

Application of Narrative Collage Components in Eskandriti's Novel by Advar Al-Kharat

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Abstract

The collage technique, which is difficult to use in the novel due to the structural differences between the visual arts and the novel, was considered in the postmodern novel. Is a technical collage created by French artists following the modern trends of the second half of the twentieth century, after the end of the First and Second World Wars? When were legal and human concepts and justice weakened? This technique was also used in the postmodern Arabic novel and caused the description and reduction of the dominance of the event and the character in the novel to the extent that the element of place became a dynamic and basic element in the narrative. In such a case, the novel was formed from scattered visual images, which leads to the creation of a collage-like and fragmented narrative, and offers a new form of drawing and modernist narrative. Given the formation of such a style, this study seeks to investigate this narrative technique in the Alexandrian novel by Adwar al-Kharat, a powerful and late Egyptian writer. The result shows that Atrat Kharat has created a modernist novel in which the element of description has been used more than the element of narrative. Those diverse and contradictory collage descriptions in such a way that the protagonist is a spatial subject and not a human figure. This style has led to the domination of the personal and emotional aspect in the novel and broke the element of time and not using linear time.

Keywords: Collage, Period of Turning, Alexandria, Postmodern Novel, Narration, Description.

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