedouins Arabs, events, directions, stars, exodus In the name of God.

Introduction

Language is the content culture and the heritage of the nation. For this reason we must return to its texts to identify its valuable culture and inheritance and we must reveal classical in directions words. Arab clearly describe their geographical and its nature and they establish between literature, geography and astronomy. Geography science is the essential terms have been used form this respect and its important form the literature, and historical course of events, ignorant poetry includes these texts as literary tools of its period, its exact recognition provides help to strictly understanding of poems and Quran Verses, applied words for directions on perform a role as actors on the earth fair and with its recognition and survey we receive the most important element direction form place recognition elements that it is the most important element in life of ignorant Bedouins Arabs due to their desert life recognize their nature well, they called the name for winds and its blow location, its weakness and strength for each of them has called a name due to the location, strengthen and soon.

which it is record in the main lexical books. Sun, moon, stars and their raising, evening location, movement methods and its time are the most important factors that pay attention by desert Arab, in which help to Arabs to find directions in movement time. the recognition and the historical course of event of these words can reveal the strict understanding of difficulties of classical texts.

in this study we attempt to answered these questions:

How are class: cal Arabs familiar with directions?

What are names called to them?

What influences the identifying directions have been on their life?

On the way to answered these questions we must use the valuable books such as:

1« Alzamnel and Almakneh written by Marzoughi Esfahani.

2 « Describe the verses of Quran by professor Elahi Ghomshei.

3 « Razi

4 « The interpretation of Quran Such as ALmizan, movement and time by professor Morteza motahari and lexical books. We found that this considered studies nearly new by a brief survey. And it doesn't pay attention to it except separated mention in the existence books and it doesn't do any deep and strict work and if it do it we don't see it.

In this study first of all we look at ignorant period texts to know that how the importance of this study for the Bedouin Arabs, and how they nominated them and how the use of them and what name based on which factors they used. They used the obvious words or relative or compound words and then considered the relative and fixed directions and make clear that to some extent are familiar for them and weather the using words use nowadays or not. And then we consider the historical course of events of used words to see that which one maintain and which one forget or remain in deep of directions. And what movement or changes occurs to strict words of relative and fixed directions familiar for everyone today. The relief speaking discussed about lexical and literary words discussion and we considered metaphorical and Arabic zed derivations.

At last we stay that the result of this study in brief and summery and we introduce the resource and references that the result of effort and endeavor of professor and Scientifics.

2 « statement of the problems:

The topic will have to intend to brief in this study is how inter prate directions, nominated transformation and its course of events in classical period and Arabic literature, that is includes the relative and fixed directions in which the fixed directions pay attention to it and we consider the four main directions are include North, East, south and west. that they derive from origin and root in which we consider briefly them.

3 «origins directions:

3.1: East word, Alzobeydi said that in Tajolaros:

east derive from the origin and root of(East) (A) Mashregh based on Mafal rhythm and based on noun of place formula. Mashregh is derived from East and it means that the raise of the sun. sun raised from East based on apparent external movement and East words and shorogh are the infinitives that derived from them in which the singular form of it is Mashreghan and plural from the Almashregh (Alzobeydi, 12).

3.2: west word: Maghreb comes from the west word based on Mafal rhythm and based on noun of place formula in which yaghrob derived from west it means that the sunset Location. Its singular is maghreban and its plural is Maghreb. It comes from mashregheyn and maghrebeyan too. The intention of Maghreb and masher is the same and raise and sunset locations(Ebn AbiAlselt 32).

3.3: south word: The south word is the same as the right side(Janbe Aleyman) it means right side and its more often used, it means that when you stand at the sun raise location in which the right side of the East is south that is of course considered the other words or its synonymous such as (Aldinouri, 141).

Bedouin Arabs life environment was a vast desert lack of water as well as it create a few pasture and they have a few cultivation lands for the sake of these reasons Bedouin Arabs their life and livelihood by agriculture and animal husbandry would be force to migrate in search of water and suitable pasture land move from one place to another place. The vast sandy desert and rising hills are one of the necessary tools for directions in a right way movement towards their destinations and they must known the roads and directions and by use of several signs learn the right way towards their destinations and remember it until in the return direction don't be mislead.

