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Home in the Poetry of Saudi Distinguished Poets: Abdullah Al-Faisal a Case in Point (2)

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Abstract: It can be posited that an individual's attachment to their homeland evolves and matures in tandem with their personal development, ultimately becoming an intrinsic aspect of their consciousness. The resonant call of the poet, though profound, is inevitably eclipsed by the enduring and primordial nature of one's homeland; it remains a perpetually innate affection. This paper, the second instalment in a tripartite series, seeks to elucidate the expertise, familiarity, and proficiency of Abdullah Al-Faisal as expressed through his poetic oeuvre, while concurrently illuminating his profound loyalty to the extensive and illustrious territory to which he is indelibly connected. This research commences with a brief overview of poetry and its cultural significance, before delving into the context of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, particularly focusing on the relationship between poetry and the concept of homeland. Subsequently, the study examines the literary contributions of the poet Abdullah Al-Faisal, with a primary emphasis on his poem "The Redemption." Utilising a critical-analytical-descriptive methodology, the investigation highlighted key thematic elements within the

poem. Through a detailed analysis of selected lines from "The Redemption," the research elucidates the nuanced and multifaceted nature of the idea of homeland as expressed in Al-Faisal's work. The study posits that Al-Faisal's poetry serves as a conduit for expressing profound nationalistic sentiments. Additionally, it illustrates his unwavering dedication to his homeland, as evidenced by the intimate portrayal of his connection to the land throughout his oeuvre. The concluding section synthesises these findings, affirming the intrinsic link between Al-Faisal's poetic expressions and the themes of national identity and belonging.

Keywords: Abdullah Al-Faisal; homeland in poetry; Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; Saudi poetry; Saudi verse; "The Redemption".

Introduction

Poetry has long been linked to the entirety of human thought and pleasure. It encompasses diverse forms such as singing, intoning, reciting, and savouring words for their charming cadence, rhythm, tone, and intonation. This art form is deeply rooted in the minds and emotions of both poets and their audiences. By employing rhythmic speech patterns and manipulating sound, meaning, and connotation, poetry aims to evoke an emotional response, offering a unique perspective on reality. Competent and skilled lyricists who sing about all facets of Arab life, including the desert, competitions, and feelings of regret over forsaken regions, create poetry. In addition to demeaning its enemies, it also extols its tribe through poets. Furthermore, "Poetry is one of the significant literary genres and a vital segment of" (Alvi & Alvi, 2019) literature.

Arabic poetry, particularly in the Saudi tradition, often prioritizes a formal and distinguished literary style over colloquial expressions. This genre not only conveys the poet's thoughts, feelings, and emotions but also acts as a medium for deeper understanding. As such, poetry serves as a central repository for wisdom, awareness, comprehension, observation, and insight. Moreover, it is often regarded as a form of music in its own right. The poetic language of Arabic is rich with proverbs, wisdom, and experiences, showcasing a profound depth of insight and understanding. Additionally, it is characterized by its creativity and prolific nature. "It was left to the Qur'an as the Holy Scripture revealed to the Arabs in their own language to provide the impetus for the development of an Arabic literary language" (Beeston et al., 1983, p. 214).

Furthermore, it adds greater value and undoubtedly advances knowledge. poetry is a rich, true, pure, and organic representation of the traditional Arab "uprightness," which is reflected in the Arabic word *muruwwa*, which denotes generosity and skill. The concept of poetry is available in an unlimited number of definitions and taxonomies, much like poets themselves. It might be said that Arabic speakers have a strong and driven need for poetry composition, invention, and makeup. poetry is transmitted from one location to another and from mouth to mouth. It is limitless, unrestrained, and infinite in quantity. According to several critics, poetry is a universal language capable to express any kind of metrical structure with its unwavering reliance on sound, meaning, and connotation. Poetry holds immense significance; it is transmitted through oral traditions and

encompasses an endless variety. Regardless of social status - whether rich or poor - listeners find it profoundly captivating.

