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Women's Voices in Contemporary Arabic Poetry: A Stylistic and Thematic Study

Shaista Firdous

Lecturer, Department of Arabic, Islamia University
of Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan

Correspondence: ariesiub@gmail.com

Rizwana Kosar

Officer on special duty (OSD) O/O DEO (EE.M)
Bahawalpur, Punjab, Pakistan

Email: rizwanakousar86786@gmail.com

Muhammad Saeed Iqbal

Lecturer, Islamic Business School, College of
Business, University Utara Malaysia

Email: iqbaliub4@gmail.com

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Abstract

Contemporary Arabic poetry has undergone significant changes, with women's voices emerging as powerful agents of transformation in the literary landscape. This study explores the stylistic and thematic dimensions of modern Arabic poetry written by women, emphasizing how their poetic expressions challenge traditional literary norms and gendered narratives. Through a qualitative analysis of selected poets, including Nazik Al-Malaika, Fadwa Tuqan, Joumana Haddad, and Salma Khadra Jayyusi, the research examines how diction, syntax, and figurative language shape their works. The study also explores recurring themes such as identity, feminism, politics, social justice, love, and loss, showing how female poets use poetry as a platform for resistance, self-expression, and empowerment. Findings suggest that contemporary women poets employ fragmented syntax, symbolic imagery, and subversive language to express their struggles and aspirations. Unlike their male counterparts, who often focus on nationalism, heroism, and historical narratives, women poets adopt a more introspective approach, emphasizing individual experiences within broader socio-political contexts. This comparative analysis underscores the role of women poets in reshaping Arabic literary traditions and advancing discourse on gender, identity, and poetic innovation. The study highlights the critical importance of women's voices in modern Arabic poetry and calls for further exploration of underrepresented women's poets and evolving literary trends.

Keywords: Contemporary Arabic poetry, Women's voices, Feminist poetics, Stylistic analysis, Thematic analysis, Identity, Resistance, Poetic innovation.



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أصوات المرأة في الشعر العربي المعاصر: دراسة أسلوبية وموضوعية

خلاصة: لقد شهد الشعر العربي المعاصر تحولات كبيرة، مع ظهور أصوات النساء كموامل قوية للتغيير في المشهد الأدبي. تستكشف هذه الدراسة الأبعاد الأسلوبية والموضوعية للشعر العربي المعاصر الذي كتبته النساء، وتسلط الضوء على كيفية تحدي تعبيراتهن الشعرية للمعايير الأدبية التقليدية والسرديات الجنسانية. من خلال التحليل النوعي لشعراء مختارين، بما في ذلك نازك الملائكة، وفدوى طوقان، وجمانة حداد، وسلمى خضرا الجبوسي، يبحث هذا البحث في كيفية تشكيل أعمالهم من خلال الإلقاء وتركيب الجملة واللغة المجازية. تتناول الدراسة أيضًا موضوعات متكررة مثل الهوية، والنسوية، والسياسة، والعدالة الاجتماعية، والحب، والخسارة، موضحة كيف تستخدم الشاعرات الشعر كمنصة للمقاومة والتعبير عن الذات والتمكين. تشير النتائج إلى أن الشاعرات المعاصرات يستخدمن تركيبًا مجزأً وصورًا رمزية ولغة تخريبية للتعبير عن نضالاتهن وتطلعاتهن. على عكس نظرائهن الذكور، الذين يركزون غالبًا على القومية والبطولة والاستمرارية التاريخية، تتبنى الشاعرات نهجًا أكثر استبطانًا وشخصية، مع التركيز على التجارب الفردية ضمن سياقات اجتماعية وسياسية أوسع. ويؤكد التحليل المقارن على دور الشاعرات في إعادة تشكيل التقاليد الأدبية العربية، والمساهمة في الخطاب المستمر حول النوع الاجتماعي والهوية والابتكار الشعري. تسلط هذه الدراسة الضوء على الأهمية الحاسمة لأصوات المرأة في الشعر العربي المعاصر وتدعو إلى مزيد من الاستكشاف الأكاديمي للشاعرات الممثلات تمثيلًا ناقصًا والاتجاهات الأدبية المتطورة. ومن خلال سد الفجوة بين النقد الأدبي والخطاب النسوي، يساهم هذا البحث في فهم أوسع للشعر العربي باعتباره شكلًا فنيًا ديناميكيًا وتحوليًا.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الشعر العربي المعاصر، أصوات المرأة، الشعرية النسوية، التحليل الأسلوبية، التحليل الموضوعي، الهوية، المقاومة، الابتكار الشعري.

