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Fragmentation of internal time in confronting cracks of reality

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Abstract--This research deals with the fragmentation of the inner time of the characters in light of the conflicts of reality and its profound collisions in the texts of the Iraqi expatriate writer “Mohammed Hayawi”. Thus, to reveal the nature of the conflicts and rifts that have accompanied reality and affected the superstructure of society. It has thus affected the series of narrative elements, showing the features of the disappearance of time in the texts by resorting to the mention of reality and successive events that have taken place. It thus marked a time of crisis, in which a problematic reality loomed. The research consists of two sections, The first is a theory in which it reviews the problematic reality that has affected the inner structure of the character, and the other is applied in which it represents an analysis of some of the texts written.

Keywords---fragmentation, internal time, confronting cracks reality.

The theoretical aspect

Time plays an important role in linking, sequencing and weaving events. It is also the focus in which the narrative structure revolves around, Successive time events are what motivate the characters to move, In addition, time seeks to build the centerpiece of the place, so it is not surprising that time is called “the essence of the novel,” and the method of its construction reveals the structure of the text, and the techniques used in construction, and therefore the form of the narrative text is closely linked to the treatment of the element of time (1). Thus, the element of time plays an essential role in the narrative structure, the selection of the time element in the text shows the strong relationship between the author and reality. The importance of time also shows the primary incentive to write the text, Painful time events are the ones that move and energize the author’s imagination ,

Especially, if the events are excruciating and harsh, such as war events and ideological conflicts, which in turn lead to the fragmentation of the element of time and then disintegrates it, We note recently in the writings of novelists a tendency to show a new form of time, and this comes from the nature of the turbulent reality, and the author has tended to dissociate time to employ modern narrative techniques to contain the text, as we see a great mention of the concept of time in its traditional form. Rather, it is limited to the semantic field. Moreover, the idea of time does not appear in the number of years and days, but we see the strength of time in the subjective framework of the personality and its external features that indicate the disintegration and fusion of the temporal concept according to the existing reality.

The practical aspect

Realistic texts no longer follow the feature of chronological sequence and the transition to events in ascending, but rather prevail over modern narrative texts as a time-breaking feature. In doing so, the authors employed a number of Techniques including recovery, anticipation, inter-time overlap, and the use of diverse narrative techniques from Remembering, monologues, crumbling techniques, overlapping consciousness and the unconscious, these techniques are used to monitor the fragmented self-monitoring that is a loss of balance towards this reality. The features of the past reality are evident in several Topics such as the words of the characters, the latter is an integrated panel of the events of time, what is monitored through it The key is to find out the reality in all its details. Moreover, it has resorted to the use of modern description technology that Allows the reader to know the features of time and the repercussions of its disappearance. That's how the texts put us in the face of some ideological conflict. Between the characters and the new reality, this conflict has been an important barrier between incompatibility and contribution to representations Fact.

I felt the water sneaking into my shoes and my fossilized toes, which I forgot a long time ago, were lengthening.” The text justifies us by saying that the self is in a state of self-conflict, the disappearance of self-identity, and the loss of Spiritual harmony with the body, the reality of personality in the midst of a spiral of collisions, conflicts and bloody events , in turn, led to the creation of a time when the concepts of fragmentation and self-disintegration varied. And it's the language of the text. To a semantic concept rather than a verbal concept as it suggests the seriousness of the time that leans on the edge of

Structural collapse. The character visualization demonstrates a reality in which conflicts and unrest have escalated to directly affect personality. I remembered how many days and perhaps months had passed since I was hit with a goalless in that sprawling maze. The discourse of the text that puts us in the psychological permanence of the character, it has emerged as the basis for a time of fragmented proportions, whose columns disintegrated in the midst of the maze of war, this maze, has created a great gap between personality and reality if the semantic meaning of time is no longer known to him, or rather not to him.

As long as the character is collapsed according to the turbulent events that have ensued, the text carries out a critical vision of reality because of the crises that

have left it dreadfully affecting the time of the self. "I felt sad for my dreams and the difficult days I will leave behind." The reality of war is an important repercussion in the fragmentation of time. The image has created a semantic world based on the entrenchment of the concept of war representations on social and subjective realities. The depth of the relationship between time-building forms in the Arabic novel and the novelist's point of view is evident in expressing his reality, issues and feelings. Here we find in Hayawi's texts clearly and in that case he employed several techniques that contributed to the description of the repercussions of real time, so the events integrated in the texts did not come specific as they were formed according to certain conclusions and the texts prove the depth of influence between the real time events and the imagination of the author, the collisions formed according to a structurally collapsed reality, and came according to a critical and condemnable vision. The data of the new impact thus play a major role in the issue of narrative experimentation.

The texts tend to overlap the narrative elements to monitor the fragmentation of reality and the disintegration of roots and in fact allude to this disintegration by monitoring events and drawing the dimensions of the problematic reality, which in turn constituted a barrier to which the novelist Ali Mohan impacted, i.e. the temporal influences and successive events formed a problematic reality that entered into a conflict with self-time. Through this character, we reach a fragmented time worn out by the changes it has suffered, so it is said that the modern novel revealed the present narrative.

Therefore, the novelist has tended to take more care of the mental and emotional situations of people than his direct interest in their actions and movements in the place, as the psychological image of Ali Mohan reflects to us the image of real time through the novel's use of stylistic techniques. We do not see a reference in the following texts of time and in doing so depends on the time of the beginning of the narrative, not the time of the event", i.e. the time of the texts shows a vision of time that shows an ideological significance, and therefore time in the narrative text is not in composition, but in the impression and composition of the authors vision towards reality and human life.

