

## **The Eastern Individual in the Time of Western Colonialism in the Novel Regions of Fear by Fadhila Al-Farouq - Semiotic approach**

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### **Abstract :**

The bloody war unfolded across the Arab East, a time of slaughtering victims and innocents, to reveal the theme of pain, death, and the stripping of all rights and their denial from the poor classes under the control of the dominant American imperialist contradictions. In this echo, the Algerian novelist Fadhila Al-Farouq writes about this event with the aim of solving the dilemma based on the interrogation of marginalized groups and the disclosure of their urgent repressions, under the impact of war, a time of rebellion and escape from the dominance of absolute death. The contemporary novel is an ideological political discourse that occupies many geographical areas, represented in the Arab novelistic narrative. R Al Imagination, ego, and the growth of self-awareness among Arab writers regarding national belonging.

**Keywords:** Semantics; language of death; war and rebellion.

### **1- introduction:**

stand out The symbolic feature of the Algerian novel in analyzing rural and urban environments according to the constructive perspective that is based on common foundations between the novel and Other literary genres Like war and the ego; to show the bloody redness in novels that describe and narrate the clear data through the characteristics of the symbol and the sign within the word war; the latter found a wide echo and welcome among novelists, including the novelist Fadhila Al-Farouq, who included in her novels the language of death through referential reasoning with an Arab-Islamic background; It is worth noting the most important component of the novel Regions of Fear, which linked the Algerian novel and the Eastern Arab novel in the focus of colonialism that settled in the Arab lands with its different tendencies; through this common feature, the problem comes within the major research axes as follows: To what extent did this novel interact with the problems of the Eastern individual in Egypt, Lebanon and Baghdad through the social aspect and the spatio-temporal aspect that pertains to the connotations of war?; And how was the racial mixing in The Middle East An

important role in enriching its political and legal structures? What is the symbolism that I composed from it The individual's language and his concerns under the word of the controlling environmental element that results in the symbolic interaction between the individual's time in his gestures and signs? By adopting the semiotic approach, we focus on the most important aspects of this narrative discourse through the interrogation of utterances. This is from sign and signal According to Pierce's perspective on containing the situation and The event Like a siege In the tragedy of war. The desired goal of the field of semiotic study of the political situation that controls the Eastern individual during the era of tact that Egypt witnessed in Sharm El-Sheikh and Lebanon is currently being repeated in neighboring countries, Lebanon among them; It is worth noting that the goal addresses one of the phenomena of extracted Arabism, which is the integration of the forbidden trinity with members of the same family within the lineage and intermarriage between Arabs and the West; In this regard, the topic of identity, religion, and war appears under a comprehensive name called the social life of the icon of the East in the time of rebellion and imperialist policy that cultivates the idea of criticism through migration in the capacity of difference and coalition; as a science formulated for the method theoretically, and a subject that the novel has devoted to through analysis and interpretation that demonstrates the theme of the title; The reasons motivating the choice of this research come within two motives, the first personal, and the second scientific; As for the subjective aspect, the novelist Fadhila Farouk is a writer within politics and religion, which attracts the reader and touches on his preoccupations that need to be counted and justified for his relationship with the other, either against or in agreement. In this regard, the scientific aspect emerges, which targets the self and the other in a sentence of laxity with the authoritarianism that attacked the alleys of the East and made it live in silence, which pushed the minds of science and culture to emigrate, either fleeing from death., Or in defense of the way of integration into the wire Press and radio Calling B The right of the Arab Levant In owning his land The solid from which the body and race are composed returns to historical inevitability as a characteristic and mark rooted in all cultures.

## 2- Semantics (semiotic method):

The features of semiotics are evident in the linguistic, temporal and spatial space of the Arabic novel; the Algerian novel in particular, in the production of artistic language that generates the symbolic quality or signs within the artistry of literary language according to quantity, quality and type. From the implicit aspect of the method as a development within its mechanisms, we find literature that is comprehensive of the available types, among them the field of semiotics. The novel appears as one of its components, which is among his critical studies, through whose window "literature is viewed as expression." The eloquent one who achieves pleasure from reading it, as it represents food for the mind and soul. Thus, \*Muhammad Al-Salih Samak\* (1979) defines literature as \*the eloquent expression that achieves pleasure and artistic delight, including the beauty of the image, the magnificence of the tricks, the magic of the statement, the precision of the meaning, and the achievement of the purpose.<sup>1)</sup>The purpose and meaning at the same time within reading are specific to what is indicative or symbolic; there is no text without a critic according to the theory; in the context of

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(1)- Sayed Al-Sayeh Hamdan Ali and others, Literary Texts, Their Concept, Types, Selection Criteria, and Objectives of Teaching Them to Western Speakers, Journal of Educational Sciences, Egypt, Issue (36), 2018, p. 4.

