

# Self-Projection in the Narrative Narration as Seen by the Theory of Analysis and Upgrading

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**Abstract:** *The research came at its beginning, defining the self as a concept in a new formula based on the philosophy of reality, although it stems from the concepts of psychology, and from this definition the researcher entered into an analysis of the visions and reflections that the writer of the novel carries on his narrative writings with a professional characteristic of his actual work in life or depth his general studies within the field that he liked the most, as a projection that has a direct relationship and intended with consciousness and the unconscious at the same time, and we found how the poet more than the poems in his novel, and the lawyer mentioned the crime, and the doctor tended to be the hero of his novel, perhaps from the same specialty, and so on. The research revealed that expressing the self, or passing through it more will withdraw it from a point where it does not feel to secondary details in the narrative narration that may not mean the recipient with anything, or confuse the message that he wants to deliver it to the recipient easily, thus losing that message or in the sense of the novel many cases of pleasure desired by the recipient, or the moments of anticipation and astonishment that awaits him.*

**Keywords:** Subject, Novel, Narration, Writer, Poet

## Preface

As a primary entry here, the definition of the self according to the concepts of psychology does not concern us except as an explanatory indication of the meaning of the self and not its existential or formative nature between the interactions of the essence of the soul and the mind and a set of other perceptions stemming from consciousness, or underlying the unconscious, or latent in the unconscious, in addition to that not all the internal reflections of what is represented by a point of view the individual about life and the comprehensive perception of existence as a whole, that is, philosophy in short, as many scholars see almost absolutely, and we do not support this opinion, because the nature of the human being often requires showing the beautiful renewed part and not the whole, as an expression of self and its limitless capabilities, and referral that on his reality according to the paths and formats that follow his aims.

So we can procedurally define the self in another way, which is: to draw an image of the same individual directly through a performance, or about others through it; To put forward an idea or theory that he thinks is the most appropriate form of what he produces as a social or introverted individual who belongs to society, but he is not convinced of the movements of reality, whether it is a trivial or ideal reality, but this individual carries a message and tries to deliver it in the shortest way, and at the lowest costs.

In a more explanatory sense: he is like a painter who mixes his colors and forms a painting that expresses something inside him who makes his effort to be understood by the meanings, or as a novelist who implicitly inserts something he deems beautiful, or publicly states his opinion on an issue or definition of a concept that many people do not know and who is qualified to define the truth genuinely. Here the painter, poet, novelist, and others have communicative media messages seeking to convey the facts to the public.

From this entrance, the student and researcher finds before other readers what the novel seeks today - in its form that can be described as a regenerative pattern - for the writer to be explaining many concepts in a narrative way that does not go beyond the direct statement sometimes while explaining a paragraph of a law, or writing a poem or group poems in the novel, or he conveys scientific, historical and social information and some opinions of scholars, doctors and thinkers who are forced to clarify them at the bottom of the pages in the footnotes, or pass them overlooked, and at other times he is forced to beautify the narration and improve it in an effective and attractive way that he thinks is the most useful when coding is used in a simple or complex way according to his artistic and cultural ability.

## Analysis:

From some new novels, including those issued in 2020, by writers who are not famous as professional novelists. Some of them issued their first novels, we want to look at their outputs in the form of examples to refer to some of what came out of it according to the concept of "the theory of analysis and upgrading" in order to promote the talents that the theory seeks to briefly define the features of their writing to stand with them and not to shed swords on their necks within the project of the human spiritual embrace that the theory called for to develop creativity and take in the hands of new young creators and even grownups (the biggest),

otherwise we do not add anything new when we deal with the giants of the professionalism from the writers of novels at the local or international level, because those have put their mark and engraved their names on list of human creativity and their effects will remain immortalized.

