

CHAPTER 3

ARABIC

Doctoral Theses

01. ALI (Mohd. Meharban)
Al sehrai fi riwayat Ibrahim al-koni (The Desert in the Novels of Ibrahim al-Koni).
Supervisor: Dr. Asghar
Th 27299

Abstract

This research entitled “The Desert in the Novels of Ibrahim al-Koni” covers the life, contributions and style of writing of a Libyan writer, Ibrahim Al-Koni. It finds that al-Koni is one of the pioneers of Arabic fictionists and novelists of the modern era. He wrote about eighty-one books on various Arts of literature in which he dealt with the desert and its life. A part from short stories, He wrote more than 40 novels. “Al-Tibr”, “Nazif-ul-Hajar”, “Al-Majus”, “Rubaa’iyyat-ul-Khusuf” and “Sudaasiyyat-ul- Aslaf wal- akhlaf” are among his most important novels. His literary works represent deep and through study of the desert society of Libya and neighbouring regions. Al-Koni was born in 194 in Libya and grew up in a harsh desert environment which had a profound impact on his personality and literary work. He was exiled from his homeland and his initials books were confiscated for criticizing the then country’s leader Muammar Gaddafi. In 1970s, he went to Russia and studied comparative literature at the Gorky Institute at Moscow where he read great writers of the West and Europe, such as Fyodor Dostoevsky, Tolstoy and Nietzsche and was influenced by them. During his studies in Russia, he learned about the prevailing theory of writing Novels of the Hungarian Marxist literary critic Georg Lukacs, according to which the novel is a work that can be carried out in city only and it cannot happen outside it. Al-Koni rejected this theory and emphasized that the civilization cannot be confined to cities only. He brought a new concept that the origin of languages and the sources of civilizations are deserts, not cities or rivers and wrote stories and novels in which he explores the desert and its facts and secrets. It is his greatest achievement. He has the same place in modern Arabic literature as does Naguib Mahfouz and Tawfiq Al-Hakim and moreover, he can be placed in the field of desert as Dostoevsky in the field of city, Hemingway in the field of sea and Hamsun in the field of woods.

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02. HAMID MUKHTASAR
Ashamat Colette al- Khoury fi al-riwaya al-Arabi (Contributions of Colette Khoury to the Arabic Novel).
Supervisor: Dr. Mujeeb Akhtar
Th 27300

Abstract

Colette Khoury is one of the feminist writers who dealt with the topics of women's liberation, marriage, patriarchal society, and betrayal. In her novels, Colette Khoury reflects the model of a woman who is a victim of tradition and male authority that does not allow her to create the image she wants for herself. She lives without direction and without will, adopting what others decide for her in life. In the 1950s, Colette wrote angry stories about men, their selfishness, and their unjustified hatred of women. These stories were among the most famous stories about Arab feminism. With her first novel, "Days with Him" (1959), Colette shocked the Arab world with her bold expression of women's sexuality and desires at a time when Arab women began to realize that their rights were being violated. Colette created a strong woman capable of controlling her love and preventing it from weakening her. Two years later, Colette published the book "One Night," in which she narrated the night Rasha spent with a mysterious person named Kamal. Colette was a rebel against a society that sanctifies the needs of men and neglects the needs of women.

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 mirat fi riwayat Colette al- Khoury 5. Khatma al-behas. Nataij al-behas. Al-musadir
 wa al-meraja. Al-mehtoyat.