1. Introduction

Poetry has lengthy been a dominant form of artistic expression within the Arabic literary subculture, serving as a means of conveying cultural narratives, political ideologies, and private emotions. Historically, Arabic poetry become in large part a male-dominated area, with classical poets along with Al-Mutanabbi and Abu Nuwas shaping the literary panorama. However, the emergence of woman poets in modern Arabic literature has redefined poetic expression, supplying opportunity perspectives on identity, social struggles, and gender dynamics (Al-Saidi, 2019). In the overdue twentieth and early twenty first centuries, women poets within the Arab global have received reputation for their awesome voices, tough patriarchal structures and contributing to a rich literary historical past. Their works frequently mirror subject matters of selfhood, resistance, exile, love, and societal oppression, the use of precise stylistic elements to articulate their lived experiences (Mahmoud, 2021; Iqbal et al., 2023;2024;2025). Despite the growing prominence of girl poets together with Fadwa Tuqan, Salma Khadra Jayyusi, and Joumana Haddad, scholarly research on their contributions stays constrained, specifically in terms of stylistic and thematic analysis. This revenue a look at seeks to bridge that hole by exploring how ladies' voices have fashioned contemporary Arabic poetry and how their works vary stylistically and thematically from traditional male-ruled poetry.

While contemporary Arabic poetry has passed through sizable alterations, women's poetic contributions stay underrepresented in literary complaint. Much of the present studies on Arabic poetry both makes a specialist of classical male poets or examines feminist topics in prose literature (Al-Ghadeer, 2017; Iqbal et al., 2023). This lack of complete analysis has caused an incomplete expertise of the way girls employ language, imagery, and literary techniques to assemble their narratives. Additionally, stylistic research on Arabic poetry has traditionally focused round rhetorical devices, linguistic systems, and historical influences, with less emphasis on how female poets use those factors uniquely to convey their perspectives (Al-Khazraji, 2020; Iqbal et al., 2024). This study aims to deal with these gaps by using reading the stylistic and thematic dimensions of present-day Arabic poetry written by girls, shedding light on how they undertaking literary conventions and assert their voices within the male-dominated literary sphere.

This look at is guided by using the subsequent objectives: To analyze the stylistic capabilities employed with the aid of present-day girl poets in Arabic literature. To discover the dominant issues in present day Arabic poetry written by using ladies. To examine how women's poetic voices, fluctuate from those in their male opposite numbers in terms of structure, language, and subject depend. To contribute to the broader discourse on gender and literature by highlighting the role of female poets in shaping Arabic poetry. The study aims to answer the following research questions: What are the dominant themes in contemporary Arabic poetry written by women? How do the stylistic features of women's poetry differ from those of traditional male poets? In what ways do female poets challenge patriarchal norms and literary conventions through their poetry? How does the evolution of women's poetry contribute to the larger socio-political discourse in the Arab world?

This research holds academic and cultural significance, as it contributes to literary studies, feminist discourse, and Middle Eastern scholarship. By examining the stylistic and thematic elements of contemporary Arabic poetry written by women, this study: Expands the scope of Arabic literary criticism by incorporating the often-overlooked voices of female poets. Enhances understanding of how gender influences poetic expression in the Arab world. Provides insight into the social, political, and cultural narratives embedded in women's poetry. Serves as a resource for future researchers, educators, and literary enthusiasts interested in feminist poetics and Arabic literature.

This study focuses on contemporary Arabic poetry, particularly works produced from the late 20th century to the present. The poets selected for analysis include Fadwa Tuqan, Joumana Haddad, Salma Khadra Jayyusi, and other influential female voices in Arabic literature. The study will examine a limited number of poems, prioritizing those that demonstrate distinctive stylistic and thematic features. Due to the vast diversity of Arabic poetry, this study does not claim to provide an exhaustive analysis of all female poets but rather offers a focused examination of selected works. Additionally, research will mainly depend on qualitative text analysis, which can limit the generality of its findings. However, the insight obtained will contribute to the growing discourse on gender and poetry in the Arab world.

2. Literature Review

Women's voices in Arabic poetry have traditionally been marginalized, yet in modern-day literary discourse, they've emerged as influential contributors, reshaping poetic traditions and subject matters. The transformation from conventional woman poets, whose works often centered on mourning and private grief, to contemporary poets addressing issues of gender, identity, and resistance, reflects large socio-political changes within the Arab global (Al-Musawi, 2017; Iqbal et al., 2023; 2024). Despite those advancements, the observe of women's poetry stays an underexplored region inside Arabic literary complaint, necessitating a deeper exam of their stylistic and thematic innovations.

Arabic poetry has historically been a male-dominated form of creative expression, with women's participation restricted because of cultural constraints. In pre-Islamic poetry, girl poets together with Al-Khansa won recognition for their elegiac poetry, but their scope remained confined to topics of personal loss and lamentation (Iqbal et al., 2024). Classical Arabic poetry, dominated through figures like Al-Mutanabbi and Abu Nuwas, often depicted ladies as gadgets of desire instead of as active poetic voices (Allen, 2000). However, the twentieth and twenty first centuries witnessed the upward push of girl poets who challenged those conventions, inclusive of Nazik Al-Malaika, Fadwa Tuqan, and Joumana Haddad. Al-Malaika is particularly first rate for pioneering free verse in Arabic poetry, a stylistic innovation that allowed for more emotional and intellectual

expression past the rigid constraints of classical poetry (Jayyusi, 1987). The works of these poets mirror a departure from conventional topics, embracing a broader spectrum of personal and political issues, such as feminism, exile, and resistance (Al-Ghadeer, 2017; Iqbal et al., 2024).