### **First: Historical and philosophical work:**

In the novel " Shimon" by the Algerian writer Fatima Hafayed, published in 2020 by Dar Al-Irada in Algeria, we clearly see how the writer tended to work on the method of history by recording facts in a philosophical way in which the recipient finds it difficult to understand sometimes until he moves to the next pages to know what has gone and regroup it again. This formative work came through the writer's vision of belittling the selves of others, so she referred it to the same protagonist of the novel, " Shimon ", who believed in the message of the Prophet of God Moses, peace be upon him, when he encountered him in a part of his life during childhood, and then he lived in a state of wandering in which the children of Israel spent many years in the desert as a divine punishment with their repeated disobedience to their Prophet. Shimon sought an aim in his life, to get rid of the slavery and slave he had fallen into, and to return to his home and his land, the land of fathers and grandfathers, and when he is about to arrive after effort and hardship and abundant blood flowed from his body, he finds whoever stands on his head from his fellow countrymen wanting to kill him because he thought he was a spy. Within minutes of agonizing dialogue, hunger and fatigue, much of Shimon's body breathed his last.

In the preface that Hafayed wrote in the first pages of Shimon's novel, there are many references to the self whose images are embodied in the narrative narration, which carries each of its chapters beginning as an anthropomorphic saying about a writer, thinker, or prominent person, so what did she write?

Hafayed says: "We had to present a reading in the direction in which shame and rebellion make a person walking against the laws of mass immigration to which cattle comply on land, sea and air, and this person was listening with all his senses to life that makes a member of the herd prefer to search by himself. Out of his slavery that is entrusted to be passed down from generation to generation, and all this resulted in a revolution, and a departure against his societal and religious values, leaving behind that torn and worn out history, and the responsibility of his genes, which are fighting with maximum force in order to escape from the grip of the overwhelming chaos between injustice and oppression, and he decides to run without stopping behind what is in his head, and somehow, after passing through a long season of fresh ideas, everything falls apart like a sea foam leaving its shore towards the point of departure ..."

The philosophy from which the writer started was not an ideology as a result of a spiritual and doctrinal synthesis because it is subordinate to a custom, law, or a different religion, but it arose psychologically and a sense of presence, in order to describe a life that history has gone through so much, and he paused to know the types of circumstances that generate the quarrels of peaceful human beings at last, after violating freedom and dignity, and inflicting the humiliation of slavery on him in various forms that may be outside his control, due to the mistakes of others in which he is not guilty, except that he is committed with them in the past from a date that he took pride in sin after a deep belief in what comes from a new date.

Self-referral and self-affirmation in Shimon's novel, we perceive it from the reality of the marginalized Arab man with all its repercussions, and the injustice of youth the Arabs are in their ordeal and suffering from oppression, injustice, unemployment, dispersion, and loss. The novelist Hafayed is not far from all of that, and for those who do not know why the writer has benefited from history and worked on it with her novel with her deep philosophy, we say: She is one of the readers of history and philosophy very deeply, whether in Arabic, French or English, being an English language professor interested in the humanities, in addition to being very influenced by those who write history; It is not surprising that a novel like "Shimon" comes to the same level as it reached, and it is the right of those who did not read it to read it and judge it.

### **Second: The environment and the effect of intellectual problems:**

In the novel "The Skull Was Not An Empty Head" by the Iraqi writer Talib Al Mamouri, published by Diwan Al Arab in 2020 in Egypt, we find that history also took its wide place. The history of contemporary Iraq in particular was the impulses of its impact and clear given the circumstances in which the writer lived as a witness to many of the events that took place in it and he clearly explained the implications the many instances of Iraqi society exposed, so he signed his real self on his novel, and he embodied that through his specialization in the branch of the library department, which gave him the opportunity, perhaps more than some, as he embraced the books that later became his profession and real job from which he acquires his livelihood in assuming responsibility for managing a library for a medical college. The same applies to his brother, the writer Ghanem Omran, in his novel "Jaztab", published by the same house in the same year, and the two winners of the late Najiba Arhouni competition. Novelist Ghanem Omran (a lawyer) studied law, so we find that he wrote about the crime and its definition, and he entered history in many of its tracks when he talked about the military coups in Iraq and what happened in it for decades under the rule of the Ba'ath Party

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and about a young man from his city Hilla (Babylon) studying in Egypt and many things we find from the same writer signed the text with a clear intention, which he narrated at length as reportable explanations, along with the poetic and descriptive language of the novel, which is very beautiful as its feature. The two novels carried with them a lot of poems, and the recipient (receiver) may not find them necessary if he has a critical, fictional sense that is not inclined to poetry in the novel, and he may find the opposite if he is one of those with a poetic taste as we explain later when we talk about another novel.

