TÍTULO: Influencia de la tecnología en lengua y literatura árabes.

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RESUMEN. Los efectos de las influencias tecnológicas son muy evidentes tanto en la lengua árabe como en la literatura. En el campo léxico, se han realizado muchos esfuerzos individuales y colectivos para satisfacer las necesidades y para seguir el ritmo de la era de la tecnología, lo que finalmente ha llevado al surgimiento de varias academias en los países árabes para crear nuevos términos y tecnologías modernas y científicas. En el campo de la literatura, también observamos abundante presencia de términos científicos y tecnológicos. Los poetas en sus poemas, describen los inventos científicos y la tecnología y, al expresar sus propias intenciones, se benefician de las nuevas manifestaciones científicas y culturales. En este trabajo se enfatiza en la influencia de la tecnología en la lengua y literatura.

PALABRAS CLAVES: Tecnología, lengua y literatura árabe, impresión e impacto, manifestaciones tecnológicas.

TITLE: Influence of Technology on Arabic Language and Literature

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ABSTRACT: The effects of technological influences are very evident both in the Arabic language and in literature. In the lexical field, many individual and collective efforts have been made to meet the needs and to keep pace with the era of technology, which has finally led to the emergence of several academies in the Arab countries to create new terms and modern technologies and scientific terminologies. In the field of literature, we also observe abundant presence of scientific and technological terms. Poets in their poems describe scientific inventions and technology, and by expressing their own intentions, benefit from new scientific and cultural manifestations. In this work, the influence of technology on language and literature is emphasized.

KEY WORDS: Technology, Arabic language and literature, impression and impact, technology manifestations.

INTRODUCTION.

Arabic language and literature has been influenced by political, social and cultural factors since the era of ignorance. That is, at that time, because of primitive society, there were very few foreign words and their poetic themes and intentions were also proportional to the status of that time. In the Islamic, Umayyad, Abbasid, and Degeneracy periods we also have observed evolutions in Arabic language, and literature influenced by the political, social and cultural factors of each period, but in the contemporary era, known as the modern age of technology and science, Arabic language and literature have new themes and new scientific and technological terms and phrases.

The science fiction literature, which is the emerging branch of literature, is also the product of science and technology.

DEVELOPPMENT.

Background of the research.

In the field of the emergence and placement of words (selection words) and terminology related to the development of science and technology, a book titled " Linguistic efforts in the modern scientific terms " was published in 1998 by Dr. Ali al-Zarkan, and in the field of literature the relationship with technology "Literature and Technology" written by Hessam Al-Khatib is published in 1996 (al-Zarkan,1998).

The historical efforts to construct terms and phrases in contemporary era.

Language is a dynamic phenomenon that is influenced by its temporal and spatial conditions in its evolution. With the remarkable advancement of science and technology, the language tries to create new vocabulary and terms in order to meet human needs and to update itself. In order to enrichment and expansion of Arabic language and the creation of new terminology, several individual and collective efforts have been made.

As a pioneer, they have a special position in enriching and updating Arabic words and expressions. But in the field of collective efforts, the first association was created with the cooperation of Tofiq Bakry and Imam Mohammed Abde and Shenqity.

The modification or confirmation and placement of proper terms against the words and expressions that entered the Arabic language was the main tasks of this association. The group's efforts eventually led to the emergence of official academies. The Damascus, Egypt, Iraq, and Robat were the most important academies, their aim was to assimilate and complete the scientific terminology and modern civil words, and to restore the important Literary works of the ancients, which word processing tools such as derivation, production, word processing, permission, adaptation, and finally translation in Arabic were used.

The impact of contemporary poetry on technology.

Mental concept and meaning is one of the important pillars of every poem that is derived from spatial and temporal conditions. Therefore, it varies in different times and places due to political, social, cultural, scientific and technological changes. These variations, of course, have specific speech terms. For example, poetry was more about Lyricism, the description of war, etc. in the era of ignorance; it was more about the description of wine and praise the Caliphs, etc. in the Abbasid era; and with the advent of the movement era and the Arab relationship with the West, and simultaneously with the introduction of technology, certain meanings and concepts were emerged.

