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Research Article

## Mohammad Timor on Short Stories and Reviews of his Work and Analysis of its Living

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### ABSTRACT

One of the new species that arose after the Age Movement in literature, short stories. Mahmood Teimoor, an author of short stories, his work is well done, and the Arabs called the father of the short story in themselves. Mahmood Teimoor works with a variety of writing styles and free of any restrictions, he has been journalistic style for writing popular choice, but after a while, to avoid the effects of weakness and perpetuate decided eloquent writing, and his popular works restore eloquent language, and the principles of realism by employing any person, depending on the level of compliance status has. Age Movement in Arabic countries, including Egypt and transformation in various fields, including changing the face of literature the formation of popular fiction, the transition from traditional to modern literature, Romanticism to Realism and short stories. Realism is the analysis and interpretation of the details, and address a real social issues, and Mahmood Teimoor could well be that realism is evident in his work. Mahmood Teimoor, lived on the border between old and new, Teimoor old stories to read, and is familiar with the works of old, when her father forced them to read and keep the old stories and poems, and Romanticism it was also well acquainted. The well-managed, between old and new, of romantic realism, establish conations.

*Keywords: Story Short, Mahmoud Teimoor*

### INTRODUCTION

Mahmood Teimoor, one of the most famous writers of novels and short stories of Kurdish descent, Egypt. In a well-known family of theologians, grew up, his family and originality of its customs in your country to retain Arabic, and he was proud to Teimour intellectual development and literary family, was prone areas, and in addition to family members, including his father and brother, and her aunt, intellectuals, such as Krachofsky (Orient list),

And Mahmood Abdeh also had an impact on the development of Teimoor. Although Mahmood Teimoor, were also active in other areas, but his fame and success, thanks to their long and short stories. Mahmood After reading old stories and old, as well as creating works of Romanticism, Realism, short stories and entered the realm of creation, and the right to have one of the most successful in the field of fiction.

#### *Biography:*

Mahmood Teimoor, one of the greatest contemporary novelists year 1894-1973, born in violent. House of Teimoor, the three lineages before

Teimoor, one of Egypt's most famous families, the principal and his race, and its authenticity could, away from people and preserve their homeland. Mahmood Teimoor, one of the neighborhoods of Old Egypt, the family, science, literature and wealth grew, his father, Ahmed Pasha, one of the men of science and literature of his time, known. He has several books in various fields, his writings and books that had been purchased, a library of 17 thousand books, which they left behind. Muhammad Kashef, this house was the first ancestor of the house of Teimoor, who accompanied the armies of Mohammad Ali Pashah (ruler), came to fight the Mamalik of Egypt. But after Esmail, the father of Ahmad Teimoor Khadivi the Court was in Egypt, and thus settled in Egypt. Teimoorid dynasty had a widespread impact on the restoration of literature and culture. His sister Ayesheh Teimoor, one of the leading figures of contemporary Arabic poetry, and contemporary poets, is leader and his two sons Mohammad and Mahmood Teimoor, the Arabic short story writer and playwright, was leader, Mahmood her mother while in young age, he lost his father, fearing lest their children, unpopular, they refused to remarry. Mahmood Teimoor, the ethics and practices of education his father, titled (of course

not forgot) calls. Mahmood Teimoor, which was a cultural and literary family, the role and influence in literary life plays Mahmood Teimoor. Teimoor father of her children, the child reads old books and the thousand and One Nights, was motivating and retaining the lyrics, and the impacts of these texts are fiction and poetry in Teimoor seen. After finishing high school, agricultural school, at age 20, was suffering from typhoid fever, and was unable to continue her education because of physical weakness, and the inability to continue to study the formation of a deep impression, opinion, and his views, and began his studies in the literature return [4].

#### *Mahmood Teimoor characters:*

Mahmood Teimoor, contains a popular character and mental calm, and was feeling very clean and soft. Put the description of all strata of society, from the rich and gave ordinary people, with a strong personality along with religious affiliations were not living in the West, is fascinated Teimoor; Always guardians of culture, civilization and religion, East and Egypt.

#### *Style Teimoor:*

Mahmood Teimoor, though the slang of the time he wrote his stories, like his father and brother Mohammed Teimoor who wrote in the common language, and general writing in his speech during the year 1939, the Congress of the East linguists raised. But after a while, because he believed that vulgar writing weakness is a work of art, the style and decided to remain immortalized for his eloquent writing [2].

In addition to new books old books themselves rearranged eloquent language, thus, won several literary and in the year 1950 was a member of the Academy of the Arabic language [7].

He wrote some realism into his story in its own people, to make his speech, and the way the spoken language, was compiled in Arabic. He initially tended romance genre. His style can be seen in romance, and realism, and tried that, choose between the two, not too soft and tender, not too tough and dry, and according to his works, which show honesty, feeling and emotion, it tends to show more clearly the style of Teimoor. Have beautiful descriptions, describing people, animals, nature and his description very subtle, and beyond the fact that it appears, and shape brilliant images in the reader's mind creates.; Mohammad Teimoor [10], one of the authors Egypt, the essence of his story interest, the element of social injustice and poverty in the society. It is the essence, Mahmood moved so his case was not an exaggeration. Mahmood believed that the torch from the hands of his brother is Mohammad. Stories, so the plan was to focus on a character or event and the event was exceptional and the major themes of Egyptian society, do not forget, and

tended to the community, and learn a lot from them. Teimoor by reading books of Mostafa Lotfi Almaznooti, and works of Jobran Khalil Jobran, the impact was enormous [9].

