

A Survey on One of the Alienation ways to Indian Style: A Case Study of Sa'eb's Ghazals

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Abstract

By studying books and articles in this field, one can see the upward trend in the trend from content to psychological research to explain the meaning of alien meaning. Accordingly, the sources are divided into three categories:

- 1) The sources that are generalized and have focused on the meaning and content of poetry and have considered the creation of "alien meaning" on the basis of semantic transformations:
- 2) Middling sources that paying attention to meaning and content, also referred to form;
- 3) Partial sources that look to the form and call the creation of "foreign meaning" as the result of elegant rhetorical techniques and literary techniques.

Specifications that the in-depth researchers have discovered and introduced are not individual and distinct semantics, but are combined from several literary arts. In the majority of these syntaxes, metonymy in center, and other features are surrounded by it. Basically, the use of the abstract is seen in many Indian styles, with the difference with other styles, which in fact the poets of this covenant, in addition to its normal use, benefit as a synthetic intelligence.

Hence, it is possible to call these literary practices the "metonymy based craft", that is, "the intonations made of the present verb and the compounds are in metamorphosis", or as a "metamorphosis", "metonymy ambiology", "ambiology Metaphor of metonymy", and " amphibology metaphor metonymy using simile ", which specifically addresses this issue.

Amphibology metaphor metonymy using simile

One of the most diverse industries is the metamorphosis of an analogy (or similar), in which, in addition to recognizing the structural style, it is in the analysis of the ambiguous and alien images and the way the alien meaning comes into being.

The poet in this craft, once refers to an enigma that is related to the pseudonym (which is typically human) through the implicit metaphor metamorphosis to the pseudo-emperor; this pseudo-self contains the approximate form or claim that it needs; It exists from the original in that thing, but in the real world, the true carrying on of the essential meaning and the meaning of the abstraction does not come about

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that, as a result of the metaphor, it will remain in its power. Simply put, the appearance of metonymy is porous on a phenomenon, but its concept is attributed to it only through metaphor. But the poet does not endorse this, and he continues to pose a pseudonym (human). If we break down this syntax, we will get the following elements: By dividing this syntax, the following elements are obtained:

1 metonymy; 2 implicit metaphors; 3 Reality; 4 Ambiology; 5 Similarities.

Sample analysis:

Be like the shellfish silent opposite of the see, be all ears although you are eloquent (1/4863)

The syntax of metamorphosis has been used twice in this bit of Sa'eb, and in both cases, the poet deletes 'you' and similes it to shellfish in the terms "being all ears" and "being eloquent":

1 "being all ears" is a human metonymy;

2 We attribute it to the shellfish through the implicit metaphor;

3. The actual form of "foot to ear" can be seen in the "shellfish" style: the use of the name of the ear-shell may be cause of it;

4 "being all ears in shellfish" in real life have nothing to do with the meaning of it in the human domain. Not good hearing nor good listening is not really in the shell;

5. The poet use the term "like" to simile "You" to shellfish, that is, the act, once attributed to it by its actual form in the shellfish mission, through the implicit metaphor, and again , The person is equally likened to the same shell, with the quintessential aspect of the principle that belongs to him!

6. From the faces of the two necessary and essential aspects of the term, the first of which is the truth in the shell, and the latter is a conception, metaphor for it becomes achievable; the reader, when faced with this image, imagine these two faces. He understands the idea, because he finds out that he has to think for a shellfish that the shellfish itself has its face in another sense.

" amphibology metaphor metonymy using simile " is one of a variety of indigenous craft that, in addition to being a lightweight, has a great deal of help in dispersing obscure and alien images and in creating and producing alien meaning.. The presence of this syntax, as mentioned in the table, is seen in the body of the enchanting Sa'eb, a multiplicity, and as a stylistic feature, and is less of a Ghazal of its sonnets that have not been used.

Keywords: Sa'eb, alien meaning, Hindi style, metamorphosis, anthropomorphism with similarity.

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