ملخص الدراسة

مُلَخُصٌ عَرَبيُّ:

تَأْثِيرُ التّراتُ الشَّعْبِيّ في البنْية السَّرْدِيَّة للقصَّة القَصيْرَة المصريَّة

(**2000:1975)** (**2000:**) القَرْرَاسَةُ بِرَصِيْدِ عناصرِ التَّراثِ الشَّعْبِيِّ الَّتِي تردُ فِي نصوصِ القِصَّةِ القَصِيْرَةِ، بَلْ لا تُعْنَى هَذِه الدِّرَاسَةُ بِرَصِيْدِ عناصرِ التَّراثِ الشَّعْبِيِّ الَّتِي تردُ فِي نصوصِ القِصَّةِ القَصِيْرَةِ، بَلْ إنَّهَا تَتَوَجَّه، بالدَّرَجَةِ الأُوْلَى، وَوفْقَ آلِيَّاتِ عَلْمِ السَّردِ، إِلَيْ رصَّدِ التَّأثيراتِ المُتَعلِّقَةِ بحرفيَّةِ القَصِّ، أو التَّخْييْلِ الأَدَبِيّ جَرَّاءَ تَوظَيفِ عَنَاصر َ الثَّقَافَةِ الشَّعْبِيَّةِ، وَبِمَا يُؤَكِّدُ عَلَى بَلْوَرَةِ ظَوَاهرَ سَرِديَّة تَالَية لمرحلةٍ

مِن هُنَا؛ كَانَ تَوزيعُ الدِّرَاسَة عَلَى بَابين: يُقَدِّمُ الأَوَّلُ مَهَادًا نظريًّا يَدْعَمُ استير اتيجياتِ التَّحليلِ وَمَشْرُو عِيَّةً تَطْبِيْقِهَا عَبْرَ تَلَاثَةِ فصَولِ، حَيْثُ عَرَضَ الفَصْلُ الأَوَّلُ مَفْهومَ البِنْيَةِ السَّرْدِيَّة لِلقِصَّةِ القَصِييْرَة وار تباطَه بالآليَّاتِ المُتغَيِّرَةِ فِي قِرَاءَةً النَّصِّ القَصنصيِّ عَبْرَ التَّنْظِيْرَاتِ النُّقْدِيَّةِ الحَدِيْثَةِ. وَفِي الفَصْل الثَّانِي ارتبطَ تَنَاوُلُ مَجَالاتِ التُّرَاثِ الشَّعْبِيِّ بِمَفهُومِ الْفِعْلِ الْإِبْداعِيِّ الَّذِي يَتَأَسَّسُ عَلَى شَفْرَةٍ من الثَّقَافَةِ الشَّعْبِيَّةِ وَجَدَلِهَا مَعَ النَّصِّ الأَدَبِيِّ. كَمَا دَرَسَ ۖ الْفَصْلُ الثَّالِثُ مَشْهَدَ الْقِصَّةِ ٱلْقَصِيْرَةِ المِصْريَّةِ فِي ضَوْءِ جَدل النَّوْعِ الأَدَبِيِّ المُوَاكِبِ لِحَرَكَةِ ٱلْتَطَوُّرِ الفَنِّيِّ، وَتَعَايُرِ أَنْمَاطِ النَّصِّ السِّرْدِيِّ فِي القِصَّةِ القَصِيْرَةِ.

أَمَّا البَابُ الثَّانِي فَقَد عُنِي بِرَّصْدِ الظُّواهِرِ السَّرْدِيَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَ للثُّرَاثِ الشَّعْبِيّ دَوْرٌ فِي إبْرَازِهَا، وَتَوَزَّ عَتْ عَلَي قَلاثَةِ فُصُوْلٍ؛ أَوَّلْهَا يَخُصُّ بِنْيَةٌ الاَّسْتِهْلالَ وَدُوْرَ الْمَوْرُوثِ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِيَ ٱلتَّكْرِيسِ لَأَنْ يَكُونَ الاَسْتِهْلالُ بِنْيَةً تَحْرِيْضِيَّةً تَرْبِطُ العُنْوَانَ بِالْمَتْنِ الْمَرْوِيِّ، وَتُبَلُّورُ أَنْمَاطًا مِن الْبِعَقْدِ السَّرْدِيِّ بَيْنَ السَّارِدِ وَ الْمَسْرُوْدِ لَهُ، وَتُحَدِّذُ وَضْعِيَّتُهُ الْفَنِيَّةَ بُوصْفِه فَضَاءً للتَّخْيِيْلَ الْمَصُنْحُوْبِ بسِيَاقَاتٍ أُسْطُوْريَّةٍ وَ غَيْرُهَا.