The Objectives

This study, as part of an ongoing series, sought to explore the viewpoint of a contemporary Saudi poet regarding modern Saudi poetry. The poet's engagement with the frequently explored theme of 'the homeland' reveals his deep admiration, appreciation, and respect for his homeland, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Additionally, the study highlighted the poet's wisdom, attentiveness, and understanding in addressing this profound theme. Similarly, this work aimed to analyse Abdullah Al-Faisal's principles through the framework of his contemporary Saudi Arabian poem, "The Redemption."

Methods

This work seeks to investigate various poetic expressions through appropriate methodologies, including critical analysis and descriptive examination. The aim of this study is to underscore the richness and creativity of Saudi poetry, highlighting its significance within the broader literary landscape. Additionally, the study endeavours to position poetry in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a vibrant component of the emerging Arab cultural scene that nurtures contemporary poets and literary figures, while also promoting literary values and principles. This literary and cultural analysis aspires to illuminate the status and prestige of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through its literature. The research particularly delves into the passion of Saudi poets for their homeland, with a focus on the work of poet Abdullah Al-Faisal.

In order to estimate the study's measures, the paper employed critical, analytical, and descriptive methodologies. It is divided into four sections. The first section provides a brief overview of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, focusing on its poetic landscape and the connection to national identity. The second section highlights one of the key figures in Saudi poetry, Abdullah Al-Faisal. The third section concentrates on the core theme of the study, featuring an evaluation, analysis, and exploration of the poem "The Redemption" as it relates to themes of the homeland. Additionally, the subsequent argument delves deeper into the main focus of the study: a detailed analysis of select lines from the poem "The Redemption."

Results and Discussion

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: Poetry and the Homeland

Poetry in Saudi Arabia is a vibrant literary form where poets flourish and express deep sentiments. It weaves a rich tapestry of romance, allegiance, and devotion to the nation. The lyrical essence of Saudi poetry flows like a cascading river from the kingdom's hills, mountains, and plains. Serving as a cultural cornerstone, Saudi Arabian poetry continues to enlighten souls and engage minds and hearts, with poets steadfastly showcasing their creative prowess.

At the core of all Arabic literature lies poetry, manifesting in various forms. In this light, the modernization of Arabic poetry can be viewed as a progressive enhancement, also reflecting the evolution of contemporary Saudi literature. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia often stands as a pivotal and enduring pillar of poetic expression. Nationalist poetry has emerged as a significant genre in which contemporary poets celebrate their homeland's beauty and the fervour of its people. These poets take great joy in crafting verses that exalt national pride, particularly focusing on Saudi Arabia and the larger Arab identity. The benefits of engaging with such literature are plentiful, as Saudi poets frequently delve into themes that highlight the profound beauty of nationalism.

Saudi poetry continues to shine like a radiant sun of truth, beating with the fervour of the heart, capturing the bitter realities of existence, and exuding a fragrant essence that enriches the gardens of life. Beyond its delicate artistry, poetry transforms into a powerful weapon defending the sanctity of the homeland and a decisive bullet aimed at the forehead of betrayal. For poets, the notion of home evokes profound and overflowing emotions, which manifest in the minds of listeners and readers as vivid imagery and metaphorical representations (Hashemi, 1998, p. 306).

Poets highlight the significance of the nation as a literary symbol, embodying the identity that stems from belonging. The narrative woven between poetry and home is one of enduring love, interspersed with tales of epic struggles adorned with the medals of heroism. Through their verses, poets articulate societal issues, foster hope, and convey aspirations. Upon examining the portrayal of the homeland in Saudi poetry, a rich tapestry of perspectives and imagery emerges. The poem "On the Homeland" navigates a wide range of themes - political, social, cultural, emotional, and religious. Critics uncover a variety of viewpoints and trends in the representation of the homeland within Saudi poetry. While there are poems celebrating the virtues of the native land, these often carry political, social, cultural, or romantic connotations. Ultimately, all of this emanates from the deep passion poets feel for their homeland.

