

Editorial Foreword

The Ansaq Journal continues to grow in a platform where researchers and academics publish their findings about linguistic, literary, critical, and intellectual issues. The current issue of the Journal includes peer-reviewed research papers in the fields of literature and language. The Literature and Criticism section contains four research papers, while the Language and Linguistics section includes two.

The first research paper in the Literature and Criticism section, titled “From Narrative to Argumentation: The Diversity of Discourse Patterns in the Accounts of Ambassadors from 13 BH to 13 AH” examines the news of ambassadors in Arab heritage. The researcher starts from the hypothesis that the concept of “Ambassador” goes beyond the ambassador’s usual role of conveying messages between the sender and the receiver. The researcher found that the news of ambassadors uses various tools to convey discourse. Early authors proved the research hypothesis by highlighting its descriptive, narrative, and argumentative values, contributing to the emergence of these patterns. For example, the geographer Ibn al-Faqih al-Hamadani demonstrated descriptive discourse in his book “Al-Buldan,” the literary author (Abu al-Ala al-Ma’arri) focused on narrative discourse in his message: (Al-Sahil wa Al-Shahij), the administrative author (Al-Qalqashandi) in his book (Ṣubḥ al-A’shā), and the historical author (Ibn Hadeedah) in his book (Al-Misbah al-Mudi).

The second research paper, titled “Constructing Collective Identity among Platonic Ghazal Poets: a Psychological Reading in Masculinity and Love,” explores the phenomenon of chaste love poetry. The researcher argues that this poetry has characteristics that distinguish it from other love poetry schools, forming a solid foundation for a collective identity that includes all poets of this phenomenon. The researcher used the theory of psychoanalysis and its tools to read selected examples of chaste love poetry, concluding that the masculinity of chaste lovers is present and that chaste love was not as ideal as it has been perceived over the centuries



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The third research paper, titled “The power of rejection and departure from the house of humiliation in pre-Islamic poetry□ A study in the semiotics of emotions,” uses the semiotics of emotions to reveal the impact of the “space of humiliation” as a state of things on the psychological state of the self, and how emotions form and transform into a competence that establishes the act of departure. The research concluded that the free pre-Islamic self-interprets its rejection of manifestations of slavery, humiliation, degradation, and submission by leaving. The pre-Islamic self is an individual against the group, announcing its separation from negative values without separating from society.

The Sufi poetry in this issue is represented by a research paper titled the semiotics of “the Sufi poetry narrative in the Greimasian Actantial Model: Ibn Arabi’s The Tarjuman al-ashwaq divan as a model”. The researcher used semiotic references to uncover the narrative structure of the Diwan “Tarjuman Al-Ashwaq,” explaining its systems and methods of expression, and attempting to interpret this in relation to the function of this structure in the context of Sufi poetic discourse. The research concluded that the Sufi poetic narrative experience through “Tarjuman Al-Ashwaq” is poetic writing where symbols are true when words lie. The purpose of writing for Sufis is not to embellish words with linguistic ornaments but to touch the humanity of humans, calling them to master the art of listening to the calls of existence that speak of majesty and beauty.

The language section of this issue includes a research titled “The economy of formulation in the morphological pattern. Epistemological study,” discusses the concept of economy of formulation in the epistemology of science and linguistics. The researcher applied this concept to the morphological scale formulated by grammarians to regulate the derived structures of Arabic. The research revealed the extent to which grammarians adhered to this principle in their theoretical construction. The research concluded that grammarians worked with the principle of economy without explicitly stating it, using various theoretical

means to reduce morphological scales and maintain simplicity of formulation, such as abstraction, returning to the theoretical origin, and others

In conclusion, we hope that researchers, academics, and interested individuals find benefit in the materials of this issue. Ansaq invites specialists in its fields of interest to submit their contributions to the Journal in a way that serves the Arabic language, culture, and civilization.

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