We therefore see that time in the texts to which the narrator has impacted with his dilapidated reality is a psychological human phenomenon. "I was amazed at her culture and the power of her perception of a woman like her." In another text, the narrator declares a publicity speech in which he wants to show the disadvantages of the new society. "I was amazed. The last thing I expected was to find a woman who lives in a house like this and knows Abba Faraj al-Isfahani This speech puts us in front of a problematic reality, through the perspective of the narrator we reach the circle of time fragmented to his standards and methods, the image of a dilapidated and negative society came as a result of bloody data, as the use of the text such as such a employment documents the reality of the collision between self and time, thus performing the disappearance of the latter, so there is no need to mention a time when the criteria of reality faded between its events. The implicit exclamation method was positively suggestive in indicating the force of the collision, thereby reflecting the impact and collision of the narrator, which was a self-loss of the narrator.

The statement of disadvantages also posed a barrier to the characters' progress and reflected their vanishing dimensions: "I was surprised how I arrived here last night." The texts do not stop when they monitor the power of the collision between the character and reality, but through these texts show a critical vision ranging from the power of the impact of reality on the author, to the details of a speech with a structure rejecting this time, which has created a tragic reality. "I suddenly watched the bitter reality".

The movement of time in the novel reveals the strength of the collision formed by the crisis reality with its black cracks, so we see that the age of the character Zainab "is based on a painful past and present in which events overlapped, to end the real life and fragments, as her age multiplies according to the psychological aspect of its creation, as psychological time is not measured by the hour and days, but accelerates the rhythm in relation to the emotional state of the character", as we find in the texts received to clarify the cruelty of time events and personal obsession.

She spoke more consciously, as if she were 30 or 40 years old." In another text, the narrator says: She was speaking carelessly, without any feelings, as if it were axiom! But what surprised me most was her early maturity, which was much earlier. The adult tone of her speaks, as the time the text mentions is fragmented with the fragmentation of the real age that should have appeared on the inner features of the character. The text thus appears to be a tool that lists the power of bloody events on the character.

Therefore, the author mentions time through his characters, it is the outer cover of it, time does not affect the character externally, but it affects it through the movement of consciousness that makes it react, affected and affects, it opens its senses to receive influences and respond to them constantly" and the relationship of time to the characters is exceeded by a tying relationship that has a relationship of domination. Time becomes a tool that hovers around characters wherever they are, as they are inescapable, so it is important to make the place more important in terms of its impact: time is tied to us as a disease. Time is harsher than the place, There's something dead in the place, but time has something deadly".

Thus, it appears that the value of time in the text is revealed through the relationship with the self, and the latter's awareness of it is what enhances its value within the literary text. Therefore, an interrogative vision appears in the texts about what time is and the significance of its fragmentation: "Look at those distant stars.. to that vast universe.. how old are we?" Do you think?.. compared to the age of time?.. this universe existed millions of years before us.. and it will remain after us millions of years as well.. But did people benefit from their age? Or did they waste their lives waiting for death? The ideological discourse in the text signifies a fragmented time with human misperceptions of it.

As the fragmentation of social structure, i.e. the disappearance of the superstructure, that human being loses himself, since the use of the text to compare it between the age of the self and the age of time shows the dialectical relationship between them, this relationship was read by the text to present a

critical vision that needs to be directly entered, and the presence of the sign of death in the text coincides with the reality of the turmoil experienced by the characters thus puts us in front of a broken time in accordance with the cracks of the present, thus breaking the narrative linearity time through paradoxes. Time and shows its truth that time is not measured by its numbers but by its events that scattered the reality of the character.

We find the character living in a time of bloody and deep conflicts. After all these laid-back years in this city of joy, life is drying up in its midst in such crazy times. The text not only resorts to self-description, but also enters the depths of a divided time in which there is no idea of a revival of life, thus turning the time of the deep and outcast, and the repercussions of the time of the text unleash to create a bridge to which life collides. The author does not hesitate to highlight the state of loss that awaits the characters during the resort to what he described, swinging between their pain and obsessions and the turbulent reality. I felt fear in vain, I tried to accept the fact that she was found in this dark world and fell from the idea of being lost.

This was decided so that subjective time fluctuates in the narration between speed, memory, free association, depiction and description. All this refraction indicates the fact that the subjective and collective experience is interconnected in its vision of time, as the repetition of the semantic structure of texts confirms that the subjective experience is an experience that aligns with the collective vision of time. The individual experience in its vision of time is mixed with the collective experience in some texts of the Arabic novel, and perhaps this is due to the enormity of social time and events, which prompt the novelist to include the individual experience and mix it with the experience of others.

The author therefore does not hesitate to employ modern technologies, including flashback, technology and the overlap of times, to provide the reader with a collective view of the subject matter. It is not surprising that time comes in the texts in this picture, as we are in the face of falling suffering from fission and loss in the light of the inability of his characters and the disappearance of his principles. This has made time important for literary work, as it is not just a narrative technique, but literary work as a whole does not achieve its identity, and its purpose reaches only through time. Time thus has a clear and unidable role.

Conclusion

Through what has been put forward, time is distinct in monitoring the dimensions of reality in its various manifestations, as the temporal significance in the text has a role to play in highlighting the events that the characters are going through, and after the technique that changes the ideological structure of the elements of narrative, what time leaves on the personal is an important symbolic dimension. The existence of time and the strength of its relationship with the character in the narrative text are objective in what it says.

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