

Abstract

This research aiming at studying the fictional (short story) movement in Occupied Palestine territories in 1967.

Three main motives were behind the researcher's decision to choosing this subject within a limited area and time. First, the Arab researchers ignored and disregarded its significance, and such an attitude founded a lack of knowledge to the Arab reader who dealt with Palestinian Literature. Second, many of the sources of this research subjects to disappearance because the occupation's authority aims at obliterating the aspects of the Palestinian personality. The Third important motive is the attempt to define the direction of this movement and to show its position within the art of fiction.

This research consists of four chapters, and an appendix of short biographies of the well-known short story writers.

The first chapter is an examination of the most important factors which affected the short story movement, negatively or positively. These main factors are, First: the occupation and what was resulted of cultural siege or restrictions on writers. This led to the arrest of some of them and deportation for the others. Second, the state

of Journalism, considering that closely relation between the art of fiction and journalism; and in addition to these, the absence (lack) of the literary criterions.

Chapter two deals with social subjects which short story writers discussed. These subjects came out as a result of economic and cultural changes which occurred in the Palestinian Society. The most significant subjects are: poverty and deprivation, the inherited and distorted doctrines, love and sex, the woman and the conflict between old and new.

Chapter three is about the Palestinian suffering under the Zionist occupation. As the Palestinian cause is inseparable of what is happening in the Arab World, the study indicates this relationship as it was reflected in the stories. It remarked also the situation of Palestine under the Turkish rule and the British mandate in order to illuminate the present situation. The main part of this chapter discusses the Palestinian concern under the occupation within a limited area and time.

This study concentrates on the main factors of this concern. It pointed out the nature of the occupation, the estrangement which the Palestinian suffer from as a result of confiscation of lands and the national oppression. It also pointed out the attitude of the Palestinian individual toward the occupation.

Chapter Four is a critical assessment of the technique of the short stories dealt with in this study, pointing out their methods of writing short stories, their tendency to experimental attempts, in addition to that, the main artistic features appeared such as: symbol, language, absurd, domination of ideas sometimes in some stories, ends of the stories which indicate the attitude of the story writer under the occupation.

The conclusion summed up that the art of fiction in those short stories, and for many reasons, did not formulate line throughout the movement of fiction in the occupied territories because of the hindrance which stopped its development and was created by the occupation.

These stories also were not equivalent to the movement of the Palestinian Short Story in exile and the Occupied Lands of 1948. This movement lost some of its writers who were able to enrich it if they remained inside such as Khalil Sawāhiri and Maḥmud Shuqayr. But there are indications that this movement might develop especially because most of its writers who are still in the occupied territories are in their first steps, but such an expectation is also conditioned to the political, economic changes in the region.