وَ عُنِيَ ثَانِيْهَا بِالرَّاوِي القَصَصِيّ الَّذِي تَمَاهَى فِي دَاخِلِه الرَّاوِي الشَّعْبِيُّ إِلَى الْحَدِّ الَّذِي جَعَلَ مِنْه بِنْيَةً لِلحُضُوْرِ، فَغَابَتْ التَّفَاصِيْلُ الحَدَثِيَّةُ أَمَامَ حُضُوْرِ ٱلرَّاوِي وَوَظَّائِفِه الَّتِي تَجَلَّتْ فِي النَّصِّ المُوَازِي وَالحُضُوْرِ الْمُصْطَنَعِ وَالحُجَّةِ السَّرْدِيَّةِ وَالسَّرْدِ مُتَجَانِسِ الحَكْيُّ وَالسَّرْدِ الشِّفَاهِيّ ذِي الحَكْي بِرُوْحِ النَّادِرَةِ

وَتَنَاوَلَ ثَالِثُهَا بِنْيَةَ الزَّمَنِ بِوَصْفِهَا بِنْيَةً لِلمَرْوِيِّ، وَذَلِكَ عَبْرَ تَنَاوُبَاتِ المَوْقِع الزَّمَنِيِّ وَالإِيْقَاع السَّرْدِيِّ لِحَرَكَةِ الزَّمَنِ دَاخِلِ المَرْوَيِّ، ثُمَّ دَوْرَ العَنَاصِيرَ الشَّعْبِيَّةِ فِي إِيْجَادِ مَا يُسَمَّى (بُنَي جَكَائِيَّةٌ فِي َ نُصُوْصَ غَيْر حِكَائِيَّةٍ)، تِلْكَ الَّتِي تُعْكِشُ عِلاقَاتِ الزَّمَن بَيْنَ الرَّاوي وَالمَرْويّ، دَاخِلَ النَّصِّ وخَارجهُۥ فَأَوْجَدَتُ ۚ فِي ۗ ٱلنَّصِّ ٱلْقُصَصِى قِصَّةً مِن ۗ الدَّرَجَةِ الثَّانِيَّةِ؛ ۖ تَتَوَازَى ۖ مَعَ قِصَّةِ ٱلنَّصَّ، أَوْ تُفَسِّرُ شَيْئًا فِيْه، أَوْ تُجِيْبُ عَنْ تَسَاوَل، أَوْ تُسَاقُ مَنْ قَبِيْلِ المُتْعَةِ السَّرْدِيَّةِ وَغَيْرِ هَا مِن العَّلاقَاتِ المُتَحَكِّمَةِ فِي وُجُوْدِهَا.

كَبِمَا قَدَّمَتُ الدِّرَاسَةُ مُلْحَقًا بِبْلَيو جرَافِيًّا لِنِتَاجِ القِصَّةِ القَصِيْرَةِ فِي مِصْرَ مُنْذ 1975م إِلَى 2000م، ثُمَّ خَاتِمَةً أُجْمِلَتْ فِيْهَا غَالبِيَّةُ النَّتَائِجَ الَّتِي تَوَصَّلَتْ إَلَيْهَا الدِّرَاسَةُ.

The Influence of Folklore on the Narrative Structure of the Egyptian Short story (1975-2000).

Abstract:

This study is not concerned with tracing the elements of Folklore in the short story texts. It is mainly concerned, according to the mechanism of Narratology, with tracing the influences related to the professionality of narration or the literary depiction resulted from employing the elements of public culture stressing the development of other narrative phenomena following the inspiration stage.

Accordingly, this study is divided into two parts. The first part lays a theoretical background enhancing the strategies of analysis and its validity of application in three chapters. The first handles the concept of the narrative structure of the short story and its association with the changing mechanisms of reading the narrative text through the modern narrative theories. In the second chapter, handling the fields of Folklore is associated with the concept of the creative act which is established within a Folkloric cultural code and its overlap with the literary text. The third chapter handles the Egyptian short story in the light of the literary genre accompanying the movement of literary development and variation in the types of the narrative text of the short story.

The second part, concerned with tracing the fictional phenomena foregrounded by the folklore, is divided into three chapters. The first tackles the structure of the prologue and the role of folklore in making it an inciting structure which links the title with the narrated text and develops a kind of narrative contract between the narrator and the audience determining its artistic status as a field of depiction accompanied by mythical and other contexts.

The second chapter deals with the fictional narrator who encompasses the folklore narrator to the extent that he became so authoritative so that the modernist details vanished in front of the authority of the narrator and his functions clearly evident in the paratext, the artificial authority, the fictional authoritative source, homodiegetic narration and oral narration told in a witty way.

The third chapter handles time as extension for the told story throughout the chronological dimension of the narrated story. Then it deals with the role of the folkloric elements in creating what is so called "diegetic structures in nondiegetic texts" which reflect the chronological relationship between the narrator and the narrated story inside and outside the text creating a metanarrative going side by side with the main story of the text, interpreting part of it, answering a question or is narrated mainly for amusement or for some other reason.

The study provides a bibliographic appendix of short stories in Egypt from 1975 to 2000, Lollowed by a conclusion including the results of the study.