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A Study of Ideological Metaphors in Ghazi Al-Qasebi's Novels (Abu Shalakh Burmaei, Al-Asfuria)

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Abstract

Discourse is a linguistic function that uses a set of rules and mirrors to shape objects, words, and subjects, and builds a realm within which the ideology that produces discourse is established. Therefore, one of the goals of critical discourse analysis can be considered as achieving the ideology in each discourse and informing the audience about the relationship between language and ideology. Given the importance of the place of metaphor in the production of language and the direct relationship between ideology and metaphor in any discourse, metaphors are a suitable tool for recognizing the ideology that governs discourse. In literature, too, the frequent metaphors of a literary text reflect the ideology of the creator of that text. The two famous novels "Abu Shalakh al-Burma'i" (2002) and "Al-Asfuriyya" (2004) by Ghazi al-Qusaybi (1940-2010), a contemporary Saudi novelist, serve as a good example of the connection between metaphor and ideology in contemporary fiction. In these two works, the author injects the ideology of his mind into the reader through the language of the characters of the two novels, which is not unlike the real characters of some Arab countries, and by choosing different metaphors, the fundamental beliefs of the character. Establishes them in the form of the story. This ultimately leads to the production of metaphorical language by al-Qusaybi. In this research, based on the descriptive-analytical method, the functions of metaphor in institutionalizing the author's ideology and its role in the social context of two novels are investigated. The results show that metaphors in these two works are mostly used to explain abstract concepts related to the status of women. Also, the most prominent function of metaphor in these two works is modeling.

Keywords: Critical Discourse, Metaphor, Ghazi Al-Qasebi, Abu Shalakh Al-Burmaei, Al-Asfourieh