novel literature, language is unleashed on the basis of...From "the extension of the sign toward action, and monitoring the effect of the sign on action. It refers to what exists outside of it and dies, and from its death arises the rule, the law, and the custom. Interpretation is an end, and we interpret according to the requirements of our needs."<sup>(1)</sup>Therefore, we find that (Peirce) focused on the signifier within the language so that it could retrieve the utterances that it obtained according to the law of imitation. Hence, the language of semiotics is characterised by agreement with what exists in dealing with human issues, for example the language of war and death in the narrative narrative, which is the theme of the Algerian novel by Fadhila. The Farouk shows the depth of meaning we mean by the word The siege and colonialism As a choice of topic for the article, the laws of custom and rule also appear within one word, which is law. ;Which combines interpretation and purpose as a semantic feature that suggests the meaning of the sign, which is an act issued from an intention that has occurred due to what was stated to fulfill the need of the responsible person, such as the speaker and the addressee, and the text of the subject, which is the purpose to be applied as a desired sign. The semiotic language bears exceptions that mean that there is no language except that it has a cause through the previous or current event, and this is achieved by "Our need to settle on a meaning that will relieve us from a panting that may prove futile is of utmost importance. Hence, for Peirce, meaning has levels. Semios is is potentially infinite, but human needs reduce its size and impose limits on it. Hence, the need for interpretations, not just a single interpreter. This is a second contribution, as semiotics, for Peirce, can be viewed as a theory of interpretation. What determines the validity of the sign is the interpretive aspect within it. The sign does not merely refer to the object; in addition, it reveals new knowledge concerning this object."<sup>(2)</sup>; where it appears The linguistic sign as a characteristic carries an infinite artistic significance, being a spatial and temporal arena and space carried by the narrative rhetorical structure of the linguistic text of the narrators. And Y; then the language of Bors appears The dialectic of the shroud of the new sign that opens up new data for the event within the word of the sign, or rather the sign of language within the indicative signs and symbols such as sound., And the dialect, The multiplicity of characters that the method possesses with its deductive character; It analyzes the isolation that may marginalize in some corners. To Important issues are among the problems that constitute a fertile field for the systematic study of the novel, and this is what is called the semiotics of the novel's language according to the potential objectives of the study. and Occupies the social territory A vast space because it is the activator and the mover, and its role in vision, perception, and understanding is not absent. Because language in itself is an ethnicity and an origin that grows with the psychology and mentality of the generation according to its history, which it resorts to in its crisis known as the fight against colonialism, which has become the place of the human condition. Currently, Forming a method that motivates the development of its theories and its exploration of reactions that the linguistic theorist examines with regard to the language of the subject known for its scientific connotations of the implicit literary language of the symbolic sign. And. And Semiotic language is made up of the space that descends from the structuralism that was its starting point; it is concerned with "With the essence, the self, the continu, and perception, and in parallel,

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(1)- Saeed Benkrad, *Semiotics and Interpretation, Introduction to Semiotics*, Arab Cultural Center, Casablanca, Morocco, Beirut, Lebanon, 1st ed., 2005, p. 31.

(2)- The same reference, p. 31.

(3)- Jacques Fontani, *Semiotics of the Visual*, translated by Ali Asaad, Dar Al-Hiwar, Syria, 1st ed., 2003, p. 9.

individual and collective research on the emotional dimension of discourse has led to a comprehensive modification of the theory of meaning."<sup>(2)</sup> This framing urges us to address the emotional dimension in expressing the two theories of reflection from comedy and tragedy; that is, joy and pain. The new model of new semiotics is represented by a new subject that is characterized by clarification and inclusion of the issue of colonialism. For the Middle East, within the circle of the situation that is confined under what is called for ideology of struggle for the time has been running its course since eternity. It has begun to regain its varieties. Expressive AN« Her feelings, ecstasy, or trembling. Is there room in semiotics for different types of feelings? How can there be any doubt about this, as long as the body participates in one way or another in the process of perceiving the expressive level of languages, and the results of this participation affect the construction of content?<sup>(1)</sup> Semiotics proceeds according to the law of linguistic style, which justifies what is issued by the self or personality in its folds, which borrows the construction of its architecture and its energy in receiving reality from desire or aversion; or the love of looking forward to the future for the purpose of realizing some mysteries, even if relatively, oscillating between desire and fear. and that Semiotics has concerns that involve both apparent and hidden levels of feeling; It seeks to analyze through the mechanism of the sign and clarify whether participation in the statement is a solution to human problems, or silence that replaces distancing from political crises that may lead to... To him To destruction in the case of pronunciation and information. To highlight the linguistic content with the feature of the new language, which is a prior interpreter to unpack what is implied by the sign indicating the form of the building and its intention in the sentence as meaning. The sign divides its vocabulary through the message that is in the language of dialogue; where it is formed in the middle of the cell whose subject is a discourse in which it focuses on notification and the intentional goal through the expression that finds criticism for both parties A mutual between them; It is either accepted by agreement, or a difference resulting from multiple ideas. And the wealth that expands the discourse And the vision To the theme of cognitive diversity"; The sign is a tool used to know things. It arises simultaneously with this knowledge and with the connection to these things. It has another function: it is a tool for dealing with the world and with others. There is a distance in the sign between the thing and its symbol. The orange that symbolizes the globe is not the earth, nor is the earth an orange." Semiology; So it is Semiotics, which deals with social structures, ideologies, economics, psychoanalysis, and literature.<sup>(2)</sup> The sign is linked in one way or another to the occurrence of communication that provides space for the formation of tools that represent visions of existence and lived reality; so that the individual contributes several actions that show the extent of his influence on what is and exists through the innovative and writing; Both are awareness-raising literature. With the pen; The pen is a means, And his ink A message that spreads the language of awareness and awakening; From this stand point Knowledge is manifested By circumstances and chronological sequence With the appearance of the mark; Striving for goals that are towards the thinking of the Eastern individual, and raising His call to lift the isolation and siege imposed on him and to reveal his miserable conditions in Text And Narrative And to the world of readers through deconstruction, interpretation and insight into

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(1)-The same reference, p. 9.

