

Structural Analysis of time in “Derakhte Anjir Maabed” novel based on Gennetes theory

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Abstract

Time is one of the important elements of the story that Genette surveys, emphasizing on its importance, and narrative structure of the story in the frame of concepts order, duration and frequency. Current study is a survey with modeling of Genette theory, the latest novel by Ahmad Mahmoud with analytical-descriptive method. This survey shows the narrative stating author associated with the movement of events in time and he has could show with overcoming of element of time new techniques of writing story in his works. In “Derakhte Anjir Maabed” novel such as modern novels, the plot begins from the middle story and author from beginning through mental associations of characters, disrupts the logical order of events and makes narrative indirect. The central association of narrative in style of the stream of consciousness stories, in addition to breaking time borders, leads to the early realist narrative toward the imaginary and surrealistic fiction. More associations have a semi-conscious state or unconscious and appear to form improvisational through expression one word or similarity of position and sometimes are near into the realm of interior monologue or surrealism. Repeated Heterodiegetic Analepsis associated with function refers to last person, resolves text complexity and reopens story nodes. Because of the special structure of story that insists on Analepsis, see less Prolepsis and Prolepsis appears only in scope of expression in the wishes of persons story and their idealism.

Function of prolepsis is creating a kind of suspense in story and speeding up the narrative text. Analysis of the Duration in "Derakhte Anjir Maabed" expresses this point that author with narrative ten-year time span in thousands of pages, speedily continues the tale especially in past time. The general duration of the story is 3/6. The author anywhere sees necessary speeding up in narrative with summary, some times in detail to events and turned to scene and description. He goes into detailed writing in description of persons, objects and places that all these create decelerating in the story. Sometimes he describes only a narrow perspective of characters and space of story, sometimes shows to reader internal dimensions of mind characters and intellectual concerns in the form of interior monologue. Frequent repetitions in different narrative levels and references to unnecessary events that lead structure story from reality to imagination damage the analepsis. In this story, among the kinds of frequency, singulative frequency is too much. “Derakhte Anjir Maabed” novel is narrated from third-person point of view and narrative focus is kind of zero focalization. The author selects third-person and omniscient view to overlook the story and say whatever he wants or is necessary through the narrative's characters and events.

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