Therefore, these factors have inspired the poet's imagination as a stimulus and have emerged poets who have described the achievements of science and technology, so the scientific words and terms entered the poem.

Contemporary literary language and technology.

Literary language is an emotional language and it simply does not accept abstract and scientific terminology, unless these terms are in a style that is consistent with the literary text.

In the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the Arab world faced rapid and widespread scientific and cultural developments that led to the formation of national and contemporary Arabic literature (Fredua-Kwarteng, 2015). It would definitely be said that less literary text can be found that there are at least five or six scientific terms in it. Although the terms seem to be scientific and abstract, the literary scholars have somewhat tried to use them in a special style and make them literary, such as, "Twitter autoplay " written by Ahmed Fazl Shabloul, an Egyptian poet (Fazl Shabloul, 1997).

The terms and expressions used are closer to the scientific language, for example at the beginning of the "Poet and Computer" composed:

دخل الشاعر صندوق الحاسوب وقال:

"The poet entered the computer box and said".

افتح خانات الاسرار و اجمع كل نبات البحر الهدار:

"Unlock the boxes of secrets and collect all the mermaid of the roaring seas".

At first, words like (Box, computer, etc.) seem abstract and unobtrusive, but literary style has given a special beauty and elegance to these words.

The effect of temporal and spatial conditions in poetry.

Poets often portray their temporal and spatial experiences and rhyme in accordance with their own situations. For example, Shoghi and Al-Jaza (1995), whose poetry was full of the description of inventions at his era, could help poetry in its evolution and emancipated it from the imitation and inanition of the Decadence era, and transferred to the description of new achievements. For example, in the description of "the diver" said:

امين تري الساري   ولايراها و دبابه تحت العباب بممكن

The submarine that move with the security of the waves can see others but others do not see the submarine.

The look of poets to technology.

The poets have different look to technology and scientific and electronic achievements, and this depends on the school of thought, literature, time and place of poets; for example, the primitive poets of the Hadith era have described science and scientific inventions, due to their relationship with the West and the experience of new inventions, but this approach is less visible in romantic poets because this kind of school is more about natural and romantic circumstance. As we get closer to recent years, poets are more inclined to these achievements because they have accepted them as a reality and a culture.

There are some poets who for different reasons have a negative attitude to technology and its effects; this may be due to the psychological inconsistency as some poets such as Bayati or Siab, who were simple villagers, demonstrated this incompatibility in their poems when faced with these phenomena.

آهِ كَم اتَمَنَي ... لَو استيقظُ ذاتَ صباحٍ

Oh, how I wish ... if I woke up one morning.

فارَي المَقاهِيَ وَ المَدارسَ وَ الجامِعاتِ

I saw instead of cafes and schools and universities.

مُستَنقِعاتٍ وَ طحالبَ ساكِنَةً

Wetlands and mosses resided (Al-Maghout, 2006).

Reflects the manifestations of technology in contemporary Arabic poetry.

The contemporary Arab poets have used manifestations of technology in different ways in their poems. Sometimes it describes an invention and sometimes benefit from technological manifestations and its words to express mental intentions. Everyone in the modern world is confronted with places and new stations like airports, cafes, hotels, etc. and places in the poems are used as symbols for waiting, meeting, divorcing, familiarizing, and wandering and so on.

 In fact, these centers have replaced remaining from the beloved tribe of the poets at the ignorance era and have greatly influenced the emotions of the poets. For example, Nazar Al-Qa'd, in the ballade "The Message of love", states that the sidewalk and the station are waiting and visiting places.

أَ عرف ..

نحن علي رصيف المحطه

انك تنظرين رجلاً آخر

I know ….

We are on the sidewalk of the train station

You're waiting for another man

Also, trains, planes, telephones and computers have made a fundamental change in human life. Poets have used these technological tools to express their poetic romantic feelings and created a beautiful atmosphere by linking the terms of these tools and human emotions.

