

Reading in the short story collection "Do not sing for butterflies": An analytical study By Rami Abdullah Al-Junaidi

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Abstract

This research deals with an analytical reading in the very short story collection (Do not sing to butterflies) by the Jordanian writer Rami Abdullah Al-Junaidi, who is one of the pioneers of the very short story in Jordan, has his own culture and creative language, in writing this type of story, and the art of the short story This group has become a special and important place in the Jordanian literary and monetary arena, due to its artistic and aesthetic features such as condensation, paradox, surprise, and revelation. Technical characteristics: (addressing, paradox). The researcher relied on the descriptive analytical method to suit the nature of the research, in addition to using other methods as required by the context.

Keywords: short story collection, short story, Rami Al-Junaidi, analytical reading, literary texts, Arabic prose, modern era.

I. Introduction

The very short story is a modern type of literature that came in line with the requirements of the times and technological and technical progress and social networking sites (Hamdaoui, 2017: 5-7) . It appeared in "Latin America at the beginning of the twentieth century, with Ernest Hemingway in 1925 AD, and appeared in the Arab world in the middle of the twentieth century, by Gibran Khalil Gibran in his two books The madman and the wanderer" has spread widely and has become a narrative genre that exists in itself, and a phenomenon that has its distinctive characteristics, it is: "a literary genre that has its pillars and techniques, and it is not defective that it is influenced by

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international literature (Hitini, 2004: 12).” We are in front of a literary art that will prove its presence and usefulness day after day. And he shows flexibility that will allow him to This flexibility establishes his roots and develop himself, in addition to that allows the writer and the recipient to freely move, create, analyze, and interpret (Al-Hussein, 1997: 25)”, “taking into account the brevity, condensation, and the open end”, it is considered in size smaller than the short story and may not exceed a few lines and sometimes it may not be more than one line (Hamoudi, 1988: 279; Anani, 1984: 97), and the very short story “has boldness and generating, and raising questions”, it is the most questionable (Elias, 2010:55), and the most capable of expressing the concerns of daily life due to its distinction of a number of technical techniques, and it was called by many names such as (the very short story, the snapshot story, the intense story, the capsule story, the telegram story, the flash story, microscopic, telegram, thunderbolt, rapid, etc.) (Al-Hussein, 1997: 18), And there are those who called them names such as (Tarfa, Al-Sara’a and Sandwii) (Hamoudi, 1988:273), and there are those who called them (Stories in Minutes) (Yahya, 1974), and there are those who used the terms (Very Short Story and Al-Ossa,) interchangeably, denoting each other, and they go to the same meaning” (Wahba & Al-Mohannadi, 2010: 12), and we note that All of these terms lead to the meaning of storytelling or narration ; "it belongs to storytelling as an event, story, suspense, growth, and spirit, and it belongs to condensation in thought, economy, language, techniques and characteristics" (Al-Hussein, 2000 :11), and Ahmed Jassim Hussein defines it as: an influential creative text, becoming a knowledge text and a cultural agitator to be formed In the mind of the recipient, to push him to read and search for intertextualities and symbols, and his readings of reality.” (Elias, 2010 :84). The very short story has roots in our ancient Arab narrative heritage, and perhaps in the anecdotal proverbs it is similar to the very short story, It helped in the manifestation and crystallization of this art, and perhaps the beginnings of the emergence of stories had depended on the transmission of tales of legends, myths and famous historical events, and the story was used in the Holy Qur’an to extract the lesson and exhortation as it was in the Qur’anic storytelling the best stories that motivate people to turn to this literary color. The third is the era of the very short story par excellence (Makki, 2009 :8).” From here we can say that the very short story is a literary genre that has many special features such as: condensation, suggestion, paradox, dream, coding, irony, and others, which allow the reader to interpret the text and discover its implications and connotations, and this is what we will do in this research from study and analysis from the short story collection (Do not sing to butterflies) by Rami Al-Junaidi.

