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Literary Importance of Hafiz Ibrahim

PRESENTED BY

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Introduction:-

Hafiz Ibrahim (حافظ إبراهيم) (1871–1932) was a well known Egyptian poet of the early 20th century. He was dubbed the "Poet of the Nile", and sometimes the "Poet of the People", for his political commitment to the poor. His poetry took on the concerns of the majority of ordinary Egyptians, including women's rights, poverty, education, as well as his criticism of the British Empire and foreign occupation.

He was one of several Egyptian poets who revived Classical Arabic poetry during the latter half of the 19th century. While still using the classical Arabic system of meter and rhyme, these poets wrote to express new ideas and feelings unknown to the classical poets. Hafez is noted for writing poems on political and social commentary.

Literary Importance of Hafiz Ibrahim

Hafiz Ibrahim (1872-1932) is one of the literary revival poets and a disciple of Al-Barudi School. He focused on poetic expression and purity of language. He also reflected popular feelings and the sufferings of the poor classes. His poetry was a mirror of his age and a record of Egypt's national struggle against colonialism, political corruption and social backwardness. He was excellent in reciting poems, and an outstanding public speaker.

His poetry was characterized by patriotism, charming rhythm and deep impact on recipients. It was neoclassical in style and expressed popular feelings and humor in terms that ordinary people could understand. His poetry teemed with innovative themes and covered all aspects of life. He called for Arab unity and expressed the disintegration and sufferings of the Arabs, dreaming of the restoration of their great past glory.

The main inspiration for Hafiz Ibrahim the poet was Mahmud SamyAl-Barudi (1839-1904). Like him, he joined the military academy, and like him too as an army officer, he became involved in a rebellion. "He also turned to the ancient Arabic heritage for his inspiration, endeavouring to model his style on the rhetoric and the pregnant phrase of the Abbasid poets. But, although there are times when it is even more rhetorical than Barudi's, on the whole Hafiz Ibrahim's poetry is much simpler, and that, in part, may be explained by the fact that his themes were more popular and his poems designed for declamation at

large gatherings or for publication in news papers and were, therefore, addressed to a wider audience”.

At an early stage, Ali Yusuf (1863–1913), pioneer journalist and founder of the influential Arabic daily newspaper ‘al-Muayyad, called him the “Poet of the Nile” (shair al-Nil), an honorific title which he always kept and which was widely recognized, even outside Egypt. It is often remarked that he earned this nickname because the Nile runs through his poetry.

Many poems were written by Hafiz, for example:

- Albasūka al-dimā’ fawq al-dimā’, لبسوكأ الدماء فوق الدماء (They've dressed you in blood upon blood).
- Yā sayyidī wa imāmī, يا سيدي و إمام (O master and imam).
- Shakartu jamīl ṣun‘ikum, شكرت جميل صنعكم (I've thanked your favor).
- Maṣr tatakallam ‘an nafsihā, مصر تتكلم عن نفسها (Egypt talks about herself).
- Lī kasā’ an‘am bihi min kasā’, لي كساء أنعم به من كساء (I've a dress, and what an excellent dress).
- Qul li-l-ra’īs adāma Allāh dawlatahu, (Tell the President that God has extended the life of his state).
- Translation of *Les Misérables* by Victor Hugo, 1903

Features of Hafiz Ibrahim’s poems:-

Hafiz Ibrahim was a poet of community. He was a partner for all disasters of his people. He heard cry of the oppressed people and their wailing. His affection took all the emotions of human beings and he reflected the cries of suffered people in his poetries from the farthest corners of the world. Hafiz Ibrahim was a poet of society. Whatever he understood, found out by personal experience and direct observation of the relationship between the masses and camaraderie with leaders, especially Sheikh Muhammad. And also his tendency to the masses and religious sense and his homeland took him to the field in the promotion and development of his nation.

Because of his rising of a lower family, his nurturing in poverty, writing his national and patriotic poems and his descriptions of poverty and suffer in Egypt, often Hafiz Ibrahim referred to as "the poet of the people,". However,

some critics generally do not know him as a nationalist and they criticized his positions against England.