Quran also that.....God Almighty has placed mountains and roads, as well as rivers and the vast desert in the for the people in which by them people are directed toward their destinations (Alnahl, 15, 16).

human beings in early era and ignorant Arab in their period pay attention to signs in the land for example mountains and soon, when the day light the people have vast sight move toward their destinations.

The mountains are created by huge rocks and stones as if they are nails of lands which is the proportional to their height have root in the earth, thus the result of such height creating the high moors and coast and roads between the mountains and coast that make up the roads. The sky starts are one of the guidance and directions people that they could guide people in night travel or they show them kiblah directions, God Almighty says that: so, God Almighty guide people by stars in the night toward their destinations, and in the land and sea by sighs and by minaret in the daylight-people in the correctness of directions and way trust him (Alanam 97).

Starts guide people in the dark of night in roads and people observe them to determine their location, identify their roads. These stars distributed rationally in the sky as if start conquered by human being and help them to identify the directions, time, and calculations calculation. The stars that are close to the position of the moon and these locations of closeness, its time and place and soon teach the people (Almarzoughi, Ales faham, 137). And it is a tool for identifying the time and place at the night on the land or at sea. In this respect and the proven facts and issues that are the stars to guide travelers in the desert and the land and we trust them.

4« Fixed facts in the effectiveness of directions the stars:

4.1: The first fact: stable Polaris star throughout the year can be used as guide as throughout the year and we are guided by farthing stars omaribn Ahmar Albahli who writes poetry....

4.2: The second facts: we found stars in the pole in which they return to the first place once every 24hours (Aldinvari, 2).

4.3: The third fact: The ursa minor, ursa major and the sun stars used as a celestial clock. Need for restriction sites between the roads and road itself during a trip lead Bedouins to described roads with reference to symptoms such as mountains And it is said that the road has sighs in which directing people to the right path to reach the destinations (Alfateh 6) and didn't misguide. And is called by the same way also says hoda as described in the Quran (Al baghareh 120).

That means that you have to read it the right way and the full faith is true and in dudes the same, when asked the lord to guide you through the following guidance spend your heart and ask God for strength and patience.One facet of the arguments in ways that honor the ignorant Arabs were proud to known way and directions, this suggests that the Arab according to directions and naming it and how to use it is a worth While.This verse indicates that one of the old Arab navigation and routing smelling the dirt road, due to the amount of traffic on the roads, these is the smell of the soil were found.

5« sun and determine directions:

Another way to find the directions is the sunrise and sunset. One of the brightest stars in the sky that light and heat emitted to the surface of the earth and other planets. Sun has a great effect on People lives, one is to provide light and heat for humans and other living organisms and it is influences in the directions and every day sunrise form the east and sunset to the west point, one of the reasons for named of them is that why they are east and west briefly described below, the place where the sunrises is the east and the place where the sunset is the west, so if you can stand the East side you can set the directions.

He was in front of the East, And behind of him is the west the right side is the south and the left side called the North. These four directions are called the main directions and they are fixed, but some ways are relative like left, right, forward and back ward, and they aren't fixed and they are different than humans and how they stand, the Quran also refers to directions and positions so that it refers to the ancient Arab.

So that we may identify the place intended to refer to both the East and west words, attributed to the East, so that words attributed as indefinite come from.

6« Variously named of directions in the old ways:

For descriptions of the various terms has been used such as(Imam) it means that in front of, or they use the ambiguous containers that were added to the names of sighs. Like side or condition it means that direction and Telqa; and poetry of the ignorant and the Quran also refer to the wording. Here the Taiga is the place container within the meaning of the countenance or visit and it expression of the direction. Attention word means that East direction and Hajj word will suggest the pilgrimage intention and attention and suggest the use of words to express directions, Quran versus has used the same meaning of the words, the intention of going on pilgrimage to the holy places of worship.