Critics argue that poets take immense pride in celebrating their nation, showcasing its splendour on every occasion. When the pen becomes a sword, they stand resolutely by their country in moments of conflict. Saudi poets express a strong confidence in their message to the nation and are acutely aware of their responsibilities. The country prioritizes its citizens as the wellspring of wisdom and artistic expression. As a result of numerous scientific and literary conferences held in various Saudi universities, there has been a significant enrichment of literary and critical studies pertaining to Saudi literature, positioning the nation as a major force within the Arab world's literary, cultural, and economic spheres.

Consequently, poetry reflecting on the homeland serves as a mirror that captures the diverse life experiences across different eras. This characteristic stems from the researcher's understanding of how the concept of homeland has evolved over time. There are pivotal moments in the histories of nations, states, and societies that deserve recognition - noteworthy events that inspire pride and gratitude toward the figures who shaped them. The ability to evoke and reflect on historical events through literature, especially poetry, carries both national and Arab significance. Drawing inspiration from history through literature fosters a deeper sense of pride and belonging to a nation with a rich

heritage spanning centuries. This is a nation with deep roots, built on a solid foundation of faith, determination, and courage. It is a state that has grown through a steadfast commitment to unity and security, overcoming centuries of fragmentation, division, and conflict among tribes in the Arabian Peninsula, as well as resisting external invaders.

Poetry serves as a powerful means of expression, deeply influencing the manifestation of identity. In this context, Saudi poetry has reached remarkable heights. The kingdom plays a pivotal role in contemporary literary history, thanks to numerous writers who have championed the revival of poetry while maintaining its unique essence. The themes of loyalty within homeland poetry are richly illustrated through various expressions of love, pride, and belonging. As noted by Ju'aid (2001, p. 67), "Loyalty in the poetry of the homeland features beautiful imagery and diverse manifestations of love, loyalty, pride, and belonging, ranging from sacrifice and redemption to calls for struggle and the dissemination of knowledge."

In addition to themes of sacrifice and atonement, there exists a robust imagery of loyalty within this poetry. The expressions of love, devotion, pride, and belonging frequently encompass a spectrum of sentiments, from selflessness and salvation to a passionate pursuit of knowledge. Such themes arise from a deep recognition of the rights of the nation. To feel pride in one's country entails upholding its values and sanctities, courageously defending its victories, and remaining vigilant against anything that could tarnish its reputation.

Saudi poetry is in a continuous state of evolution as poets articulate their personal experiences and address contemporary issues, including identity, freedom, social justice, love, glory, pride, lamentation, and satire. It is well-known among poets and poetry enthusiasts that Saudi poetry encompasses a rich array of styles and forms, with many poets actively contributing to the richness and direction of its cultural and literary heritage.

Saudi poetry boasts a rich and diverse array of genres that surpass those found in other literary forms. As one of the oldest literary traditions in both the Arab world and globally, Arabic poetry has a long and storied history that has undergone significant evolution over time. In modern times, particularly from the nineteenth century onwards, Saudi poetry has continued to develop, influenced by emerging Arabic schools of poetry that brought fresh perspectives and addressed social and cultural issues. These movements have had a profound impact on the literary landscape.

Since its establishment, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has become a vibrant hub of literary activity, producing numerous poets who have made lasting contributions to the field. The work of Saudi poets reflects the Kingdom's cultural and literary diversity throughout the twentieth century, enhancing both the Arab literary heritage and the specific contributions of Saudi Arabia. While it would take an extensive encyclopedia to encompass all the notable figures in Saudi poetry - both male and female - here we highlight a few of the most prominent poets from various periods:

Prince Badr ibn Abdul Mohsen, who was born in 1949, was considered one of the poets who was influenced by traditional Arabic poetry. He played a prominent role in the development of modern poetry (Al-Jabali, 2016, p. 87).