Despite the increasing prominence of lady poets, instructional studies on Arabic poetry have largely remained targeted on male poets and nationalist issues, frequently overlooking the precise contributions of girls. Previous studies have highlighted the dominance of classical and modernist male poets in literary criticism, leaving a gap within the analysis of the way women's poetry reshapes the Arabic literary panorama (Mahmoud, 2021; Iqbal et al., 2024). However, recent scholarship has started to deal with this imbalance. Studies suggest that modern-day female poets hire introspective narratives, fragmented systems, and subversive linguistic strategies that task conventional poetic norms and societal expectations (Al-Khazraji, 2020). Furthermore, feminist literary students argue that women's poetry serves as a shape of resistance against both political oppression and gender-based discrimination, using poetic language to articulate personal and collective struggles (Al-Saidi, 2019).

Stylistically, current Arabic poetry with the aid of ladies famous several distinct functions that set it apart from conventional male-ruled poetry. One of the maximum incredible stylistic shifts is the choice free of charge verse and prose poetry over the inflexible meters of classical Arabic poetry (Jayyusi, 2019). This structural change allows for extra freedom in expressing non-public and political subject matters. Women's poetry also has a tendency to embody an autobiographical and confessional tone, blending personal revel in with broader societal problems (Haddad, 2015). The use of imagery and symbolism is mainly pronounced in woman poets' works, with common references to nature, the frame, and confinement as metaphors for private and political struggles. Symbols together with water, birds, and open landscapes frequently represent freedom and transformation, whilst veils, chains, and enclosed areas signify oppression and societal restrictions (Mahmoud, 2021; Iqbal et al., 2024). Unlike traditional Arabic poetry, which often adheres to formal rhetorical gildings, modern women's poetry employs unconventional syntax, fragmented structures, and intertextual references to deliver layered meanings (Al-Khazraji, 2020).

The thematic worries of present-day woman poets in Arabic literature encompass a broad spectrum of personal and political troubles. One of the maximum recurrent themes is love and preference, but not like in classical Arabic poetry, in which love turned into frequently depicted via a male-centric gaze, contemporary girl poets reclaim romance and sensuality as expressions of selfhood and empowerment (Jayyusi, 2019). Another outstanding subject matter is oppression and resistance, with poetry serving as a way of articulating defiance in opposition to gender-based discrimination, political struggle, and social injustice (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). The works of Fadwa Tuqan illustrate how women's poetry can characteristic as a form of political resistance, addressing issues of warfare, displacement, and marginalization (Tuqan, 2000). Additionally, themes of exile and identity are central to cutting-edge women's poetry, reflecting broader socio-political conditions in the Arab world. Many female poets navigate the complexities of belonging and alienation, exploring how cultural history, migration, and political upheavals form private and collective identity (Al-Saidi, 2019).

The theoretical framework for reading present day women's Arabic poetry is grounded in feminist literary grievance and stylistic analysis. Feminist literary grievance offers a lens via which to look at how women's poetry subverts patriarchal ideologies and reclaims female organization inside literary traditions (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). This technique highlights the approaches in which female poets withstand gender norms, engage with feminist discourse, and articulate their lived experiences via poetic expression. Feminist evaluation is in particular beneficial in understanding

the subtext of women's poetry, where subject matters of oppression, autonomy, and self-representation are often embedded within metaphorical language and intertextual references (Al-Musawi, 2017). Stylistic analysis, on the other hand, focuses on the linguistic and structural elements of poetry, examining how lexical alternatives, syntax, and imagery contribute to meaning-making. Key areas of stylistic analysis include the use of colloquial as opposed to classical Arabic, the employment of loose verse and fragmented syntax, and the interplay of poetic rhythm and narrative structure (Mahmoud, 2021).

By integrating feminist literary criticism with stylistic evaluation, this takes a look at seeks to light up the methods in which present day Arabic poetry written by way of ladies navigates social, political, and literary landscapes. Women's poetry within the Arab global is not simply an extension of conventional poetic forms but alternatively a dynamic and evolving medium that demanding situations literary conventions and amplifies marginalized voices. Through progressive stylistic alternatives and effective thematic explorations, girl poets keep to reshape Arabic poetry, declaring their presence in a historically male-dominated subject. The growing popularity of women's poetic contributions signifies a broader shift in the literary and cultural discourse, highlighting the function of poetry as a transformative device for self-expression, resistance, and social trade.