In the past, the poets used the carrier pigeon, zephyr, and so on, to express their feelings and transferring it to their sweetheart, but the contemporary poet finds himself among the tools and technologies that can be used to transfer a message quickly, and in fact he can transfer his message to lover by dialing a number or sending an SMS or email. For example, Mohammad Ma'ooz, in the ballade of "assignments ", asks his mistress to rotate the dialer and call him.

أديري قُرص الهاتِفِ يا حَبيبِي

O my friend and love, rotate the phone dialer

وَ أُطلُبي مَزيداً مِنَ الرُعبِ وَ العَذابِ

And ask for me a lot of fear and punishment (Al-Maghout, 2006).

Modern humans have also grown gadgets, instruments, all kinds of recreation, games and entertainment along with other stuffs of life. The past man turned to hunt, polo, and so on to relieve his spirit during life's pressures, but today's human beings will entertain themselves in stadiums and modern environments where playing and watching soccer is one of the most prominent hobbies. In fact, this phenomenon has become a cultural phenomenon as one of the manifestations of the modern world, and its specific terms and expressions are used not only in the field of soccer, but also in the world of politics and literature; for example, the terms "Ninety Minutes" and "Being Offside" that all of us are familiar with them. The term "Ninety Minutes " is used for someone who is doing the last minute. This cultural phenomenon has also come to the world of literature, and sometimes it is a subject of poetry.

Lotfi Yassini, a Palestinian poet in the ballade of" I will play soccer with the Jews ", analogizes the Palestinian war with the Jews to a soccer game, and says:

القيدُ أدمُي مِعصمِي

While Chain has wounded and bloody my ankle

فَلسوفَ ألعبُ I will play

بِاليَهودِ with the Jews

بِمِلعَبي كُرةالقدمِ in my homeland

In a soccer game, if a team faces an opponent in it home, tries to defend the team's identity and reputation.

Also, if the team has an injury player, the coach will certainly not allow him to play, but the poet says he will play against his opponent despite injuries. He will remain under any circumstances and will defend his mosques and privacy.

Asad Dehri, in the ballade of "the computer", shows the interest of Arabic people in computers, and this interest is not for playing or entertaining by the computer, but because of its useful approach, the use of data and education provided to humans:

هَذا عَصرُ المعلومات This information age

هيّا تقرأ Come on read

هيّا نكتُب Let's write

هيّا تَجمَع، هيّا تَضرُب come on Multiply and collect

Technology and science fiction literature.

Undoubtedly, our age is the age of science and technology, and these discoveries and their application have shone in the light the imaginations and dreams of most scholars and imaginers, and this happened in a short time. These scientific discoveries and their application continue to lead to industrial revolution in the West. By developing the science and technology and the discovery of the

spacecraft, humans will land on other planets. Satellites are invented and an enormous revolution in communications is created that affects the imagination and dreams of scholars and scientists. In such a situation, "science fiction literature" emerges. In fact, this type of literature is the result of the advent of modern science and technology that has emerged since this time.

Dr. Majdy Wahbah defines science fiction literature as follows: science fiction literature examines imaginatively any advancement in science and technology, including topics such as spatial journeys and life on other planets, and the author's notion of living on these planets is after significant advances in the field of science and technology. (Majdy & Kamel, 1979).

However, science-fiction in Arabic literature has limited works, and therefore, the science fiction writer in Arabic literature has inevitably turned to Western literatures and imitates them in order to at least build the pillars of this kind of literature.

Astronomy and biology are two important issues in science fiction literature. Science fiction literature on astronomy was born with the advent of man on other planets. When humans landed on our planet and sent spacecraft to other planets, this affected their literary works. Among the pioneers of this kind of literature, can mention Tufiq al-Hakim, Yusuf al-Sabai, Nahad Sharif, and so on. Among the works of Tofiq Al-Hakim as the first person focusing on science-fiction, can mention to plays and stories such as "Travel to the Moon", "Travel to the future".