The pattern of Hafiz Ibrahim what in life in and what in the poetry was Baroudi. Like Baroudi he went to the military school and he participated in the military uprising that not brought anything except poverty and unemployment. Like Baroudi he provided Anthology of Classical Arabic poetry that never publicated. As well as he like his teacher searched excellent pattern of poetry in the old cultural heritage especially during the Abbasid period.

Hafiz Ibrahim's poem is easy, fluent, eloquent and full of excitement. In many of his poems by using the passionate language transfers emotions to the audience. He with use of rhetoric and speech styles and unique ability to read poetry in public and to destroy the emotions of the audience had a broad impact on his contemporaries. Hence, often most critics called him as unmatched master ' rhetorical poetry ". themes of the poetry of Hafiz was traditional themes of Arabic poem such as praise, praise, elegy, comic, Khmer and Brotherhoods, but what is most unfortunate for his reputation, it was his social and political lyrics. In the lyrics, his notice had been spent on poverty and deprivation of people.

He had a return to the past and he made Manzomeh about his own life and he returned tendency to fighting in the Arab nation, and he paid to the present and he exclaimed to his people that stand against foreign interventions and illness of division and he invited them to regeneration and expansion of education and culture of youth and civil works.

Symbols of political awakening in the poetry of Hafiz Ibrahim:-

Hafiz Ibrahim frequently criticized social bad habits and because of his critics called him "Poet of Society". He knew the root of bad habits to spread of the cultural west in Islam. Social poetry put in the context of his political poetry that causes it gets consistent. He blamed the West Description of west as "greedy" by Hafiz Ibrahim clearly expressed, in the following verse with the name "Shb" which is a symbol of greed, moved his intention to the reader. In another part of his own poetry, Hafiz emphasized the West that he would never go under ignominy. He praised the Japanese that stood against colonialism of West and he wrote * Hey West, we the Japanese are not satisfied to live in poverty.

Eastern modelling of Hafiz Ibrahim:-

Hafiz in another part of his own poems addresses the West and he never goes under humility. Hafiz Ibrahim paid the Big Eastern whisper, and he interested Japan as an Eastern country and wants to make people that understand that East and West could be equal in all respects. Although he loves the East, but his own eastern Afghanistan, Egypt prefers to the other Eastern countries, he rejected term "fanaticism" for the orient individuals. And he believed that women in the East, especially Egypt, they play an important role. The poet sacrificed himself in East, and he addressed him that lookout tomorrow * Hey the East: we scarifies ourselves, don't impatience, if today, the opportunity lost. Be careful tomorrow.

Patriotic sense of Hafiz Ibrahim:-

Hafiz is a Nationalist poet that sees East in deep sleep and he criticized the Eastern man who is indifferent to events in his country, And believed that although people are asleep in a state of carelessness. But according to poetry is not expected to be in the careless sleep and this shows that he was the committed poet In another part of his poems, nationalism rises. He wanted to invite the authors that firm the column of East, and it is very difficult for him that East star doesn't shine in the horizon.

Heroic poetry of Hafez Ibrahim:-

What Hafiz Ibrahim brought in his poems, had epic colour and smell, he gave his speech epic colour. At the same time, he invited human to wisdom, contemplation and thought. If the eastern man wants to reach his goal, he should avoid indolence and laziness, and rides on the power and he doesn't satisfy with the clouds and put yourself above them. Political and social education of women in the poetry of Hafez Ibrahim Hafez Ibrahim reflects the community's issues in his poems and he said that women's education is important and inevitable, Hafiz in poem "girl school" expressed his views about women and the cause backwardness of the East of the West' is ignorance of women and their incorrect education.

“Poet of the People”:-

Having a poet's conscience, Hafiz Ibrahim advocated for the larger interests of the nation and never for his own individual cause. His poetry often reflected the problems concerning the common people and their social and political aspirations. These themes were introduced for the first time in Arabic verse and hence he earned the title the Poet of the people.

Conclusion:-

Hafiz Ibrahim sees in the colonists a special form of colonial greed and he humiliated west political and social issues of the poet's poetry was kind of freedom, patriotic sense, education and heroic women and patterns due to the military spirit of Hafiz Ibrahim, so his poems had epic spirit. Hafiz strengthens hope to the future as motivation for the people in his own poems. The social developments in Egypt, especially the place of the poets life shows the influences of Hafiz Ibrahim's thought. Poets in contemporary era have paid attention to social and political issues in the modern era.