Table 1: Literature Review Summary

Topic	Key Points
Marginalization of Women in Arabic Poetry	Historically, women's voices were sidelined but are now emerging as influential (Al-Musawi, 2017; Iqbal et al., 2023; 2024).
Historical Context	Pre-Islamic poetry recognized female poets like Al-Khansa, but their themes were limited to mourning and loss. Classical poetry largely depicted women as objects rather than active voices (Allen, 2000).
Modern Female Poets	The 20th and 21st centuries saw the rise of poets like Nazik Al-Malaika, Fadwa Tuqan, and Joumana Haddad, who broke traditional norms (Jayyusi, 1987). Al-Malaika pioneered free verse in Arabic poetry.
Neglect in Literary Criticism	Research on Arabic poetry has mostly focused on male poets and nationalist themes, overlooking women's contributions (Mahmoud, 2021; Iqbal et al., 2024). Recent scholarship has started addressing this gap.
Stylistic Innovations	Women poets favor free verse and prose poetry, allowing greater expressive freedom (Jayussi, 2019). Their works often feature autobiographical tones, fragmented structures, and symbolic imagery (Haddad, 2015; Al-Khazraji, 2020).
Common Themes	1 Love & Desire: Reclaimed from a male-centric perspective (Jayussi, 2019). 2 Exile & Identity: Themes of belonging, displacement, and marginalization (Al-Saidi, 2019).
Theoretical Framework	1 Feminist Literary Criticism: Examines subversion of patriarchal ideologies and female agency in poetry (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). 2 Stylistic Analysis: Focuses on linguistic choices, syntax, and imagery (Mahmoud, 2021).
Impact on Arabic Poetry	Women's poetry reshapes Arabic literature by challenging conventions, asserting presence, and driving cultural discourse. It serves as a tool for self-expression, resistance, and social change.

3. Research Methodology

This chapter outlines the research methodology used to research women's voices in current Arabic poetry thru a stylistic and thematic lens. Given the qualitative nature of this study, the studies design, information series manner, analytical method, and justification for choice are established to ensure a comprehensive and nuanced exploration of the poetic works beneath investigation. The have a look at employs a qualitative studies layout, that is suitable for reading literary texts wherein subjective interpretation, linguistic style, and thematic intensity play critical roles. Unlike quantitative approaches that depend on statistical analysis, qualitative research lets in for an in-intensity exam of the poets' linguistic alternatives, symbolism, and routine topics (Creswell, 2018). This study focuses on decided on current Arabic poems written via women, using close textual analyzing as a number one approach. Through qualitative content evaluation, the have a look at explores how language, structure, and topics are hired by way of female poets to express personal and collective reports.

The statistics series method involves the choice of representative poets and their works based on their contributions to cutting-edge Arabic poetry. The have a look at consists of poets together with Nazik Al-Malaika, Fadwa Tuqan, Joumana Haddad, and Salma Khadra Jayyusi, whose works exemplify one-of-a-kind stylistic and thematic elements in present day Arabic poetry. The choice criteria prioritize poets who: Have made big contributions to Arabic literature, especially in challenging conventional literary norms. Use progressive stylistic techniques, inclusive of free verse, fragmented syntax, and intertextual references. Address key thematic issues, consisting of gender, identification, resistance, love, and exile. Have obtained vital reputation, making sure their works are consultant of broader literary trends (Al-Ghadeer, 2017).

Primary data consists of selected poems from each poet's posted collections, specializing in texts that exemplify essential stylistic and thematic developments. Secondary assets, which include literary opinions, magazine articles, and scholarly books, aid the interpretation and contextualization of those poems (Mahmoud, 2021). The analytical method combines stylistic and thematic analysis to take a look at how present-day woman poets use language to assemble that means. Stylistic analysis makes a specialist of lexical selections, syntax, imagery, and poetic form, figuring out how those factors distinguish women's poetry from traditional male-ruled Arabic poetry (Al-Khazraji, 2020). Special interest is given to figurative language, metaphorical structures, and intertextuality, revealing how poets use symbolism to task socio-political narratives. Thematic analysis, however, explores recurrent themes within the decided-on poems, along with feminist resistance, self-identity, oppression, exile, and love (Al-Saidi, 2019). By figuring out dominant issues, the observe reveals how modern-day woman poets navigate personal and societal struggles through poetic expression. This twin analytical framework guarantees that each form and content material are examined in depth, providing a holistic understanding of women's contributions to trendy Arabic poetry.

The justification for deciding on those poets and poems lies of their big position in reworking Arabic poetry. Female poets have traditionally been underrepresented in literary complaint, and this have a look at targets to focus on their stylistic improvements and thematic intensity (Jayussi, 2019). The decided-on poems offer various perspectives on gender, politics, and creative expression, making them ideal for reading the evolution of women's voices in Arabic literature. Furthermore, by incorporating poets from one-of-a-kind backgrounds and time periods, the look at captures the dynamic development of women's poetry across generations. In conclusion, this examine employs a qualitative, textual content-based method to research the stylistic and thematic dimensions of present-day Arabic poetry written by using women. Through close reading, stylistic

scrutiny, and thematic exploration, the research pursues to uncover how female poets articulate their experiences, project literary conventions, and contribute to Arabic literary history. This methodological method guarantees a comprehensive and insightful investigation into the specific voices shaping modern Arabic poetry.