(2)Wael Barakat, Semiology with a Reading of Roland Barthes, Damascus University Journal, Syria, Volume (18), Issue (2), 2002, p. 57.

the war of genocide, and the policy of oppression and displacement in vain against the Arab individual and his entity.

### 3- Language of death:

Every color has a meaning, Every dialect has a translation, Every language has an identity; Belonging brings together and eliminates all differences through support and unity, especially since... Dhila the Farouk Chronicling the Middle East in One Novel Revealer of the Darkness The melancholy of colonialism The American Western is one of the models that draws inspiration from its isolated chaos as a lifeline.; From this perspective, language emerges as an apparent and hidden narrative guide, depending on the artistic literature in the novel. Algerian; because the occupation is a common file for the Arab memory And "The contemporary Arab novel in general, and the women's novel in particular, has addressed the issue of the conflict and debate between East and West. This conflict emerged as a result of religious conflict and the deep-seated colonial hatred against Arabs in general, and Muslims in particular. This led to the West monopolizing the center, while the East was relegated to the margins, perceived as backward and ignorant. These anti-Eastern positions shaped decisive responses among creative writers."<sup>(1)</sup> and The buried hatreds are still increasing day after day, especially with the Zionist occupation of the State of Palestine. The painful thing is that its victims are constantly increasing, and the supporter of Israel is the Americans themselves under imperialism. Dominant And what happened in terms of religious ramifications and geopolitical expansion To the West in Egypt and Lebanon And Baghdad After the Arab Renaissance, it led to continuous friction between the Arab East And the foreigner; who It is claimed to provide support behind the intentions of geographical greed for the desert and mountainous regions rich in resources; from here we enter the novel beginning with its title, *Regions of Fear*, which indicates from the first moment the displacement, bombing, and destruction that did not escape. And Except for a small group of the family The heroine Marg I wish The immigrant, the fighter, the opponent, and the supporter of the right to self-determination after learning about the conditions of Egypt and Beirut, which were stricken according to the events of the novel, after her return from New York with her husband, Ayad Al-Muslim, and the origin of both of them is Beirut, and the significance of the title is semiotic; "Carrying a dense semantic energy, the text inhales its fragrance without setting foot outside this iconic threshold, prepared for explosion, and in taking it from the field of anxiety and confusion there is an aesthetic goal, represented in producing connotations of waiting and anticipation at times, and escape and screaming in the face of oppression at other times. These readings push us to pass beyond the cover, so we meet the narrative beginning that opens the reader up to storytelling."<sup>(2)</sup>; where Contains The novel's young terms give clarity. Flour For the meaning of war and dispersion Based on Its prominent title, with the event crystallized in the form of direct statements Such as disclosure of anxiety or screaming under High degree of crisis It happened to the character Her ambitions collapse and fade away; what happened to her was bitter and violent, from here she is dragged Margaret returns to her hometown of Beirut from New York, describing the difference: "I left the

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(1)Hamida Qaddoum, Identity and Self-Fragmentation in the Novel *Regions of Fear* by Fadhila Al-Farouq, a Cultural Study, *Journal of Language Sciences and Literature*, Constantine, Algeria, Volume (13), Issue (1), 2021, p. 2012.

(2)- Abdullah Rakab, The Authority of the Title and the Fragmentation of Meaning in the Novel *Regions of Fear* by the Novelist Fadhila Al-Farouq, *Journal of the Faculty of Arts and Languages*, Biskra, Algeria, Issue (20), 2017, p. 209.

skyscrapers, the airports of dreams, the lights that wink, laugh, and tempt. I left Behind me are lords and lords, sitting on this earth, as if they were sitting in front of a chess board, playing.

Y profit

And they lose.

They plan, they attack, they kill.

Just like in the ancient arenas of Rome.

Each of these lords throws his fighters into the arena of death, and continues.

