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Analysis of the Representation of Religious Female Characters in Jaber Al-Jaberi's Poems Based on Roman Jacobsen's Communication Theory (Case Study: Zahra (pbuh) and Zainab (pbuh))

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
Article type: Research Article **Article history:** Received: 25 August 2024 Received in revised form: 21 November 2024 Accepted 23 November: 2024 Published online: 2 October 2025 **Keywords**: *Roman Jacobsen,* *Communication Theory,* *Religious female personality,* *Contemporary Iraqi Poetry,* *Jaber Al-Jaberi.*	**Introduction** One of the significant issues that has been the focus of writers for a long time and has been extensively addressed in their works is the calling and representation of characters. In contemporary Arabic literature, certain religious female characters have been regarded as significant and influential symbols. In Jaber al-Jaberi's poetry, female religious figures are not merely religious symbols; they also have a direct impact on the style, themes, and sentiments that are conveyed in the poems, thereby contributing to the enhancement and enrichment of his literary work. The poems of Jaber al-Jaberi, a contemporary Iraqi poet, are realistic and reflect the political, social, and cultural events of his homeland, Iraq. The poet's lived experience in lands far from the homeland, as well as in exile and migration, has compelled him to reflect on the thoughts of prominent religious women and to see his mission as a poet in fulfilling it. As Jacobsen's communication theory is regarded as an appropriate instrument for examining and analysis of literary texts from a variety of perspectives, it is deemed appropriate to apply it to the analysis of religious female characters. After gathering the poet's poetic data, the objective of this research is to examine the poet's literary style. The linguistic roles of the poet have been examined and analyzed within the context of Roman Jacobsen's communication model. This research seeks to answer the following questions: - What are the most frequent language roles in portraying religious female characters? - Jaber al-Jaberi with which of the linguistic roles and how does he highlight religious female characters in his poems? **Methodology** The research was conducted using a descriptive-analytical approach, as indicated by the subject matter. The data was gathered through surveys and library investigations. The authors of this essay have employed Roman Jacobsen's communication theory to examine and analyze the representation of religious female characters in the poems of Jaber al-Jaberi. The objective is to elucidate the role and influence of these characters in the structure of Jaber Jaberi's poetry, as well as the impact they have on the thoughts and emotions of the audience. **Results** **- Emotive Function** In the ode of Sayyida al-Nisa, which was composed to praise and describe the position of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh), Jaberi states, "Literary description and description of the birth of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh) and her place in the entire universe; it clearly demonstrates the presence

of the sender of the message (poet) in the centrality of verbal communication." One of Jaberi's poetic arts is the emotive presence of the name "Fatima al-Zahra" in these verses, which is a result of the monologue he delivers regarding the creation of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh). In these verses, he conveys a combination of emotions, including admiration, praise, astonishment, and surprise, to the recipient of his poem by embedding them in the emotional language function and utilizing the language's capabilities to transmit his emotions.

- Conative Function
Jaberi claims that the direct formation of a persuasive role was the result of the use of the word "tenderness" at the outset of the communication during his initial visit to Damascus, when he recounted his encounter with Hazrat Zainab (pbuh). Jaberi has employed the religious content of these verses as the foundation for the persuasive role of language, as well as the personal characteristics and position of Hazrat Zainab (pbuh). This Jaberi composition represents the atmosphere of the calamities that befell Hazrat Zainab (pbuh) in terms of its structure. This is the appropriate observance of the audience's present in rhetoric, that the eloquent orator understands the audience's situation and uses the appropriate speech style. Coercive use of mental data that have been realized in the audience's mind causes the indirect message to be expressed to the audience and the main purpose of the speaker (poet) to be conveyed.

- Referential Function
The incident of Karbala is the source of the referential function of these Jaberi's verses in metatextual context. The objective and historical actuality of the Karbala incident is used in a coercive manner to confront the audience, thereby forming the referential function of the word. The metatextual context of the poem is the focus of the referential function in these Jaberi's verses. The reflection and impact of the Ashura incident are explicitly referenced in the meaning of these verses. Jaberi's poetic message and his religious thoughts are represented in religious-historical and social examples that are rooted in truth. He has accompanied the audience with his poetic message and used the key words "Hazrat Zahra's sprout, Imam Ali's son, the basil on the Prophet's palm" to make an indirect and artistic reference to the murder of Imam Hussain (pbuh).

- Poetic Function
The appropriate application of literary arts in Jaberi's poetry enhances the meaning and content of the words. Literary enterprises are not discernible in the poems that Jaberi composed about prominent religious figures. Jaberi's poetry illustrates the position of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh) by analogizing her birth to this.
In these verses, Hazrat Zahra (pbuh) is like a radiant flower that has arrived to provide guidance to others. The four pillars of simile (source, target, proposition, similarity) are mentioned in these passages in a straightforward and logical manner, as well as the intended meaning of the poet, in order to captivate the audience and underscore the beauty of the poet's words and literary imagery. In addition, Jaberi compared the existence of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh) to the Nile River. The Nile River, the longest river in the world and the most copious river in the African continent, is one of the origins of human civilization. It has been indirectly mentioned on numerous occasions in the Holy Quran.

Conclusion
In the context of Jacobsen's communication model, the examination and analysis of the representation of religious female characters in Jaber al-Jaberi's poems are regarded as the most effective literary analysis instrument for gaining insight into the hidden meanings of the poetic messages of this Iraqi poet. Jaber al-Jaberi employs all linguistic roles in the order of priority and in accordance with the context and situation in which he is situated, as well as the topic and message he intends to convey. In his poems, he emphasizes the female characters of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh) and Hazrat Zainab (pbuh), and the most frequently used language roles vary depending on the character and their position. The persuasive role in the representation of the character of Hazrat Zainab (pbuh) and the role of empathy in the

representation of the character of Hazrat Zahra (pbuh) are among the most frequently used linguistic roles. Both emotional and referential roles are used in a common way for both characters.