

An Introduction to the Links between Arabic Literature and Islamic History

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Introduction

With the emergence of Islam and the inclination of the Arab people towards Islam, as well as the Quran's reliance on various elements, including eloquence and rhetoric (literature), stories of prophets and saints, and the description of the fate of previous peoples and nations (history), this interaction and exchange became broader and more widespread. Therefore, it can be seen that in the beginning, literary and historical sources were less found independently and specialized, but rather, they were compiled and written together with some other sciences as a common scientific field.

In addition, the naming of literary eras and periods according to historical, political, and social trends and events (Jahili, Islamic, Umayyad, Abbasid, etc.) has been another common chapter of the deep connection between Arabic literature and the element of history, which requires another opportunity to address.

It is also worth mentioning that in this research, we do not intend to have a "historical perception" of literary texts and a "literary perception" of historical texts; Because the "language", "purpose", "essence" and "method" of the two sciences of literature and history are different and diverse. Rather, the intention is that the combination of "literary and historical knowledge" helps us in better understanding and more accurately comprehending literary and historical phenomena. In any case, in this descriptive-analytical research, we intend to examine and analyze the factors and components that have strengthened and solidified the connection between Arabic literature and Islamic history in the past.

Methodology

In this research, in addition to analyzing and explaining the deep-rooted discourse of Arabic literature and Islamic history, prominent examples and instances of this interaction and exchange have also been mentioned. The basic finding of the research also reflects the fact that the analysis and interpretation of the original sources of Arabic literature (poetry and prose) and reliable historical sources are impossible and incomplete without awareness and familiarity with the other. For this reason, the analysis of the discourse of literature and history requires the recognition of the function of cultural, political, religious, literary and historical factors in this exchange.

Results and Discussion

Arabic literature, due to its connection with political, social and religious systems, has been one of the trusted and reliable sources of research on the history of Islam, as the sources of Islamic history are also full of literary news, the lives of writers, poems and literary anecdotes. In fact, these sources are considered one of the sources of studying and analyzing the lives of

writers, literary genres and topics of Arabic literature. In addition, the need of Muslim historians for a source called Arabic literature in order to analyze information and reconstruct historical discussions and events, as well as to benefit from the subtleties and beauties of those literary elements, has led to the abundance of evidence of Arabic literature in the analysis of historical issues. Just as the need of Muslim writers for historical themes, topics and heritage has increased the scope and speed of this interaction.

Conclusion

The deep connections between Arab literature and Islamic history are the result of various and intertwined political, cultural, social, and religious factors and components. It also seems that the role and function of religious and political factors in creating this close relationship is more significant than other factors. These components have, over time, led to the emergence of a type of interdisciplinary interaction and dialogue between these disciplines. Understanding this interdisciplinary discourse helps us to understand literary subjects and historical events more accurately and precisely.

What we can understand from this interaction is that in Arabic literature and Islamic history, the analysis and interpretation of Arabic and historical literary sources is impossible and incomplete without knowledge and familiarity with the other. Therefore, the true understanding of the discourse and texts of Arabic literature and Islamic history, despite their differences in scope, method, language, and purpose, depends on the familiarity of the audience and researchers with the principles and foundations of these two sciences; because they are considered complementary and companion to each other.

In addition, the authors' view is that writers of Arabic literature and historians of Islamic history, due to common needs and scientific necessities, have sought to explain the subject from their own perspective and viewpoint by utilizing common components according to their political and religious views. Therefore, this need and intertwining of literature and history is such that understanding each of them requires familiarity with the other. Therefore, by juxtaposing Arabic literature and Islamic history, today's audience can achieve a more accurate and clearer understanding of the events and unknowns of those times.

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