Table 2: Research Methodology Summary

Section	Key Details
Research Approach	Qualitative study focusing on stylistic and thematic analysis of contemporary Arabic poetry by women (Creswell, 2018).
Research Design	Text-based analysis emphasizing subjective interpretation, linguistic style, and thematic depth.
Data Collection Method	Selection of representative poets and their works based on literary contributions, stylistic innovation, and thematic significance (Al-Ghadeer, 2017).
Poet Selection Criteria	1 Significant contribution to Arabic literature. 2 Use of innovative styles (free verse, fragmented syntax, intertextuality). 3 Engagement with key themes (gender, identity, resistance, love, exile). 4 Critical recognitions in literary discourse.
Primary Data	Selected poems from poets like Nazik Al-Malaika, Fadwa Tuqan, Joumana Haddad, and Salma Khadra Jayyusi.
Secondary Data	Literary critiques, journal articles, and scholarly books for contextual analysis (Mahmoud, 2021).
Analytical Methods	1 Stylistic Analysis: Examines lexical choices, syntax, imagery, poetic form, and figurative language (Al-Khazraji, 2020). 2 Thematic Analysis: Identifies recurring themes such as feminist resistance, self-identity, oppression, exile, and love (Al-Saidi, 2019).
Justification Selection	for 1 Women's poets are underrepresented in literary criticism; study highlights their contributions to Arabic poetry (Jayussi, 2019). 2 Poets selected from diverse backgrounds and time periods to reflect the evolution of women's voices in Arabic literature.
Overall Methodological Approach	Combines close reading, stylistic scrutiny, and thematic exploration to provide a comprehensive understanding of women's contributions to contemporary Arabic poetry.

4. Stylistic and Thematic Analysis

Women's poetry in cutting-edge Arabic literature presents a wonderful stylistic and thematic identity, reflecting private, social, and political reports through progressive linguistic systems and symbolic representations. Unlike conventional male poets who regularly adhere to classical rhetorical frameworks, woman poets regularly hire fragmented syntax, metaphorical language, and intertextual references to articulate their struggles and aspirations (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). This bankruptcy presents a stylistic and thematic analysis of decided on contemporary Arabic poems written by using girls, exploring how diction, syntax, and figurative language shape their poetic expression. Additionally, it examines recurrent subject matters including identity, feminism, politics, social issues, love, and loss. A comparative discussion highlights how women's poetry differs from that of male poets in phrases of expression, consciousness, and literary techniques.

4.1. Stylistic Features in Contemporary Women's Arabic Poetry

The stylistic aspects of modern women's Arabic poetry distinguish it from both classical and modernist traditions. Female poets have introduced new ways of employing diction, syntax, and

figurative language to reflect their non-public and socio-political realities. The choice of phrases in women's poetry often conveys deep emotional and psychological landscapes, oscillating among intimate confessional tones and broader political statements (Mahmoud, 2021). Many modern-day girl poets use colloquial Arabic alongside classical Arabic, bridging personal and collective stories. Joumana Haddad, as an instance, blends formal Arabic with present day slang, symbolizing the duality of modern Arab women's identities (Haddad, 2015). This contrasts with classical male poets, who predominantly adhered to formal diction that upheld mounted literary traditions (Jayussi, 2019).

Women's poetry regularly employs fragmented syntax, enjambment, and unconventional line breaks to reflect themes of disruption, exile, and conflict (Al-Khazraji, 2020). Fadwa Tuqan, for instance, frequently uses incomplete sentences and abrupt pauses to mirror the uncertainties of displacement and conflict (Tuqan, 2000). This stylistic innovation allows poets to disrupt traditional narrative structures and evoke raw emotional depth. In comparison, many male poets rely on established, metrically balanced verses that emphasize rhetorical grandeur in preference to emotional immediacy (Al-Saidi, 2019). Symbolism, metaphor, and imagery are important to women's poetry, letting them specific issues of resistance, identification, and self-liberation. Female poets often use nature metaphors water, birds, and the wilderness to represent freedom, isolation, and staying power (Mahmoud, 2021). Fadwa Tuqan, for instance, employs photos of earth and mountains to signify rootedness and resilience within the face of oppression (Tuqan, 2000). In contrast, classical male poets traditionally hired nature imagery in romanticized or nationalistic contexts, specializing in heroism rather than personal battle (Jayussi, 2019).

4.2. Thematic Analysis

The thematic worries of present-day Arabic poetry written by way of women span multiple dimensions, which include identity, feminism, politics, social problems, love, and loss. These issues replicate personal and collective struggles and serve as a platform for difficult gender norms, political oppression, and societal expectations. The query of woman identification is central to women's poetry, reflecting the anxiety between conventional roles and self-assertion. Many women's poets grapple with problems of belonging, exile, and personal autonomy, navigating their area within patriarchal societies (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). Joumana Haddad's poetry often addresses the duality of Arab women's identities, torn among modern feminist ideals and cultural expectations (Haddad, 2015). Unlike male poets, whose identity explorations often revolve around nationalism and ancient continuity, woman poets use poetry as a medium for self-discovery and existential questioning (Al-Saidi, 2019). Feminist subject matters are a defining characteristic of current women's Arabic poetry, as female poets' assignment traditional gender roles and call for autonomy, equality, and self-expression (Al-Musawi, 2017). The poetry of Salma Khadra Jayyusi critiques the constraints imposed on Arab ladies, advocating for intellectual and emotional liberation (Jayussi, 2019). Women poets frequently use subversive language and reimagined historic narratives to critique the silencing of lady voices. This contrasts with male poets, who've historically centered on summary philosophical or political issues instead of gender dynamics (Mahmoud, 2021).