Ghazi Al-Gosaibi: Born in 1940, he was a poet and former ambassador. His poems were characterised by depth and contemplation of life and man (Al-Mufleh, 2018, p. 192). Furthermore, "Ghazi Al-Gosaibi has a clear influence and contribution to the advanced Saudi" (Dahami, 2023a) literature.

Ibrahim Khafaji: Born in 1926, was a contemporary poet of the early founding period in the Kingdom. He wrote poems that dealt with issues of the homeland, Arabs, and Islam. See more at Dahami (2021; 2023b).

Muhammad Al-Thubaiti: Born in 1952, played a prominent role in Nabati poetry. He wrote poems that express the values and traditions of Saudi society. See more at (Al-Bati, 2017, p. 6).

Ahmed Abdullah Al-Tihani: a Saudi poet and critic, born in the city of Abha in 1970 AD (1390 AD). A writer for Al-Watan, a Saudi daily. He authored several poetry collections and literary works, including the collection "Amariq" and the book "Poetry in Asir 1351-1430 AH," the book that received the King Abdulaziz Book Award (Literature Branch) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2019. See more at (Al-Tihani, 2016; Jada', 2003, p. 67).

Ahmed Farah Aqilan (1924-1997) is a Saudi poet and writer who worked as a cultural advisor at the General Presidency for Youth Welfare (currently the General Sports Authority), worked as a preacher, and presented a radio program, "On Interpretation of the Qur'an." He was a member of the International Islamic Literature Association and one of the founding members of the association. He has published collections. Among his works are "The New Purdah", 1951, "The Wound of Ibaa", 1980, "A Message to Laila", 1981, and "And There Is No Despair", 1998. Then his collections of poetry were collected in "The Complete Poetic Works", and published in 1999 by Bayt International Ideas. See more at (Al-Faisal, 1997, p. 110; Yacoub, 2011).

Ashjan Muhammad Hussein Hindi (1968) is a Saudi poet. She was born in Jeddah, graduated from King Abdulaziz University there with a BA in Arabic Language and Literature, and then obtained a master's degree from King Saud University in Riyadh. Her master's thesis was published in a book published by the Literary Club in Riyadh, entitled Employing Heritage in Contemporary Saudi Poetry. She writes in Arabic and English, and her first collection of poetry, The Dream Smells of Rain, was published in 1996, followed by Lemon-Flavored Rain in 2007. Some of her poems have been translated into French, German, and English. See more at (Al-Jabouri, 2002, p. 371; Guide to Writers in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries, 2008, p. 284; Yacoub, 2004, p. 170).

Badia Daoud Kashgari (بدیعة داود كَشْغَرِي), (1954) is a Saudi poet, born and raised in Taif. Earned a BA in English Language Literature from King Abdulaziz University in Jeddah in 1977 and a MA in Educational Psychology from the University of Oklahoma. She worked as a teacher in Taif and Jeddah and contributed to newspapers. She has several published poetry collections. See more at Abu Shawar (2003, pp. 58-61), Al-Jabouri (2003, p. 548), Al Wahaibi (2005, p. 189).

The theme of homeland is a significant and pervasive subject in literature, particularly in poetry. Poets often reflect on their connections with their homeland, evoking profound emotions such as love, loyalty, pride, and sacrifice. These feelings are intricately woven into their verses, highlighting

the homeland's esteemed position in their hearts. Through their work, poets articulate their sentiments about their land and national identity, infusing their expressions with a sense of sanctity that resonates beyond the written word.

Poems that explore the concept of homeland showcase a rich literary diversity, capturing the highest human emotions tied to identity, justice, freedom, and a deep connection with nature. The poetic depiction of homeland varies with time, place, and personal experiences. In Arab poetry, and specifically in Saudi poetry, the themes surrounding homeland are profound and influential, making the homeland a vital source of inspiration and a vessel for diverse emotions and ideas.

Belonging is one of the key concepts associated with homeland in poetry, serving as a source of identity and connection. Poets convey their sense of belonging and utilise their verses to highlight the intrinsic bond that links them to their homeland, reaffirming national identity and community ties. Through their poetry, they express feelings of loyalty and nostalgia, often longing for the landscapes and cherished moments of their homeland.