Fighting to the death for fun! This is the world I came from. The world of gods who rule the world, moving people around like puppets of the Karakou. Z»<sup>(1)</sup>Margaret gives the most striking description of the Western world in powerful words; it is It is a strict state that adopts a world of extermination as a world that represents those ancient civilizations that were subject to the laws of the gods and their masters who consider their people their slaves. The arena is one of one of Authoritarian evidence Which ends the relationship between the killer and the victim. This environment is also not devoid of the language of signs and symbols. The engine for The word death beyond imagination is game the chess; The one who indicates Control and ownership as a puppet that is made; So it will be temptation For A child controls her, either by force or Attached ;Here it starts Margaret experiences the pain of loss, either through forgetfulness or clinging to what remains of her family to alleviate the horror of death that has torn her family apart, starting with a past action that reveals shocking details. And for Having a history "Before Beirut...and before July 12, 2006. I was trying to heal my wounds from the anguish of the East when we were exposed to a violent explosion following a suicide attack in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. My mother and my only brother, Asaad, were killed. My father remained injured, suffering from a disability in his feet. I survived.

I survived with my five senses, my feet, my memory, my voice, my panic, my fear, and my father's torment...<sup>(2)</sup>Moral and ethical qualities combine to clear the difficult path, especially since Margaret spoke with the embodiment of chivalry that rescued her from the enormity and horror of events. The sign is between memory and shock, where the lost muscles of the Eastern individual emerge. The loss of the mother is like no other loss; it is synonymous with the lack of happiness that filled the heart, mind, body and soul. This is what is called semiotically the death of heartfelt happiness in the absence of the mother, the first deterrent to maturity. Individual If the mother is absent, security is absent in the family. Likewise, the brother is the pillar of support for the sister, and the father is a fighter with sweat dripping from Margaret. I was amazed by the pain of loss and the horror of the situation. That And the Western hatred of the colonies, even if the Arabs disintegrate, must unite to salvage the past and follow the path of the Mujahideen; for achieving victory is what disrupts all the colonizer's plans; rather, it demolishes them, causing them to lose their material and human capabilities., For linguistic escalation appeared The novelistic discourse rejects the idea of submission and subservience to the dominant bourgeois classes. The Algerian writer Abdelmalek Mortad added a theory to

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(1)- Fadhila Al-Farouq, *Regions of Fear*, a novel, Al-Watan Al-Youm Publications, Setif, Algeria, 1st ed., 2021, p. 6.

(2)-Fadhila Al-Farouq, *Regions of Fear*, p. 7.

the novel that gives it an ideological space that makes it more consistent with reality, saying: Perhaps the most important thing that distinguishes the new novel from the traditional one is that it rebels against all the rules, denies all the origins, and rejects all the values and aesthetics that were prevalent in writing the novel, which has become described as traditional. Thus, neither the character is a character, nor the event is an event, nor the space is a space, nor the time is time, nor the language is a language; nor anything that was familiar in the traditional novel became acceptable in the representation of the new novelists.<sup>(1)</sup> and The ability to create between characters a semiotic event called imaginative generation; Fat Margaret focused On actions Western colonialism, saying with a separate pronoun symbol(**she**)Which chronicles the core theme of pain or emotion For detailed; "The war in Lebanon prevented us from visiting him again, but my mother used to say that my father was avoiding the changes.

I first arrived in Beirut in the fall of 1993, As the war in Lebanon was winding down, my husband, Iyad, and I arrived. He had decided to return permanently to Lebanon after spending seventeen years in New York. I had decided to build a family with him, one that would bring my Lebanese roots to life. But I quickly changed my mind, finding myself swimming in a sea of cultural and intellectual shocks with some members of his family.<sup>(2)</sup>The crisis, which is a component that directly symbolizes worse situations such as ignorance, illiteracy, and poverty; that is, famine, and with Mary's thinking Great Educated in media journalism and news retrieval, she finds the marriage stage in her homeland devoid of the possibilities that make her a character characterized by rebellion, love of freedom, and evasion without restrictions and without hesitation. She is an icon of speech and dialogue that dominated the subject of the novel by jumping. News; and because Margaret Christianity is the religion, and unstable woman And I broke up ANA Oh my Due to circumstances that did not suit his conservative Islamic family's mentality, and with him in particular, due to the lack of emotional connection between them, which had existed before during their marriage in the American diaspora, and his transformation into an indifferent husband after returning to Beirut, And you decide to rub shoulders with circumstances Arab countries Being a journalist Like Baghdad After meeting her boyfriend (Noah)who was like a companion who helped make it happen mature woman By entering the atmosphere Investigation and travel in order to repel the harm from the East that was targeted by the West in many geographical areas; and because he is an example of the man in whom I found safety She says Spontaneously: "I was, according to Noah's analysis, openly betraying my entire past history and my previous struggle for the women of the Third World to live a better life. His anger broke what remained of my heart, which had been betrayed by most women who preferred to stab all my theories and throw them to the wall.", I fight with him for the most trivial reasons. We move hotels because none satisfy him. We've turned into nomads.<sup>(3)</sup>.

It seems morally uplifting to Margaret, especially after this escape. Who We spend it From the world of stagnation and family stillness to a wide space characterized by openness, she says, focusing on the expansionist policy of the West, while she is with (Nawa): "I once traveled with him to Darfur! I lived there for ten days that were like hell. The July heat was stifling in Darfur,

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(1)- ABadr Al-Malik Murtad, in the Theory of the Novel, a Study of Narrative Techniques, Alam Al-Ma'rifa, Kuwait, 1998, p. 48.

(2)- Fadhila Al-Farouq, Regions of Fear, p. 9.