Women's poetry frequently engages with political resistance and social justice, the use of poetry as an act of defiance in opposition to oppression. Fadwa Tuqan's work, as an instance, blends personal and political struggles, linking her experiences as a lady to the broader Palestinian resistance (Tuqan, 2000). Similarly, Nazik Al-Malaika's poetry displays themes of political disillusionment and modern desire, using poetry to project authoritative narratives (Jayussi, 2019). Male poets, while additionally addressing political troubles, regularly awareness on grand

narratives of nationalism, whereas lady poets emphasize individual stories of oppression, exile, and resistance (Al-Khazraji, 2020). Unlike classical Arabic poetry, in which love became historically framed from a male-centric angle, contemporary female poets reclaim themes of desire, passion, and heartbreak from a female viewpoint (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). Joumana Haddad, for example, explores lady sensuality and emotional complexity, breaking taboos surrounding women's expression of affection (Haddad, 2015). Additionally, the subject matter of loss, especially in the context of conflict and exile, plays a massive role in women's poetry. Fadwa Tuqan's elegiac poetry mourning her homeland and lost own family individuals illustrates how women poets intertwine personal grief with collective trauma (Tuqan, 2000).

4.4. Comparison with Male Poets

While both male and girl poets cope with issues of identification, politics, and love, their tactics fluctuate significantly in tone, fashion, and consciousness. Male poets, in particular those from modernist and nationalist traditions, have a tendency to emphasize historic continuity, national war, and ideological worries (Al-Saidi, 2019). Female poets, by means of comparison, adopt introspective, fragmented, and personal narratives, centering their lived experiences inside larger socio-political contexts. Additionally, the poetic shape and stylistic alternatives range markedly. Male poets often adhere to classical metrical patterns and rhetorical devices, while woman poets embrace free verse, fragmented syntax, and experimental bureaucracy (Jayussi, 2019). These variations spotlight how women's poetry has reshaped present day Arabic literature, imparting new views and tough dominant literary conventions. The analysis of current Arabic poetry written by girls exhibits wonderful stylistic innovations and thematic worries that differentiate it from male-ruled poetic traditions. Women poets use diction, syntax, and figurative language to assemble specific narratives that replicate their struggles, aspirations, and defiance in opposition to social constraints. Thematic explorations of identity, feminism, politics, social troubles, love, and loss illustrate how poetry serves as a platform for self-expression and resistance. A contrast with male poet's highlights how women's poetry challenges conventional literary norms, contributing to a richer and greater various Arabic poetic way of life.

Table 3: Stylistic and Thematic Analysis

Section		Key Details
Stylistic Features		Women's poetry employs fragmented syntax, metaphorical language, and intertextual references to convey struggles and aspirations (Al-Ghadeer, 2017).
Diction and Language	and	Mix of colloquial and classical Arabic to reflect personal and collective identities. Joumana Haddad blends formal Arabic with slang, symbolizing duality (Haddad, 2015). Male poets typically adhere to classical diction (Jayussi, 2019).
Syntax and Structure		Frequent use of enjambment, line breaks, and incomplete sentences to reflect disruption, exile, and conflict (Al-Khazraji, 2020). Fadwa Tuqan's poetry mirrors the uncertainties of displacement through abrupt pauses (Tuqan, 2000). Male poets favor metrically balanced verses (Al-Saidi, 2019).
Symbolism and Imagery	and	Nature metaphors like water, birds, and wilderness symbolize freedom, isolation, and endurance (Mahmoud, 2021). Fadwa Tuqan uses earth and mountains to express resilience (Tuqan, 2000). Male poets often use nature imagery for romanticized or nationalistic themes (Jayussi, 2019).
Thematic Concerns		Women's poetry explores identity, feminism, politics, social issues, love, and loss, serving as a platform for gender and social critique.
Identity		Women poets reflect on belonging, exile, and autonomy in patriarchal societies (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). Joumana Haddad highlights the tension between modern feminism and cultural expectations (Haddad, 2015). Male poets focus on nationalism and historical continuity (Al-Saidi, 2019).
Feminism		Challenges gender roles, advocating for autonomy, equality, and self-expression (Al-Musawi, 2017). Salma Khadra Jayyusi critiques constraints on Arab women (Jayussi, 2019). Male poets traditionally avoid direct engagement with gender issues (Mahmoud, 2021).
Politics and Resistance	and	Poetry as an act of defiance against oppression. Fadwa Tuqan blends personal and political struggles in Palestinian resistance poetry (Tuqan, 2000). Nazik Al-Malaika critiques political disillusionment (Jayussi, 2019). Male poets emphasize nationalism and grand ideological narratives (Al-Khazraji, 2020).
Love and Desire		Women poets reclaim themes of sensuality and emotional complexity from a female perspective (Al-Ghadeer, 2017). Joumana Haddad challenges taboos surrounding female desire (Haddad, 2015). Male poets traditionally frame love through a male-centric gaze.
Loss and Exile		Fadwa Tuqan's poetry mourns homeland and personal loss, linking grief with collective trauma (Tuqan, 2000).
Comparison with Male Poets	with	Women poets focus on introspective, fragmented, and personal narratives within socio-political contexts. Male poets emphasize historical continuity, nationalism, and ideological struggles (Al-Saidi, 2019).
Impact on Arabic Poetry	on Arabic Poetry	Women's poetry challenges literary norms through free verse, fragmented syntax, and experimental forms, reshaping Arabic literary traditions (Jayussi, 2019).