Hajj means is merely a means of intention and will, It's like the old song that is attributed to Almokhbal: which here the words imply to directions otherwise it has been used by Arab style that fits the era. Human being always put in center and North, south, East and west directions and back fourth, up and down, left and right directions put as to their understanding. In their various activities such as excursions and tours can be used. Words are used in the common etymological dictionary of that era. Both left and right hands of the human body are the two poles of universe. And what left side of the body such as the heart and the left hand have been interpreted as bad omen or loss and innuendo of guilt and loss of everything but the right side of the body opposite to the what's have been interpreted before and it is south.

The irony of the truth and goodness interpreted and in front of him is the East and his behind interpreted as the west. However, a man who stands up to the sunrise to determine the main directions. Also, ignorant Arabs has been used the moral pursing (Alhareh, 1980, 1993) to determine the directions in which woos writes: in Earth, the East, west, north and south directions are fixed and air is ambient to them and air changes caused to wine blowing in various directions, like Alrvah Alsoumoum are fatal winds and Alryah Alshomal are relatively cold winds and Ryah Alsaba are East winds, In spite of the extreme winds Arabs were lyricism. To them, weather the ignorant Arabs are top of Islam Arabs, which is the imitation of ignorant poetry of course the south and North haven't been geographical aspects it was at that time the name of the winds blowing form the four directions of the shargivah, Gharbiyah, shomalieyh, Jounoubeyeh, have been named the surplus it means wind of course the fifth wind is Reyh Alnekab since it hasn't been revealed its wind blows to ignorant Arabs. they called it Reyh Alnekba.

7« Conclusion:

The name for that is the name of constant wind that wind blow from those directions, Hokum Avah arat writes: The universal and constant winds are four categories first of all the winds blowing from the East and it is Alghaboul, the second is the winds blowing from Algharb and it is Aldabour and the third one is Altyman blowing form the south and the fourth one is Altysar that is the North wind the ignorant Arabs called the directions based on this basis and their understanding and natural conditions. But with the advancement of human, they was conducted to use devices such as Compass, etc., to determine ways, most of the sailors began to use these tools and how to use it and its shape spread is not secret. Researchers made this tool to determine the angle at any point of the earth, But the best benefit of it is the guidance of human being, especially when traveling across the seas and oceans and play a major role in reaching the correct destination.

Discussion about directions the researcher to draw attention to precise to keywords and vocabulary carefully consider the matter in the language of preceding and stages of development to reach its current name on it is accurate, using evidence and examples of poetic and Quran text provide more accurate picture of actual notice of designation to readers.

References:

- 1. The Holy Quran.
- 2. Abraham, Mohammed Islamil; Mujam Alafaz and Alalam, Alqranyh, sharh Ashraf Ahmad Adreh cairo, Daralfkr, al arab (1994).
- 3. Ibn Abi Alslt, umayya, the court explained, the research and saifudd in Ahmed Essam al katib, Beirut; Mktbh Alhyah, 1998
- 4. Amralghes: court of Rahman Almstavy, 2004
- 5. Elbrus, veliyam Ben Alvard: Total Poems Al Arab, Kuwait: Dar Ibn Qtybh.
- 6. Algebra, yahya Abdul Alrvf: syntax Drasat and dimentions Lghvyh, Jadida, Nablus: Leaflets Eldar Alvtnyh, 1996.

7/23/2015

- 7. Alhadrh: Divan poetry, Beirut, 1980.
- Adynvry, Abu Abdullah Muhamad idnmuslim ibn Qtybh: Book Alanva fi mvasm Alrb caire, Daralktab Almsryh, 1985.
- 9. Zubaidi, M.M: Tajo Alarous menjavaher, R Ali shiri, Alfekr of Beirut, 1994.
- 10. Almrzoughi, Alasfahani, Abu Ali Ahmad ibn mohammd ibn al-Hasan: book Alazmneh and Almakneh, to investigate al-khalil, Beirut, Dar books Allmyh, 1996.
- 11. Al-Hasan Ali ibn al Gold and Mining promotes Al Mohiyeddin research mohammad, Abdul Hamid, Egypt, 1964.