(3)- His Eminence Al-Farouq, Regions of Fear, p. 63.

and the faces of the fighters were more frightening than I had expected. I had to cover my head and face, leaving only my eyes visible, so I could move with Noah, who wanted to ask Colin Powell about his visit and the silence of the United States about what was happening in Darfur until the war broke out in Baghdad.”<sup>(1)</sup> Under the extinction that branched out into a geographical strategic ideology, Western ambitions for domination are evident. No to the Middle East through colonial war; where the disguise that has become the outer garment of the heroine character appears to be one of the features of the new Arab novel as a model for abandoning superficiality; so Margaret becomes independent In her world To make reasons he the an idea The observer To event and break what was common; and take revenge on the rapist, she says about (Nawa) the problematic hero Smart group: “He would spread out the map and explain to me: Here is Darfur. Here is Libya. Here is Chad. Here is Egypt. And the war is here.” (He puts his finger on Darfur He added: So there are those who benefit from this war here and there.! arms, drug, human organ, and slave traffickers I interrupt him: - Mafia then?

He answers: They are all mafia, including the regimes. Egypt and Libya will get rid of them first and foremost. Esalameen, the extremists, will spontaneously recruit into the ranks of this (new Islamic Salvation Government)<sup>(2)</sup> According to the geographical manuscript, the Eastern individual falls under the influences that are necessary for him to regain the space of awareness; especially with the emergence of the danger of the give-and-take between the armed men against the law that rejects peace, and the revolutionary atmospheres that result from it, which may be in most cases...against Western planning, and The idea of submitting to his ambitions that seek to make the Arab lineage foreign by diluting and cloning his original lineage from the lineage of the intelligent man so that he would be formed in the womb of foreign women and be...A Raised within a Western world, this made Noah and Margaret follow this influence, which is symbolic of the ideological icon, according to the linguistic sign, which is at the same time (identity),.And gender, And religion); Margaret will utter in the novelistic discourse the political and historical war, saying: "War has become an ethnic ideology. These countries, and others in the neighborhood like Tunisia and Algeria, will protect their moderate Islam by getting rid of a number of extremists and troublemakers who will die here in Darfur while they are eliminating Black Christians, thinking they are fighting Crusaders. They are creating a distant war, Maggie. They don't hear its noise, they don't see it, they don't see human blood being shed. They think that's the solution!"<sup>(3)</sup>; When thinking is limited, it is followed by inevitable failures that acknowledge the right to self-determination, whether the colonizer's stay is long or short, because its removal from Arab land and its expulsion will be on both levels. Human and material; the human is represented by the dead, orphans, and widows; and the material is represented by the destruction of buildings and fields that provide economic income. Through this emotional impact of rejecting the idea of colonialism, the new brand arrives. For investment To the point of being called a rejection in victory for the self. The language of death that we have included within this linguistic component is nothing but an embodiment of what exists in a particular society; where death and life appear as two inevitable opposites no matter what happens, since life And accept it as an indicator It is obligatory; as for death, even if one refuses it, it is a right. What unites the two opposites is that war is composed of both. The one

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(1)-The same source, p. 65.

(2)- The same source, 65, 66.

(3)- The same source, p. 66.

who survives torture and assassination is a mujahid; the one who is killed is a martyr. Both are part of war.

#### **4- War and rebellion:**

The Algerian novel was characterized by the embodiment of society. Through The linguistic and intellectual discourse that establishes the issue of human existence, especially since war has become the talk of the town today as it was in the past. The novel has played a role. Important and effective It has a goal that highlights the human being's position in realities that are not without psychological and physical coercion, which prevents him from living a stable life. Thus, ideology emerged through the contradictions formed by the colonizer and the colonized. Thus, satire and elegy became present in cities and villages. Jihad and Weeping replaced intellectual renaissance; the thing that produced rebellion and spring Arabic on all The political levels within the resolution of the conflict are far from the idea of integration, and this ideological symbol Expresses The novel "Regions of Fear" Highlight The narrator's self-motivation because he dedicated the icon of rebellion and revolution to all What is underneath, and the inclusion of women and men within the circle of disguise in dress and form until the mechanism of regional geographical emptying of the map is completed Middle East In order to free his countries from dependence on the West, the heroic character appears through the writer borrowing "the components of reality, through language, and therefore he must refer to that reality, whatever its literature, and however many its means and methods, and since the systems of reality are clear and comprehensible, and governed by a certain ideology, and entrenched by its own system, those systems were borrowed to measure the created world in the narrative or novelistic text, so the struggle of society was in lived reality, that is, external reality, and it seemed that any injustice, despair, joy, sadness... etc. is nothing but a reference to external counterparts."<sup>(1)</sup>.