II. Introducing the novelist:

Rami Abdullah Al-Junaidi was born in 1975 AD, "in the village of Iblin in the governorate of Ajloun in Jordan, which is characterized by its beautiful and picturesque nature, its dense forests, its beautiful climate, and the generosity and generosity of its people, which contributed to the writer's creativity, the strength of his language, and the beauty of his images. He is" a member of the Writers Association Jordanians, and the General Union of Asian, African and Latin American Writers (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :90).

The researcher noticed, through his reading of Al-Junaidi's collection of stories, that he had dealt with many negative phenomena that spread in society, whether they were social, political or literary, and he highlighted them in a manner characterized by irony, surprise and irony, and in a simple, intense and spontaneous language.

Al-Juneidi wrote the short and very short stories, so several collections of very short stories were issued to him, including: the collection (Forty Bullets is Enough) (2016 AD), the collection (Lean on a mountain and go) (2018), and finally his collection (Do not sing for butterflies) (2020 AD, which I will talk about) Through: the definition of the group and its most important contents, title, and paradox.

III. About the group (Do not sing to butterflies)

It is a collection of very short stories issued by Al-Yazuri Scientific Publishing and Distribution House, 1st Edition, in 2020, in (97) pages of small pieces, accompanied by a dedication. This collection includes fifty-nine (59) very short stories, starting with page (7), to page (88), and page (90) came an introduction to the author and his writings, followed by an index from page (93-97), and came with different titles and various topics. The sizes of the stories range between the two lines, as in the story (The Candle), and the ten lines, as in the story (Pale Deal), and as for the titles, some of them came with a number was (18) stories, or three words were (14) stories, and four words amounted to (2) two stories. It is noticeable that the vast majority of text titles were nominal (54), and (4) Stories came an actual sentence, which means the tendency to stability and stillness. The group is characterized by condensation in language, events, reduction and paradox, which was evident in the group's title and the rest of the internal addresses. The group represents a critique of the lived reality, whether social, political or literary reality. The collection (Do not sing to butterflies) contains a lot of experimentation and diversification in artistic construction, and narrative techniques that shed light on human experiences. It is generally noted that the group (Do not sing to butterflies) It was based on special stories between a man and a

woman (despite his sadness, the candle, the childhood dream, love and pain, the rival, even in a dream, sufficiency, an incomplete man, the herd, another talk without almonds, the hospital director, inheritance, a woman's dream, your talk is you , a statue of berries, a woman who does not know defeat, the oak, the debt, the shoe, the mailbox, the road, the coffee without sugar, the lily, the vibes, the memory of yesterday, the picture of blood, hunger, my hand and the text) and it reached (28) a very short story, and there Stories about the man as a story (This is how a poet dies, murderer, infiltrator, child, patriot, when the politician speaks, the price, obsession, the general and legend, the photographer, the philosopher, the snail, when friends insult you, patriotic talk, when the hero falls still sings, the general remains Lonely Damned Thief Shotgun Unknown Enemy Teardrop Orange Narcissistic Courage The play of life), which has reached (24) very short stories, and there are stories related to women (the eye of the observer, a cup of coffee, a glass house, a pale deal, a lonely woman), and it has reached (5) very short stories, and this indicates that interest The greater is based on the common and special issues between men and women (such as (marriage, the mother of the martyr, images of social hypocrisy between women and men, marriages), and then the interest in men's issues such as (the poet's arrogance, the issue of old age and old age, political issues, the disobedience of children), and she had There is also a large share, and this interest may be due - from the writer's point of view - to the fact that the man is the first and direct responsible, and that guardianship is for the man.