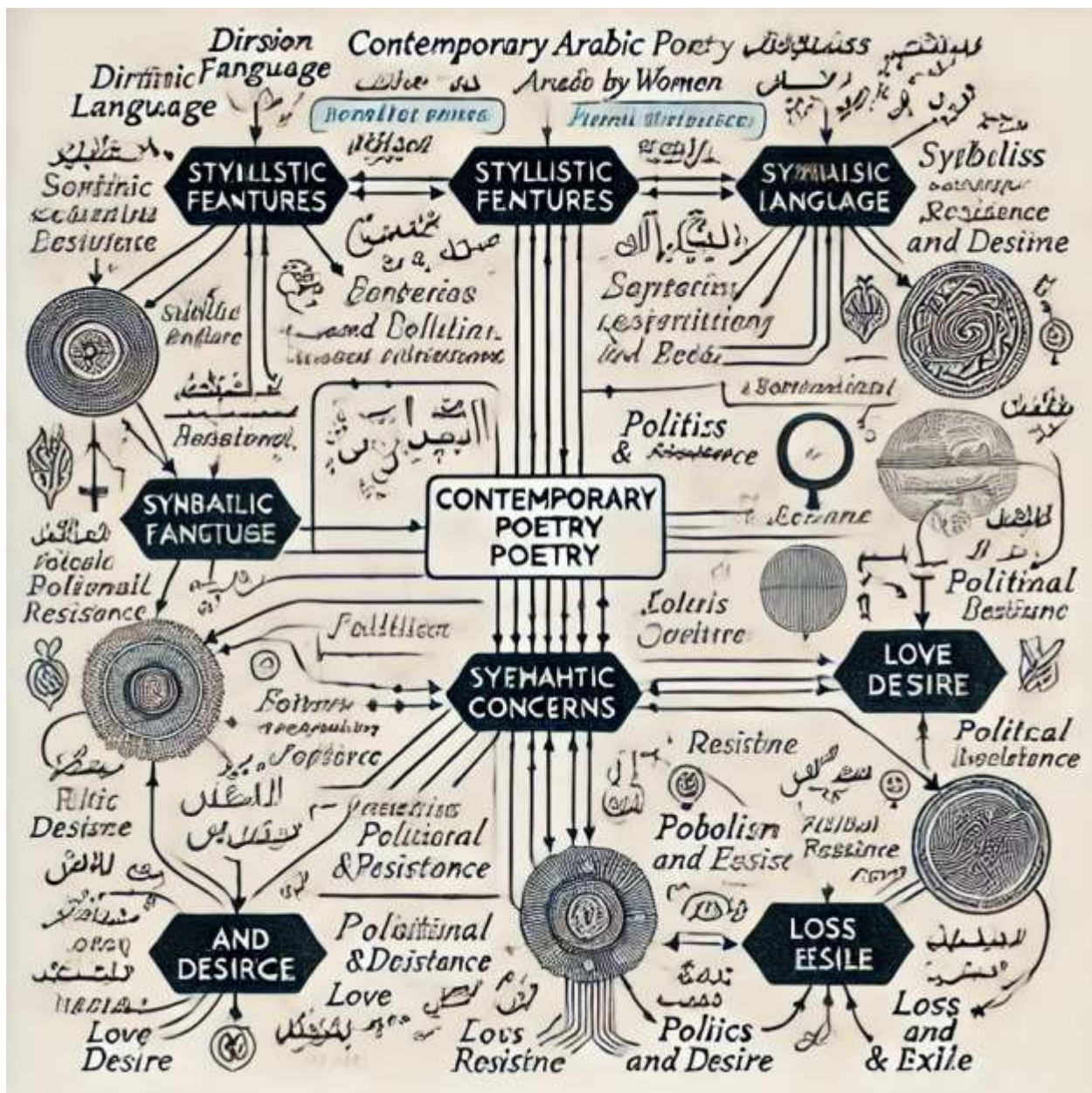


Figure 1: authors flowchart showing the stylistic and thematic analysis of contemporary Arabic poetry written by women