This external environment, which remained troubled by the struggle for class politics, led to the emergence of two factors: the first is the ruler and the oppressor; and the second is the writer who chronicles the ideas of these classes, such as idleness during times of wealth, and war during times of depletion of energy. Margaret says about the capital of Pakistan, "Islamabad," about the position of the legislators accused of heresy among them: "In Islamabad, Nawa led me to ayour Funny thing! A man sat there with a long beard, a white hat like the black hats of the Jews, and a shirt whose whiteness was mixed with dirt. He started talking angrily in his own language, pointing to a woman with gouged eyes, a cut-off nose, and cut-off ears, wrapped in a cloak the color of a rose... Near her was a sad young man and a child about five years old."<sup>(2)</sup>She adds with astonishment, investigation and confirmation in the midst of the present time and place that preceded it by an action that made the event ongoing and being processed by assumption and reportorial judgment: "The man suspected his wife, he thought she was cheating on him with another man, so he cut off her ears because he assumed she was hearing him with her ears, and gouged out her eyes because he assumed she was looking at him, and assumed what he assumed, and amputated from her what he amputated from her what he amputated, then he justified his crime by saying that he is a Muslim and it is his duty

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(1)Abdullah Ibrahim, *The Narrative Imagination: Critical Approaches to Intertextuality, Visions, and Meaning*, Arab Cultural Center, Beirut, Lebanon, Casablanca, Morocco, 1st ed., 1990, p. 8.

(2)- Fadhila Al-Farouq, *Regions of Fear*, p. 73.

to change the evil with his own hand, to gain the pleasure of God and save his honor.”<sup>(1)</sup> The contrast is clearly evident in this event, as the man has the upper hand over the woman, while the woman is weak. The crime here is committed under the pretext of religion, which states that the woman is a protector and preserver of her husband and his dignity. However, this is a torture in frame work Practice to fanaticism and extremism; Lost This husband cut off some of her body parts that he claimed had betrayed him, because they were parts of modesty, It is the sign or organ that indicates the nature of the crime, and the crime resulting from this organ. This semiologically falls within the gestures and bodily movements that bring the subject into question and make it a topic of speech and action.

Through this crisis and extreme extremism, The Middle East from both sides: the side of the Western occupation, and the fanatical legislation that is in itself an occupation of a kind of prohibition. The court shows the man the sign of victory by unjustly sentencing his wife to life imprisonment, because every country has its own way of civilizing or artificiality. Excessive and careless Margaret comes to a conclusion about this issue that has saddened women, saying in general terms to the female sex: Many women in Pakistan have their eyes gouged out and their noses ripped out by their husbands out of suspicion, and sometimes they are even murdered. After such crimes, the stature of those murderous men grows, their beards grow more honorable, and their reputations shine. They walk around with a haughty gait, spitting at from their mouths and smiling because divine justice has raised them a degree among people.<sup>(2)</sup>

This arrogance and conceit, that is, vanity, is a sign of...Function on Fanaticism is either religious under the pretext of reputation, or a crime that supports the idea of torture in the shadow of back wardness. And According to Bourse In this meaning that led to There are religions in it, We apply ideology on The code of diversity according to the mentality of the society that frames its individual either by coercion or by choice; because the individual is either led and forced, or free and free to choose according to the rulings issued by the bodies regulating his movements. Because Algerian literature tends towards symbolism in particular And in War situations; he chooses hurtful reproachful phrases, and he “A bitter form of sarcasm that involves rude contempt, consists of sarcastic and hurtful remarks, is always personal, always sarcastic, and always intended to inflict harm.”<sup>(3)</sup> And all of it harm, damage, and pain Applies to victims and detainees In the Arab Levant Result of refusal to mission for the American capitalist West; Here, specifically, the novelist Fadhila stands out. the Farouk Al-Farouq in the sanctions between the Arab countries of the Levant and their peoples; as if what they suffer from the intruder is not enough for them to extend a helping hand to each other, then they become brutal towards their own people; What made Margaret Issued A cry that refers to dispersion, saying with hearing and conscious insight Yin: «In Beirut, I regain my spirit, and when I send my reports, I feel as if a heavy burden has been lifted from my shoulders. I die and live in this East according to the whims of circumstances. I cry sometimes and laugh sometimes, I am sad and happy, and...! I am nothing more than a yo-yo in the hands of fate, as Noah says. My reports reach newspapers and organizations, and nothing changes! There is something wrong with all the systems and organizations, and I am fed up. In Iran, a thief has his

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(3)- The same source, p. 73.

(1)- The same source, p. 74.

(2) Ibrahim Fathi, Dictionary of Literary Terms, Workers' Solidarity for Printing and Publishing, Tunis, 1986, p. 113.

ear cut off, while in Saudi Arabia, his hand is cut off! The hidden enmity between the two countries, due to the difference in their sects in applying Islam, has often stopped me: Why is there a thief in a country that adopts such strict laws?»<sup>(1)</sup>.