- The contents of the group (Do not sing to butterflies): We have divided the stories in this group according to the content they deal with - despite the difficulty of separating them due to the strong overlap of the contents with each other - there are (40) stories dealing with social contents that came in first place (Dream Childhood, love and pain, rival, even in a dream, sufficiency, herd, killer, another talk without almonds, intrusive target, child, hospital director, sick, bold, your speech is you, statue of berries, eye of the observer, oak, cup of coffee, The price, the debt, the shoe, the mailbox, the obsession, the road, the coffee without sugar, the lily, the photographer, the snail, when friends hate Alarmed, you, the memory of yesterday, the picture of blood, a glass house, still singing, pale deal, the damned thief, a tear from the orange, narcissism, a lonely woman, the play of life). phobia, patriot, when the politician speaks, the general and the legend, patriotic talk, when the hero falls, the general remains alone, the gun, the unknown enemy, courage), and (7) other stories that deal with literary implications that came in third place (incomplete man, thus). The poet dies, the dream of a woman, the woman who knows no defeat, the philosopher, the Physbeks, my hand and the text). We will,

God willing, analyze some of the anecdotal models according to each content, which will give a clear picture of the contents of the group (the butterflies do not sing), in a way that matches the size of the research.

A- Social contents: The social content is one of the most important contents that Al-Junaidi focused on, as it stands on the negative phenomena in society, and highlighted them, to treat them, such as (hate, treachery and betrayal, disrespect for parents and the elderly, loneliness, inheritance, marriage...etc. .) And we will stop at some anecdotal models that address this.

One of the most important issues that Al-Junaidi highlighted is the issue of (the age difference between spouses), which is reflected in the story (hunger), he says: (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :67). "The venerable man of his sixties with a long chin turns his virtual page in order to kill his other hunger while he is sitting in front of the fireplace, and his thirty-year-old wife kills her other hunger while she is She flips her default page as well.

The phenomenon of the age difference between large spouses is a widespread phenomenon in our societies, and it has a lot of negative impact on the marital home and society. There is a gap in feelings and ideas, and we note the close relationship between the title of the story and its content. His default page to forget his hunger.

Among the social issues that Al-Junaidi addressed is the issue of (Arrogance and Snobbery) over people, so the story is (Narcissistic) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :84), and the writer says: "As usual, he left his friend on the phone after he put it aside on the edge of the bed, and the sound is still resounding through the waves.

Hello Doctor, can you hear me?

He hung up the phone when he felt that what had happened was a huge pain in his throat, and in his heart... I would write him a message via message mail "Insult does not grow from its womb a lily."

It refers to the issue of arrogance and arrogance for those with higher degrees, for the origin is, the greater the knowledge, the greater the humility of the person, but what happens in society is different, and this causes many negative effects, the psychological state, pain and humiliation that cause It is the doctor who holds the highest degrees for its owner. The person is not based on his testimonies, but on his morals. "Insult does not sprout from her womb a lily."

2- Political implications: Politics has an important impact on human life and its stability in a society that has an important and effective role with other societies, as it is part of the reality of life, providing a

mechanism for resolving human conflicts by peaceful means, negotiation and dialogue. Which we will show some examples of them, and this is represented in (When the Hero Falls) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :71): "The retired general cried heartily when he was struck by a disease that exhausted his body. In this story, Al-Juneidi captured a picture of the lived reality, the image of the military retirees, this general and the citizen, when he who spent his life in the service of the country.

Reaches the stage of retirement, does not find what makes him live with dignity and pride, whether from the state for security and health, or from children who do not feel their parents, but rather throw their military uniforms and their badges in the container!!!

The story (Phobia): (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :21). "We were singing and dancing, sir, the general, so one of the soldiers got up and fired shots in the air when the chants rose, and the enemy responded from panic to us with a cannon, and thus the war began." In these indicative allusions and the intense language in its concise form, the story expresses the state of phobia in which the enemy lives, cowardice and fear; When they heard the sound of bullets coming from the side of the homeland, they fired it while they were in a state of joy and singing, they immediately responded to them with artillery, and the war began.

The writer refers to the case of (the political prisoner) and it is represented in the story of my homeland (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :24) , he says: "After a busy night of torture, the political prisoner wrote on the wall:

One day the prisoner's sun will shine in the heart of my country.