The writer Taleb Al- Mamouri referred in his first novel, "The Skull ..." to several issues and things that we see at the footnote his pages the reference to their sources in terms of scientific trust from him as a quote and transporter, for example, in the second narrative page of the novel, he started it by saying to Ibn Sina and Jalal al-Din al-Rumi, then, on other pages, the writer referred, in his narration of the reality of previous eras, schools of thought, novelists, musicians, poets and writers, quoting what they wrote for example: we find a quote from the novel Zorba according to the footnote of the thirty page: "The man may need a little madness in order to cut that rope to become free," referring to a description of one of the characters in his novel "The Skull", or the definition of the life of the poet Bashar bin Burd and the poet Abi Ala Al Maari And Taha Hussein in the footnote of the thirty-seventh page, or explanation of some popular proverbs and so on.

### **Third: Poeticism in the text:**

As for the writer Adnan Jumaa, we find more poems in his novel "Cities of Smoke" as a central focus included in the title of the novel published in 2020 in Baghdad. The focus of the narration came with its content about a country that is still burning with wars and covered by clouds of smoke when the writer tells the story of a poor and destitute young man who lives among the fumes of the smoke of the brick factories to get acquainted with a rich and luxurious girl after entering the university with a rare opportunity that we see many of her in films and reality sometimes, but he leaves her with hate and his soul is bleeding in blood for her loss, an explosion shook the capital, Baghdad. The protagonist of the novel is a poet, and his girl's first attachment to him through his poems, to remain in the same manner, as if we see our writer, the narrator of the story, transforming himself as a hero to his story and casting himself poetry between the pages of "Smoke Cities" because Adnan Jumaa is originally a poet who is well versed with his tools, and has many poetry publications saturated with the fragrance of yarn, the unmatched aroma of love; Love in all its meanings, qualities and manifestations, not just the love of the beloved. The writer lived in the midst of many volatile conditions that the Iraqi arena witnessed between coups, ups, downs, and wars in which he participated as a fighter, and he was besieged under a siege on the country until the Americans came occupying according to the UN Security Council resolutions and to this day, the country's situation has not calmed down, which makes the inevitability of the self-conflict come to be an objective and unambiguous reflection when the same writer enters with willpower or involuntary force between his narration, whatever this narrative, a report or a comprehensive description of the biography and history, and the overlapping of various factors affecting it.

Certainly, as a new syndrome, we will find other than the poet Adnan among the poets who wrote, or will write, or will go to write novels while he refers his poetic self to it in abundance or scarcity as required by the nature of the narration, the course of the plot, and the ability to create a fictional text that meets or does not fulfill the required purpose as long as there is an orientation some poets floated to the arena of literature to write this extremely difficult and interesting genre at the same time.

### **Fourth: The professional impact on formative work:**

Another writer who casts shadows of the thought, culture and sciences she acquired from her studies in psychology when describing psychological diseases and interacting factors through a clear coordination inclusion in which we find Salaheb Taleb Al-Gharabi another model in her novel (Baghatel) issued in Baghdad to write what can never be achieved, and it will not be achieved, using her imagination, which she worked with, based on reality, the place with its characters, and time with its timing. The writer lures the receiver of the imaginary interaction, and introduces him with the heroine to Christ in a special metaphysics, as well as in what she is known in from the (parasecological) science, when (Baghatil) the heroine of the novel breaks with her colleagues and relatives at the age of fifteen: "I was able to know what was inside of them towards me, or knowing what they needed from me, and I was trying to meet the needs of some of my colleagues " .. from the forty-ninth page.

The writer drew her letters on paper to confirm Fantasia her narrative text when she mentioned the Jinn, and creatures such as the bird with a human head, and the dog with the head of a snake, as they wandered around Grandma Sana's house and mocked Baghatel or pulled her hair.