Margaret is not afraid of this strong reasoning. Which adds to the harmful reality; In her view, the thief may be living in a state of extreme misery and poverty. Us But mercy must be shown in mitigating the sentence; This analysis suggests that differences are a cause of conflict among Arab countries.. Thus, the tragic situation of the Arab individual indicates that the Arab family "has become, after this harsh experience, capable of enduring all kinds of suffering, and although the insistence on patience and severity is comprehensive, it is focused more on men, even though the group requires both of them to conform to its goals," between death and shame. "As the saying goes, "Barbie," death is much more beautiful."<sup>(2)</sup>Pain is a test, and it is evident in the strength to be patient with what harms the mind, heart and soul, the burdens of which are borne by the body because it is a mass. All-inclusive Where the goal is to accept death as either inevitable or optional. Death turns into freedom, and freedom into the resurrection of the dead. Levant Sharpener she has Its flag and its anthem; When the home is humiliated, the saying becomes: If we were not from our own people, it would have been better for us. In this regard, it continues Margaret, in the tone of death, oscillates between coma and wakefulness, describing(Noa)The problematic man who is finally decided and killed because he is suspected in a serious case related to documents and manuscripts that target the West in its deliberate plans And she says about him and his haste: "Nawa dragged me to Baghdad just as Ayad dragged me before him to Peru. " it do this, numb to the memory of Sharm el-Sheikh, never mind that I swallow fear daily in that East. I lived with heavy anxiety in Beirut, starting with the terror of Israeli aircraft that surprise the city every early summer, bombing its tourist season...

and the terror of sectarianism dormant beneath a transparent and fragile surface. And even the terror of elevators that stop suddenly when the electricity goes out, I lived it and endured it. When I slept after long hours of thinking, I woke up terrified.<sup>(3)</sup>There is no room for pain to penetrate as a language of war, and a sign of insecurity in the dark as evidence of targeting Zionism. For Bright summer time being a haven For tourists; deep-seated hatred increases before Israel; because summer vacations provide economic gain that compensates Egypt for some of its losses, and there is no alternative to Western hatred except through destruction and desecration. Here, the novel highlights the role of the hero in adding the language of political discourse within the language of novelistic literature; since society is marked by the novel with its flowing characters. By investigation On the status of the Eastern individual and The fragility of the Arab world in general, and as a deterrent that Margaret expresses, proves this conscious trend that insists on refusing submission, no matter what. huge numbers to For the souls of the dead; the Arab man "lives in a climate of fear, fear of war, fear of the hydrogen bomb, fear of totalitarianism, fear of conformity, fear of dissent. Fear actually begins to take control."<sup>(4)</sup> The latter, that is, control over the Arab East has become

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(1)- His Eminence Al-Farouq, Regions of Fear, p. 75.

(2)- David Le Breton, Anthropology of Pain, trans. Ayyad Ablal, Idris Al-Muhammadi, Rawafed Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, Egypt, 1st ed., p. 303.

(3)-Fadhilat Al-Farouq, Regions of Fear, pp. 90-91.

(4)- Joost Merleau, The Rape of the Mind: The Psychology of Thought Control, Mind Annihilation, and Brainwashing, trans. Omar Fayed, Page Seven for Publishing and Distribution, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 1st ed., 2021, p. 194.

wrapped in mines, and all the reasons that require renaissance and emergence have appeared, even with some reactions. The peoples Contains the condition Here and her place in the war It is an integral part From the Arab nationality of geographical and ethnic affiliation And (Nawa) in the novel is a symbol of the journalist who lives for the cause of armed struggle. Mary admits, for sadness on Lost No...and she met (Mitch), a French national, who was part of the military operation and was in charge of photojournalism. He was an old friend of (Noah). They searched for him and she was shocked, saying: "He opened the computer in the room and ordered me to gather my things. A few minutes later, he opened the file and copied it to him. I was asking him, but he wasn't answering, as if he was shocked by some fact. Then he looked at me and said in a fleeing voice:

- You must leave Baghdad!

-No way!

I yelled at him!

It's a big deal, Maggie, a very big deal!

And (Noah)!

- (Noah)!

(Nawa) Definitely murder. A journalist kidnapped by a political, religious or even thieves group cannot be held for more than two weeks without announcing their demands.

The truth is, I didn't want to leave, or even listen to Mitch's advice. I wanted to know Noah's fate before I left..."<sup>(1)</sup>This inevitability of capturing (Nawa) is the fate of many of the elite who were inspired by passion and immersion in an unknown war until he disappeared alive, Or Meta thath a Rook for the map geopolitics For the Middle East; and being a dangerous specimen The Americans helped him thwart his plans and he was disappeared. Within a biography told by Margaret The thing that is you're The cultural reference of His Eminence the Farouk, who chronicled the Levant in an intertwined series within its countries, such as Egypt, Beirut, and Baghdad. Amman, Damascus, and others From neighboring countries Kapastan is an exploratory novel. In hotbeds of tension and targeted conflicts, it is a pragmatic link that foreigners seek to seize due to its wealth. Because the novel interrogates places and spaces and It carries connotations of linguistic compatibility and contrast and the artistic pleasure of narration. Semiotic and characterized With renewed events, which indicates that the novel "Regions of Fear" "It is the tone of disagreement and conflict between different blocs within numerous geographical areas that is reflected in the word 'regions', which came in the form of the plural of 'mafa'il' to indicate exaggeration and abundance."<sup>(2)</sup>.

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(1)- His Eminence Al-Farouq, Regions of Fear, 96, 97.