Moreover, nostalgia and longing are prevalent themes in Saudi poetry, where poets frequently depict their yearning for the natural beauty and memorable experiences associated with their homeland. Such patriotic poetry fosters a spirit of citizenship and collective identity, enabling individuals to feel connected to a shared reality and encouraging positive engagement within society.

Contemplation and its emotional dimensions are regarded as foundational concepts in poetry, particularly when poets express their connection to their homeland. Poets often draw upon the homeland as a source of reflection on life's complexities and emotions, encapsulating sincere feelings within their verses. Poetry serves as a mirror reflecting the profound impact of the homeland on an individual's thoughts and worldview. In many instances, poets utilise their homeland to convey their resolve to defend their nation and advocate for justice and freedom, with their verses often echoing the struggles and aspirations of their people.

A central theme in homeland poetry is the celebration of beauty and nature. Poets frequently depict their homeland as an emblem of inspiration, painting vivid pictures of its scenic landscapes and culturally rich attractions with a poetic flair. Through extensive literary exploration, it becomes evident that the homeland is a critical focus in poetry, with expressions varying based on the poets' personal experiences of time and place.

Homeland-themed poetry serves as a vital record of national history and cultural heritage, holding significant value in both literature and society. It often intertwines themes of bravery and generosity, essential traits of nobility, expressed across various poetic forms, including patriotic verses, wisdom poetry, and odes of praise. As Khalaf (2016) notes, poetry engages in a profound and logical struggle that elevates the significance of the homeland, demonstrating an everlasting bond of love between the two. Moreover, through their art, poets are able to document their ancient history, heritage, and civilization, drawing lessons from the past to inspire the present and future.

The poet contributes to immortalising historical events, figures, and cultural heritage through his poems, which express them in a profound manner and in a language that is sophisticated in its connotations and meanings. Homeland poetry allows the poet to express the beauty of nature and create beautiful poetic images that reflect the natural splendour and diversity of the homeland. In these and other ways, patriotic poetry plays an important role in promoting the principles of generosity, courage, and loyalty within society, which contributes to building and shaping cultural awareness of positive behaviours among individuals and within communities.

Abdullah Al-Faisal: An Eminent Literary Figure, Part 2

Abdullah Al-Faisal (also written as Al Faisal), who used to sign his poems with the name "The Deprived," justified this in one of his dialogues by saying that happiness is not achieved by positions, prestige, wealth, money, youth, or beauty. A person's loss and deprivation of it result from the influence of his feelings on other factors of pain and sorrow. It keeps him engaged and occupied with the feeling of happiness.

The Abdullah Al-Faisal Forum was known for its vibrant gatherings focused on poetry and literature, serving as a venue for many luminaries of Arab art and poetry. Al-Faisal himself published several poetry collections, including one featuring his early classical works released in 1953 titled "The Revelation of Deprivation," a second collection of his later classical poems published in 1980 called "Speech of the Heart," and a third collection of his Nabatean poems titled "My Feelings," which appeared in 1985. Additionally, he produced two other collections: "The Inspiration of the Letters" and "The Autumn of Life."

Al-Faisal's poetic contributions garnered significant admiration, especially among local and Arab artists who were eager to set his verses to music. Among the prominent figures who celebrated his work was the legendary Umm Kulthum, whose enchanting voice and exceptional interpretation of Arabic poetry brought his words to life. In 1958, she performed his timeless poem "The Revolution of Doubt," which begins with the evocative lines: "I almost doubt myself because I almost doubt you and you are of Me." Fourteen years later, in 1972, she sang the heartfelt poem "For the Sake of Your Eyes, I Fell in Love with Passion," further solidifying the emotional connection between the poet and the celebrated artist.