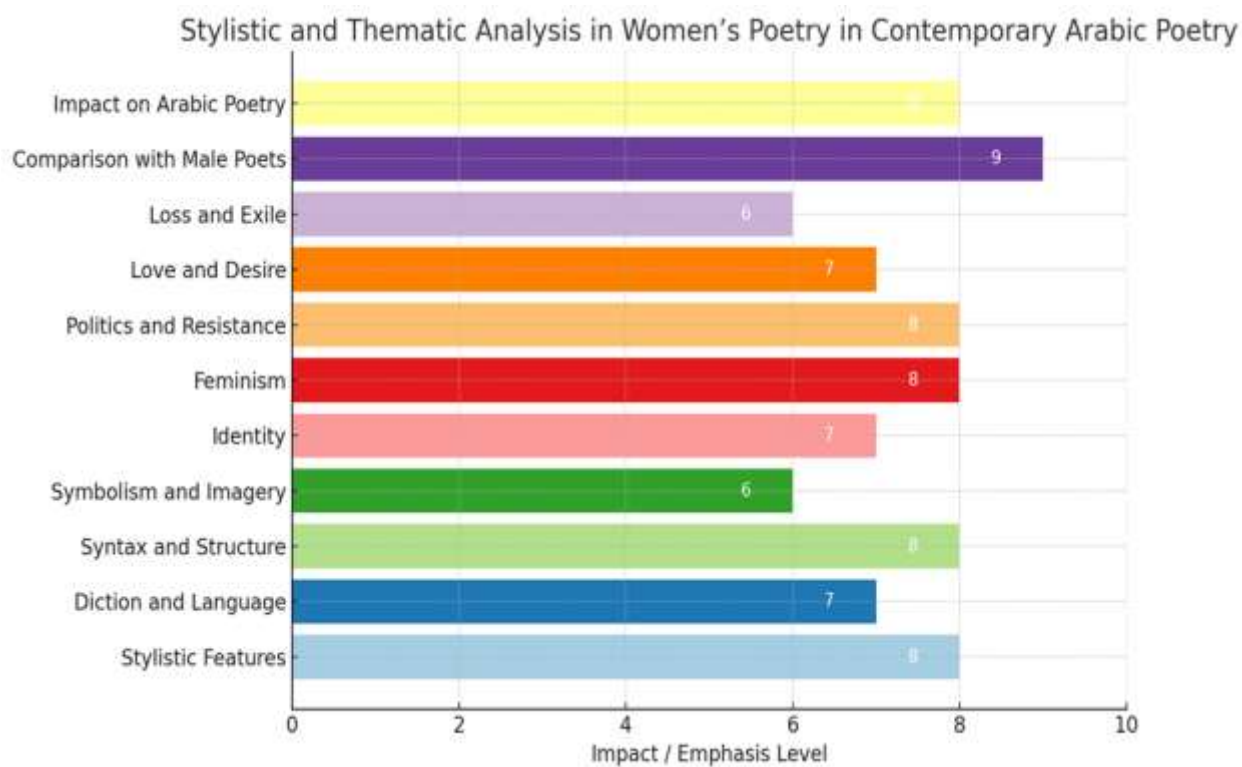


Figure 2: bar chart representing the stylistic and thematic analysis in contemporary Arabic poetry by women. It highlights key aspects such as diction, syntax, symbolism, and thematic concerns, with a focus on their impact and emphasis.

5. Conclusion and Recommendations

This study has tested the stylistic and thematic functions of current Arabic poetry written by women, revealing wonderful literary innovations that differentiate female poets from their male counterparts. The stylistic evaluation recognized using fragmented syntax, free verse, intertextual references, and symbolic language, illustrating how women's poets smash away from rigid classical paperwork. Diction in women's poetry regularly oscillates among colloquial and formal Arabic, reflecting the anxiety among subculture and modernity. The use of figurative language, which include nature metaphors and body symbolism, permits woman poets to express topics of freedom, oppression, and resilience. The thematic analysis demonstrated that modern-day women's Arabic poetry explores identification, feminism, politics, social troubles, love, and loss. Unlike traditional male poetry, which often specializes in grand historical narratives and nationalism, girl poets center their reports inside intimate, emotional, and political landscapes. The examiner observed that many women's poets use poetry as an act of resistance, tough gender norms, political oppression, and social injustice. Through their poetic works, they assemble alternative narratives that assert woman agency, autonomy, and empowerment.

This study explores gender dynamics, poetic innovation, and literary critique in Arabic poetry. It highlights overlooked female poets, challenging male dominance. Through stylistic and thematic analysis, it shows poetry as both personal and political. The findings emphasize women's influence on feminist discourse, identity politics, and pedagogy in Arabic literary studies. This examines highlights women's contributions to Arabic poetry and indicates future studies avenues. Expanding the scope to numerous regions, undertaking comparative research with other literary traditions, exploring virtual and overall performance poetics, analyzing intersectionality in poetry, and

inspecting translation and international reception can decorate know-how and popularity of Arabic women's poetry. This study emphasizes the transformational role of women's poets in Arabic literature, discovering identity, feminism and resistance. This exposes poetry as a tool for self-expression, political criticism and artistic innovation, re-shaping literary traditions.

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