

DEDICATION

*To my father and mother, mother in law, my Siblings,
my beloved husband, my sons and daughters.*

I dedicate this work.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My thanks to Allah, the Almighty for giving me strength, patience, and health to accomplish this work.

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Abstract

This thesis attempts to study Romantic Symbolism in Blake's work. William Blake as one of its earliest and most prominent precursors. Since the term is a compound one it has been thought that it is appropriate to define its components "Romantic (romanticism) and "Symbolist" (symbolism) and trace them as two trends or movements that spread in Europe , particularly in England , Late 18th and early 19th centuries.

The two terms are closely knitted and inseparably associated since symbolism is widely believed to have resulted from Romanticism.

Symbolism as a movement was a reaction against Realism and Naturalism, which are anti idealistic movement. It attempts to capture reality in its gritty and to elevate the humble and the ordinary over ideal. Symbolism, in art , represents an outgrowth of the more gothic and darker sides of Romanticism.

It began as a literary movement that developed from Romanticism in France in the second half of the 19th century. Symbolism is the applied use of symbols, which carries particular conventional meanings. There are many types like cultural symbols, religious symbols, political symbols, etc....

The researcher used in his study a descriptive and historical method as well as analytical approach and was mostly dependant on what has been written about William Blake.

The study attempts to provide a general survey of Romantic Symbolism by tracing the early beginnings of Romanticism and the origins and precursors of Symbolism. Also, it touches on Romanticism and Classicism by providing a brief comparison between them.

The study refers to William Blake as the and most prominent representative of Romantic Symbolism in poetry and painting.

The bulk of the study deals with some of Blake's works; including "Book of Thel" , " Marriage of Heaven and Hell" , "Relief Etching" , "Tarot" , "Emblem Tradition" , in addition to studying and analyzing of some of his most celebrated poems.

Blake's most famous and celebrated poems have been considered and analyzed in this study, like , "The Tyger" , "The Lamb" , "The Sick Rose", "London" ,The Chimney Sweeper(1) ,The Chimney Sweeper (2).

In conclusion Blake's Romantic Symbolism has been established and supported by the fact that the greater part of his poetic composition is overwhelmingly dominated by his symbolist bent.

مستخلص الدراسة

هذه الرسالة محاولة لدراسة الرمزية الرومانسية متخذة من "ويليم بليك" واحداً من أهم روادها ومشاهيرها الأول . ونسبة لأن المصطلح يتكون من إسم مركب فلقد كان من المناسب تعريف مكونية رومانسي (رومانسية) ، رمزي (رمزية) وتتبعهما كتوجيهين او حركتين أدبيتين انتشرت في أوربا ، خاصة في إنجلترا، أواخر القرن الثامن عشر وأوائل القرن التاسع عشر . إن المصطلحين متداخلين، غير مُفكي الصلة يعتقد اعتقاداً كبيراً أن الرمزية قد نتجت من الرومانسية.

تقدم هذه الدراسة مسحاً عاماً للرمزية الرومانسية عن طريق تتبع البدايات الأولى الرومانسية وأصولها وروادها.

تُعرف الرمزية بأنها ناتجة عن رد الفعل ضد الحركة الواقعية والطبيعية . وهما حركتان نشأتا ضد الحركات الواقعية . وتحاول الرمزية أن تبرز الواقعية بصورتها الواضحة وأن ترتقي بكل ما هو بسيط وعادي ساميةً الى ما فوق المثالية . الرمزية في الفن تمثل جوانب من الرمزية الرومانسية التي ظهرت في العقد القوتي - المظلم . ولقد بدأت حركة أدبية نمت من الرومانسية في فرنسا في النصف الثاني من القرن التاسع عشر.

والرمزية هي الاستخدام التطبيقي للرموز التي تحمل معاني تقليدية محددة وثمة أنواع عديدة من الرموز مثل الرموز الثقافية والدينية ، والسياسية الى آخره...

كذلك تتناول الدراسة حركتي الرومانسية والكلاسيكية وتُعد مقارنة قصيرة بينهما.

تتخذ الدراسة من ويليم بليك مرجعاً بصفته واحداً من أُمير ممثلي الرمزية الرومانسية في الشعر والفن .

استخدم الباحث في دراسته المنهج الوصفي والتاريخي بالاضافة الى المنهج التحليلي .
وقد اعتمد الباحث في دراسته على المصادر والمراجع التي كتبت عن ويليام بليك.
وتتناول الدراسة بعض من أعمال بليك ، لما في ذلك كتاب "تل"، "زواج الجنة والنار" ،
"النحت والصور" ، "والشعارات" بالاضافة الى دراسة وتحليل بعض القصائد الاكثر شهرة
"النمر" "الحمل" "لندن" "الوردة المريضة" "كناس المدخنة (١)" "كناس المدخنة (٢)".
وفي الخلاصة تم التأكيد على رمزية بليك وقد تم دعم هذه النتيجة بحقيقة أن الجزء الأكبر من
اعمال بليك الشعرية يغلب عليه منحاه الرمزي.