(2) Abdullah Rakab, The Authority of the Title and the Fragmentation of Meaning in the Novel Regions of Fear by the Novelist Fadhila Al-Farouq, p. 206.

And the focus the Connected to war and death, which are exaggerated in terms of abundance and mobility, remains the “semantic link between the spatial multiplicity that is expected to be exposed.”

Destruction, darkness, and death at the expense of stability and life. Here, the reader is presented with a visual presentation of an unequal conflict between two parties, and in this duality that is produced by the tribal reading in the form of multiple binary forms such as: war/peace/tyranny/freedom and other dualities that are produced by the word (fear) in places.<sup>(1)</sup>In addition, the ideological vision with the mark of carrying the burden of pain, anguish, and suffering appears within the violent repression that the Eastern individual struggles with; especially in the repetitive focus for the purpose of proving and emphasizing that the war stemming from the lack of humanity is a war within the imagination of the citizen who is teeming with a war full of intellectual chaos that aims to ignite the fuse, or a volcano in which capitalism melts and fuses and becomes nothingness. It does not exist Margaret, the novel's heroine, asserts in a statement that leads us to the end of this practical section, as if the devastation that has befallen Arabism will remain embedded if we do not awaken to a policy of reunification. This is in a riddle aimed at stopping the war, no matter how strong it is, because the inevitability of sacrifice is the flame of freedom, saying: “It is said that the true makers of war always stand on the margins. Was I like that? And could I stop that profession, while the seeds of fear of the other dwell within me? No one can be certain of that, not even me! And even when the war ended in Beirut, and the devastation of war seemed frightening there, I was busy establishing a new life, unconcerned, like many, with those who died, were maimed, were sold, bought, displaced, or exiled... Who cares? When the war awakens again, it will find in the blink of an eye someone to supply it with fuel, and who knows, I might take off my Eastern cloak and enter the circle of violence once again.”<sup>(2)</sup>.

This is amazing The conclusion is not closure, but rather an opening to a deconstructive vision of human existence. From the perspective of deductive And my induction of the body and soul together The criteria that determine an individual's decisions are created within the circle of his society, from which he cannot live in isolation; He finds himself taking the initiative again to solve the closed loop and make it interest, And The linguistic connotations and gestures that he brought Pierce Flags of the semiological approaches he discharge For Mental reflections and making it embodied from being a saying; to become an action within An event characterized by the popularity of the hobby that indicates Arab nationalism; the war, And fear, And death and pain All of them are icons on which the narrative history is based. For the Middle East.

## Conclusion

This article includes results that are considered evidence of the Algerian novel's aims for novelistic history. For the Middle East In light of the wars and Western hegemony surrounding it, which are as follows::

- The American Western hegemony that prevailed over the Arab world, such as Beirut, Egypt, and Baghdad. and Oman...and others, such as Pakistan, have economic and religious goals and

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(1)- The same reference, p. 206.

(2)- His Eminence Al-Farouq, Regions of Fear, p. 141.

plans, seeking to obliterate identity such as religion, language and belonging, and to transform geographical locations into an environment for nuclear tests. The war and killing through which the Arab peoples are becoming extinct from their countries is done through two approaches adopted by America and other Western countries. The first approach is emigration and fleeing away from the bombings to save the family and what remains of some of its members. The second approach is turning the occupied people into a mass of classes by offering tempting privileges to those who accept the idea of integration. This turns the Arab individual into an unwilling agent, because poverty, as a primary motivation, leads him to such darkness in many circumstances.

The semiotic approach is considered one of the most prominent approaches serving Arabic narration, as it gives the word its linguistic rhetorical significance in which the event was said; which makes the event meaningful and intellectual given, defined in a spatio-temporal space, presented by the writer to express the issue under study; whether political, historical, or social, pertaining to the religious authority and the individual system.

-The language of war and death is the most prominent feature describing the state of the Arab East, where the Eastern individual becomes a victim of persecution aimed at unleashing his innermost pent-up feelings, especially in most cases of loss. The deceased becomes a symbol of loyalty, becoming a narrative told through narration.

The novel, *Regions of Fear*, represents one of the models that indicate experimental novels. Algerian a contemporary novel that engages both the mind and the senses, through artistic and literary embodiment with an iconic vocal tone that forms the narrative language that addresses the subject of war as an obsession that prevents settling in one place. What is indicative of this is the frequent movement of the novel's heroes across diverse geographical locations. This is due to the ideological background and reference resulting from the pursuit, and that the occupation is general and comprehensive, unstable, and constantly shifting between Arab countries that are experiencing a state of colonialism that violates morals and human principles.

- The state of colonization and occupation of humans among themselves; invasion and bloody war have been instinctive since the descent of Adam and Eve, which is the first journey in human history and in which the first crime on the face of the earth took place; as no land of a people was spared from quarreling and competition for possession, love of influence and selfishness; especially since the war between Arabs and Jews is mentioned in the Holy Quran; so those who desire victory and triumph must unite in times of hardship, and that the Western hatred towards Arab Muslims is an inheritance and it is impossible to uproot it from the roots because it is a sign called semiotics the problem of the eternal conflict between Orientalists West And the Arabs targeted through narrative history.