In a significant moment in his life, Al-Faisal accompanied his father, along with his uncles - Princes Muhammad, Fahd, and Nawaf - on a delegation to the United States in 1945. It was during this trip that he witnessed his father's historic signing of the United Nations Charter in San Francisco, marking the Kingdom's entry as a founding member of the United Nations.

The Redemption: Poem Analysis 2

Exploring the homeland in Saudi poetry reveals a variety of perspectives, ranging from religious to social, artistic, and emotive. It may be said that in the kingdom, sentimental poetry went hand in hand with the creation of the Saudi kingdom and the development of humanity. It documents the legitimacy of the art that followed the Renaissance and opens up new avenues for exploration.

أفديك يا وطني إذا عرّ الفدا بأعز ما جادت به نعم الحياة (Sabah, 2001, p. 717)

I sacrifice for you, my homeland, if redemption is the most precious thing that life has offered

كل الوجود وما احتواه إلى الفنا إلا هواك يظل مرفوعاً لواء

All existence and what it contains are vanishing, but your passion remains a raised banner

يا مهد أجدادي يا كنز أحفادي يا ظلّ أمجادي

O cradle of my ancestors, O treasure of my grandchildren, O shadow of my glories

In a previous paper, the above lines have been examined and critically analysed. It is time to go on with some other verse lines to be studied and analysed. In the fifth verse line, the poet Abdullah Al-Faisal chants:

منك الشجاعة والكرم فيك المروءة والشّمم

From you, we obtain courage and generosity; in you, you have chivalry and supremacy

Throughout both ancient and modern times, courage has remained a virtue esteemed by Arabs, embodying boldness and a steadfast willingness to confront risks and challenges without faltering. Rather than being merely the absence of fear, true courage manifests in the act of persevering despite fear, drawing upon willpower and mental fortitude. This essential quality resonates through various facets of life and often emerges in the simplicity of daily encounters. The poetic line delivered by Prince Al-Faisal encapsulates courage, weaving it into a tapestry of words that collectively illuminate its essence.

In its literary context, courage transcends a mere abstract concept, signifying the strength to stand firm against adversity, whether on physical, emotional, or spiritual fronts. For the poet, this quality elevates itself beyond mere physical prowess; it intertwines with notions of wisdom, chivalry, loyalty, and generosity. Thus, courage evolves into a richer interpretation - one that goes beyond confronting physical threats or enduring hardship. This profound understanding aligns with the overarching message found within Abdullah Al-Faisal's verses.

True to the tradition of remarkable poets, the poet employs a myriad of insights, addressing the nation as if it were a sentient entity, capable of understanding and empathizing with the speaker's perspective. This connection is further emphasised through the language used to address the homeland, reinforcing the deep bond the poet shares with their native soil.

Courage and generosity are two powerful human virtues that embody a spirit of fellowship and honor in our interactions with others. The poet Abdullah Al-Faisal beautifully illustrates these qualities in his depictions of the homeland. While we have previously explored the theme of courage, it is now essential to delve deeper into the significance of generosity.

Generosity holds a prominent place in Arab culture; it is regarded as a fundamental principle in interpersonal relationships. This virtue encompasses the act of giving, showing kindness, and providing support without any expectation of return. It reflects an unconditional willingness to

contribute to the well-being of others. Al-Faisal captures this essence, portraying a nation that not only understands the shared emotions of its people but also embodies a spirit of compassion and support. This nation, the Land of the Two Holy Mosques, is characterised by its generosity, extending emotional care and assistance to all who dwell upon its sacred soil.

For those who cherish the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the generosity of the nation resonates deeply. It is a generosity that embraces everyone living in its pristine lands without reservation. In the same breath, courage, chivalry, and compassion intertwine within a poetic expression rarely matched when describing a nation that gives selflessly.

In this context, we reflect on the profound words of the English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge, who eloquently characterized poetry as "the best words in the best order" (Dahami, 2018, 2022; Motten, 1916, p. 253). Through this lens, Al-Faisal exemplifies poetry in its truest form, seamlessly merging the qualities of courage, generosity, chivalry, and compassion within a single evocative line. This poetic expression showcases the deep connection between the homeland and its virtues, highlighting how these attributes are intricately woven into the fabric of the nation's identity.