#### *Comment of Critics about Mahmood Teimoor:*

Journal-Fajr: Mahmood Teimoor, Egypt Ragy and Mapasan [5].

Taha Hosein: Right Teimoor neck Arabic literature, fiction is not right to lead the way [3].

Krachofsky highest share of truth and fiction, in Egypt it is Teimoor[6].

Krenko (British Orientalist): patented technology short stories, congratulated the Teimoorrese [6].

Shadeh (East German astronomer): Teimoor Zola and writers such as Paul Pojreh method, by analyzing the psychology taken [5]. Khalil Matran: Mahmood Teimoor with acyl Zola in France compared [5].

#### *Mahmood Teimoor works:*

Timor has been 80 effects, and a member of the Academy of the Arabic language, the Supreme Council for supporting the arts, science and social lines, and the secretary was fiction. Won the first prize of the Academy of Arabic Language and National Prize in Literature in 1950 and the International Prize for Literature, in 1962 have been. 30 collections of short stories, the most famous ones are: [4].

Sheikh Friday and Other Stories: Added on year 1925 was published; the first of Teimoor, in short fiction, and the characters are paid for.

Synopsis includes the person named Friday in the mosque gave a fatwa, or religious questions answered. Ni-uncle and other stories two of Teimoor's short fiction these two effects as two examples of short stories have been in Egypt.

Haj Shibley and Other Stories: Added on year 1930 has been published. The first Dash: in the year 1937 was published. Which consists of several short stories including Seyed Alet the public trustee, etc? [8].

Pharaoh short-and Other Stories: Added on year 1939 AD has been published.

Taúron: year 1955 AD has been published. Diary of a student revolution in Egypt

Girl Devil and Other Stories: Added on year 1944 was published. Victory serpents and other stories: Added on year 1963 published [10].

**Novel:** Dagher 1983 believes, Mahmood Teimoor 8 novels, and the baker believes that, with 10 novels, and others believe that, with 18 novels, and this difference is due to the acceptance or rejection of novels, such as Ruins novel. Teimoor novels in several languages including French, German, Italian and Russian translations are included:

1- Healing Spirit; 2- literature and purposeful; 3- Brown and rights; 4- Rajab Effendi: The year 1928 has been published.

Teimoor in the introduction to this work, it's a story about the introduction of the middle class and poor communities, and trying to tool tip and secret corners of their lives, introduces. And Bader believes that the structure of the novel is weak.

5- Call of the unknown: year 1939 AD has been published [9].

#### *Itinerary:*

1. Island el-Heb year (1963) was published. Teimoor travel to Italy

2. Sphinx fly year (1944 AD), has been published. Teimoor travel to America, which, as a result of this work have eternal remembrance (Badr, 1963).

3. Solar and night: Itinerary with a real fantasy writer. Teimoor travel to Sweden, in the land of the sun in your shadow, but later changed it to the same name.

Mahmood Teimoor is a 20-play, comedy, drama - social, historical, literary division, which briefly are:

1. Lock of tea year 1943 has been published. This works best comedy Teimoor, is considered. Its object is, changing people upstart.

2. Testers Qom: in the year 1942 AD has been published. This work once Teimoor vulgar language, eloquent language, and once again rearranged Story is the accumulation of several men at the shelter, during World War II, and the floors are in each group, this difference creates a scene that is interesting.

3. Today is wine: year 1954 has been published and historical plays, historical plays written Teimoor had little success.

4. Bride of the Nile

5. Awali

6. Suhad or melody Drifter [7].

#### *Literary and Linguistic Studies:*

Dagher 1983 to work in Teimoor 11 and 7-piece Khabaz 1994 have mentioned. But in general, the 14 books of literature and language can be found in the whole place.

1) Adjust the Arab writers.

2) Problems Arabic Language printing (1956).

3) Literature and Writers: printing (1968).

4) Art Stories: printing (1945).

5) Lexicon Civilization: printing (1961).

6) Egyptian Theatre: printing (1923).

#### *Conclusions:*

Age Movement in Arabic countries, including Egypt and transformation in various fields, including changing the face of literature the formation of popular fiction, the transition from traditional to modern literature, Romanticism to Realism and short stories. Although the literature has greatly changed,

and the modernization and renewal of steps, but also retain the ancient fiction, and some of the traditional tale of romance, the novel can be seen. Realism is the analysis and interpretation of the details, and address a real social issues, and Mahmood Teimoor could well be that realism is evident in his work. Mahmood Teimoor, lived on the border between old and new, Teimoor old stories to read, and is familiar with the works of old, when her father forced them to read and keep the old stories and poems, and Romanticism it was also well acquainted. The well-managed, between old and new, of romantic realism, establish conations.

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