The play "Travel to the moon" is a fantastic story of the first astronauts landing on the surface of the moon and what is happening on this imaginary journey. But the younger generation comes up against imitation thinking, thus return to their planet and presenting their reports about the inhabitants of the Earth.

In the field of biology, poets such as Toufiq Al-Hakim and Nahad Sharif have also left literacy works and have presented their works with advanced scientific subjects of biology in the human body. Perhaps the play "If he knew the young" written by Tufiq Al Hakim in 1950 is the first work in this

field. The story is about an Egyptian physician who has expertise in biology seeking to find the drug that would have helped an eighth-year-old politician suffering from a pulmonary illness. Tufiqul Hakim wrote this play in 1949.

So science fiction is, in fact, the future and modern literature. Tufiqul Hakim has opened this new era to Arabic literature and has brought it into a new world of science, and conquered it to serve humans.

Arabic literature imagination in the era of technology.

The imagination is the product of the poet's mental experience that has gained it from the environment, kind of thinking, and consideration of the literacy works of the past. Certainly, the era of technology, with all the environmental and structural changes created in human life, has been effective in the mental guidance of the poets therefore, in the contemporary Arabic poetry, we observe an imagery based on the scientific and technological achievements.

In all the old and new definitions, imagery is the main element of the poem, we know that the poetic imagination is not enclosed in the rhythm and concept of poetry. One of the constructive elements of the imagination is the metaphor.

Technological manifestations in the imagination of contemporary Arabic poetry.

There is no perfect and eternal art that in its emergence benefits from a series of currents that existed in its historical realm, and poetry, like other arts, at the height of its peak is not needless of the ancestors' efforts. That is, each poem arises and is the result of several preceding factors that those elements preceded the moment of the creation of a poem, existed in the outside world and influenced the poet's soul.

Technology by entering in the field of literature has affected the domain of imaginary, and poets and writers turn to this phenomenon and used it as similes and metaphors. In fact, these literary features come from environmental experiences at any time.

By introducing technological devices such as the printing tools, computer, telephone, and so on into Arab lands and their application, these devices act as an environmental stimulus and have affected the minds of most poets and writers in creation their works, so that in the area of imaginary observe abundant metaphors, similes, and metonymy. The new technology has turned old literary imagination and has transformed that old imagination into a normal and ordinary matter (al-Khatib, 1997).

With a glance at contemporary literature, this speech is clearly evident:

هبطت الطائره في مطار لندن

When the plane landed at London airport

وطار قلبي ليعود فوراً اليك

The engines of my enthusiasm turned on and my heart flew to you

هدأت محركاتها   The airplane engines turned off

وانفجرت في داخل محركات الشوق تهدر

The engines of my enthusiasm turned on (Ghada, 1992).

Therefore, the poetry of this period changes due to the change in political structure and the growth and prosperity of unwanted science for the imagination of the poet.

CONCLUSIONS.

Arabic language and literature for updating itself and for expressing modern concepts have been influenced by technology.

In the lexical field, there have been many individual and collective efforts to meet the needs and to keep pace with the era of technology, which has eventually led to the emergence of various academies in the Arab countries, whose purpose was to dynamism and bring Arabic language into contemporary language. For this purpose, the Arabic language uses tools such as derivation, production, adaptation, permission, translation, etc. to build new scientific and technological terms and expressions.

In the field of literature, we observe the abundance of scientific and technological terms and expressions in Arabic literature. Poets in their poems, describe the scientific inventions and technology and in expressing their own intentions benefit from the new scientific and cultural manifestations, and also technology has led to the emergence of a new kind of literature known as science fiction, most of which are in prose works such as novel, story, and play. Also, imagery has influenced by technology, in which we observe the similes, metaphors and metonymies. All of these are influenced by the modern and technological concepts that poets and writers for the sensible presentation of mental affairs benefits technological manifestations and uses them in these forms.

Acknowledgments.

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