تعلو بعاليك الهمم لتظل مرفوع العلم

Because of your exaltation, determination rises, so that your banner remains grand and higher

The term "altitude" conveys the idea of height or elevation, encompassing various meanings depending on its context. In a poetic sense, it can symbolize high qualities or spiritual well-being, resonating with the thoughts of the poet Abdullah Al-Faisal, who speaks to the exalted nature of a nation. Alternatively, "elevation" can represent a peak or an elevated position, relating to concepts of nobility and dignity, and its interpretation may shift according to the poet's perspectives or the listener's understanding.

Elevation may also denote a high social standing or prestigious status. In this way, Al-Faisal engages with the term in a straightforward manner, as it is devoid of any ambiguous connotations. Furthermore, it signifies the enhancement of spirit and morality when addressing various facets of life. Among its more apparent meanings, particularly in this poetic context, is the notion of nobility and grandeur.

In a previous verse, where the poet states, "From you we obtain courage and generosity; in you, chivalry and supremacy," he expresses pride in his homeland, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Through a dialogical style, he highlights the virtues drawn from this homeland - courage, generosity, loyalty, and chivalry - positioning it on the highest pedestal as a source of pride. In this line, Al-Faisal portrays the homeland as possessing lofty aspirations and vast ambitions, mirroring the grandeur of majestic mountains. Here, we observe a rich interplay of meanings and connotations, comprising both tangible and abstract dimensions that resonate deeply with the reader.

In the poet's dialogue with the homeland, we find the poet singing, saying: Because your position is high, O homeland, the aspirations, and ambitions remain a dimension wrapped in exaltation and exaltation. A person must have his ambitions as high as the height of the homeland,

and because the homeland deserves a person's place to be high. A person must strive with all his abilities, but it is impossible to reach the summit with his ambitions for the sake of the advancement of his homeland, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. From this, we realize and know that a person who strives to achieve his high ambitions and his precious status makes the nation occupy a high place and be at the top as a result of determination and ambition. This is shown by the fact that the light, a symbol of the homeland, is always high and beating.

تعلو بعاليك الهمم لتظن مرفوع العلم

Ta'luo bi a'leek al-himam li tathala marfua' al a'lam

Consistent with Dahami (2015; 2019; 2020), "poetry in the Arabic language is full of music and exquisite accent". Furthermore, "Art is experiencing a true renaissance with the presence of an artistic and musical generation that performs its role with high qualifications and sensitivity" (Dahami, 2024)". Consequently, the beauty of the musical melody overwhelms this poetic line as clearly as the rest of the poem. The readers might clearly find touches of poetic devices such as reiteration, consonance, assonance, and alliteration. The consonant sound a' (ع) is repeated and alliterated four times, creating a harmonious musical sound in red in the words (Ta'luo, a'leek, marfua', a'lam). Realizing these sounds sensitively, music is felt by the ordinary ear. The first two words show adjacent sounds that create a poetic tone. Another amazing instance is clear through the variant five sounds in sky-blue words.

أهوى ثراك الطاهر الغالي أهوى سماك ومجدك العالي

I adore your pure, precious soil; I adore your sky and your sublime glory.

In the previous poetic line, we observe the poet continuing his theme of boasting and celebrating his homeland. Abdullah Al-Faisal expresses his deep affection, stating, "I love your pure, precious soil; I love your sky and sublime glory." This line builds upon the sentiments expressed in earlier verses, emphasizing the idea that raising the flag elevates the nation. The flag not only ascends but symbolizes the aspirations of its people. The nation thrives with its banner held high, signifying a continuous ascent.