The novel did not leave many terms in psychology such as (schizophrenia), depression, obsession, and others as a result of the protagonist's psychological conflict and the anxiety, tension, excitement and insomnia she she was deprived of sleep for years while she saw the dead visually (face to face) to alleviate her suffering with supplication, prayer, Quran recitation and remembrance, finally, she fell in love with Adam, a professor of law, and their neighbor outside her religion, in a vision of her dreams, before getting to know him upon his arrival from Iraq as a teacher at Beirut University, where she lives in that city. From

this it becomes clear to us clearly how much Dr. Salaheb Al-Gharabi benefited from her scientific specialization in psychology (PhD) as a procedural description to put her ideas and some treatments for psychiatric patients, ending that narrative narration with the death of the hero of the story Adam, to be followed by his beloved Baghatel, who ended her life in an explosion in the holy city of Karbala.

We see another Iraqi writer, Enas Jassem Al-Shammari, how her novel "The Cruised of Memories" starts from the heroine of her story, the pharmacist, as she deals with the psychological crisis of the heroine and her lost love or seeking to forget it between two important places, Baghdad, the capital, and historical Babylon, her original city as is the city of two novelists, Talib and Ghanem Al-Maamouri, who set off from the village of Al-Jumjomah (the skull), the city of Hilla their birthplace, the city of Hilla (in the governorate of Babylon), thus came the narration of Taleb al-Maamouri under this name: "The skull was not an empty head." The writer also benefited from her job as a dentist in creating a novel with many descriptions and pages with a harmonious narration that leaves the reader only by turning over the last page of the book, hoping that he might find another addition to satisfy his appetite.

In fact, the field is not wide for presenting and discussing many names of different novelists: internationalists, Arabs, and local people, and those we refer to as we have previously mentioned before the unpopular people with definite space capacity as long as they have one product if we exclude from following his novels with other new novels such as novelist Enas Al-Shammari.

### **Analytical conclusion:**

Those who were mentioned if their results were analyzed in general within the fields of research methodology, we find that they worked according to two important approaches, which are the most important scientific research methods according to the opinion of many researchers in this regard: the descriptive method, and the historical method. Of course, we do not deal with analysis here based on these two approaches as much as referring to them as a renewal window in objective criticism based on our theory "Analysis and Upgrading, the School of Renewal Criticism," and this description of them may be a second gateway for researchers who are concerned with this topic, especially graduate students.

There remains an important note that we have found, which is: Not all readers are looking for accurate details that require sources, interpretation and explanation that justify what was stated in the narrative text as much as the interest in pleasure if we know that entertainment is an important function of media because the novel is one of the important and interesting media (as a readable book) that makes the writer bears his media responsibility as a sender looking for a recipient (receiver) interested in these media messages, and the extent of his immediate and future influence, and interactivity in the semantic pattern when formative and functional work, in order to give a clear format for significance through the philosophy of himself referred to the work (profession, specialization, and writing), and the psychology of the text with its internal ranges the person engaged in it is the creator or the motivator, and the receiver who is amazed at it.

We also found there the withdrawal of the narrative description to the monotony and the crossing over the aesthetic story-telling constructional narrative expressive images in some narratives as it dives and moves away from the purpose of pleasure to turn into an educational purpose that the receiver may not like or do not care about when his eyes descend each time to the bottom of the page while he sees what is written in the footnote about a name placed in front of it a number or a star, whether it was to introduce a military leader, or a man from history, or a definition of a term, thus, the word hyperbolic can be fired in the text without justification, and this is part of the confusion of the communication message that stains it with a kind of failure according to the opinion of communication scholars when the message is broken and filled with things outside its core, and the same is the case in the subject of the plot of the fictional text and its sequence of events and dialogues.

The receiver is always concerned with the characters and heroes of the story, and does not care if he knows who Hulagu, Hammurabi, Pasteur, or Shakespeare is, for example, and if the definition continues with repeated pauses like this, the novel leaves many things that should not leave it like the state of glow emanating from it through a series of surprising images which is surprised by the receiver every time until the end of it and hopes for more because of the pleasure associated with that.

But we see from a rational point of view we see that the receiver in general today seeks to occupy his time with things that give himself positive energy and enjoy anything as a result of the pain, boredom and abstinence that accompanied life for all things, how will he interact with explanations that are sometimes repeated, or that do not belong to the nature of the narrative for which a novel was born, the novelty of which should be in its freshness the continuation of the enjoy without interruption, and if it is a sad novel filled with images of tragedy, the recipient may cry with it in his emotional interaction?