Within this poetic line, the poet's pride and honor for his homeland shine through, a hallmark of distinguished poets. Those familiar with linguistics can discern the various layers of meaning tied to his expression of passion. The emotions conveyed by Al-Faisal encompass love, glorification, and an enduring pride in all that surrounds his country. From the poet's perspective, his reference to "richness" pertains to the purity of the land—specifically, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia—which he considers one of the holiest places on earth. Implicitly and explicitly, he recognizes this land as sacred, particularly highlighting Makkah and Al Madinah as its most revered sites.

The poet emphasizes that the homeland is precious; this is self-evident, and the preciousness of the homeland is human nature. Glorifying the homeland with its elements of protection, care, and sovereignty, as well as the exaltation of the homeland. In this poetic line, we also find beautiful poetic devices such as repetitive alliteration, as in (أهوى) ahwaa meaning adore. In addition, the line is

melodic and rich in poetic devices. The line is illustrated with the colored segment showing assonance and consonance, as in aka and ali.

أهوى ثراك الطاهر الغالي أهوى سماك ومجدك العالي

'ahwaa tharaka attaahir al ghali 'ahwaa samaaka wa majdaka al 'ali

In the above line, the reader conceives the musical intonation, which goes harmonious.

يا فجر أحلامي وآمالي تحيا وتحلو في مغانيك الحياة

O dawn of my dreams and expectancies, in you, live and relish the songs of life!

The poet continues declaring his deep emotions and feelings towards his homeland, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. One of the significant aspects of this poem and the poet Abdullah Al-Faisal is his mastering of the Arabic language. Starting the verse line with a hopeful inauguration of the day. It is the dawn, which is, for the poet, a dream. For every person, the dawn is a hopeful dream for a better day achieving his or her dreams. However, the poet's dream is the progress and prosperity of the homeland. He contemplates in his conversation with the homeland, saying that it is his dream and hopes to find the kingdom placed among stars, listening to the beautiful songs of life.

أهوى الذي يهواك يا وطني وأصد من عاداك يا سكاني

I love the one who loves you, my homeland, and I stand against the one who is an enemy to you, my homeland.

It is the nature of a human being to love his homeland. In this poetic line, the poet Abdullah Al-Faisal reveals the identity of the literary poet and the human being who sacrifices his homeland with everything, whether dear or cheap. Love for the homeland leads to two measurements that the poet expresses clearly and frankly. The first measure is love for everyone who loves the homeland. The second dimension is hatred for anyone hostile to the homeland. In this regard, it can be said that whoever does not love the country is in the position of the enemy.

أهوى الذي يهواك يا وطني وأصد من عاداك يا سكاني

'ahwaa allathi yahwaka ya watani wa asuddu mn 'adaka ya sakani

With some verse lines of the poem, it is quite certain that Abdullah Al-Faisal has presented and portrayed a magnificent depiction of the homeland using the elegant but simple Arabic language. Such lines prove a knowledgeable Saudi poet.

Conclusion

Abdullah Al-Faisal is a prominent literary figure recognized for his exceptional poem "The Redemption," which stands out as one of the most significant works in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding the theme of homeland. His literary contributions have likely been compiled and analysed, particularly in English, indicating a growing interest in his work. Various organizations and authorities may play a crucial role in supporting and advocating for the preservation of his literary pieces, which are regarded as national treasures.

Al-Faisal symbolises persistence in intellectual pursuits, behaviour, and literary appreciation, embodying the essence of Saudi and Arab literature, especially in poetry. His work reflects the poet's deep connection to his homeland, necessitating further study and investigation by critics and scholars to fully uncover the profound themes of patriotism and the various phenomena depicted in his verses.

This analysis aims to examine the rich and evocative imagery found in Al-Faisal's lines, establishing him as a trailblazer in modern Saudi poetry that addresses national identity and pride. The study seeks to highlight the vibrancy and distinctiveness of Saudi poetry, reaffirming its cultural significance. "The Redemption" is undoubtedly one of the finest examples of contemporary Saudi poetry, exemplifying the remarkable legacy of poetic expressions about the homeland that continues to resonate through the ages.

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