It tells the case of the political prisoner and the torture he is subjected to, and this is not because of a criminal charge, but because of his opinions and political ideas that are contrary to the state's thought, but he still has hope that the country's treatment of him will change and look at him with love and respect. Al-Juneidi refers to the policy of silencing the mouths that many people suffer from in light of the unjust policies that place restrictions on freedoms.

The story of the legendary general (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :54), he says: "The general whose legend was brought down by the enemy with a missile from a drone, the leaders began threatening and vowing an earthquake response, and after a week the leaders decided to sit at the negotiating table with the enemy and end the file. The general and allowing them from time to time to release threats and threats. It tells of the situation of Arab governments that are unable to defend their valiant sons who sometimes sacrifice themselves to defend their homelands and respond to the enemies, but rather expect the enemies to allow them to release threats and threats from time to

time only. He used his intense and suggestive language as a means of shelter, to convey a message that expresses the political reality in his stories.

Political reality cannot be separated from the life of the individual and society; Man's love for his homeland and his aspiration for freedom and the expression of his opinions without fear are all issues that constitute an important focus for Al-Juneidi. He has been able to convey his messages to the recipient through these stories with political implications, which indicate the state of great love for the homeland and fear for it and its ostentatious children who offer their lives cheap in way to defend the homeland.

3- Literary contents: In this content, Al-Juneidi dealt with some literary and cultural issues that he noticed in the literary and cultural scene, so he sent my messages through his stories to draw the attention of the recipient, as culture reflects "the literary and artistic tastes, and presents a high level and a high standard in the form of an ideal image of itself and society, movement and human culture (Eid, 2007 :123) ." These phenomena are represented in the following anecdotal models:

The story of (an incomplete man) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :14) , he says: "The poet sent a romantic poem to her husband on Valentine's Day, he also sent her a divorce paper on Labor Day. Al-Junaidi refers to the issue of the literary, educated, poetic woman and her suffering in her married life. Through the story, the poet sends a message a romance for her husband on Valentine's Day, but we are surprised by an unexpected end and a great paradox that stunned us, which is that the husband sends her divorce papers and when?. This is the case for many of our delicate female writers, who do not find support from their husbands for progress and success.

As for the story (This is how the poet dies) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :17), he says: On the blue wall his Critical friend said to him:

The godfather of poetry.

And in the evening, vanity made him proud, carried on the shoulders of the lions, to his final resting place.

Al-Juneidi puts his hand on an important issue (humility, lack of arrogance and vanity) for every human being, especially the writer and poet.; Here is the end of the pregnancy on the shoulders of Allaakat to his final resting place. The poet has a literary position and an important role in society; He is a role model for others.

The story tells the case of the beautiful lady who closed Facebook from oppression because she found that people were preoccupied with the picture that she put on her Facebook page wearing a skirt, and they

were busy with the skirt fabric and how it was made, and they did not pay attention to the poet who wrote the poem of wounded Iraq. This is what actually happens on the ground.

In the story (My Hand and the Text) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :83) , he says: "The poet wrote on his Facebook page:

- I do not know why every time I write a text, I leave my hand and leave the text, women steal the text, and let my hand play outside the text.

A reference to an important issue, which is literary theft, which is a literary, scientific, and cultural issue, but I do not know why Al-Junaidi attributed theft of texts to women, is it just to draw attention?? Is this characteristic of women, or is there another reason?

This is what we see in the contents of Al-Juneidi, which dealt with aspects of life in its various forms, to shed light on the flaws and corruption to address them. He presented it to take lessons and cues from it, within a distinguished literary creation, declaring his rebellion against the prevailing.

As we have noted that the very short story is characterized by many technical characteristics and techniques such as (title, paradox, dream, coding, omission, repetition, legend.), but we will stop at (title, paradox) in order to match the size of the research.

A- Title: The title has great importance in reading texts and knowing their secrets. A text or a work of art, and through its connection with language, it is the first linguistic reference to the paths of the text (Qatous, 2002 :13), to name and define it, and to entice the reader to read it (Alloush, 1985 :155). It is "a semantic anchor, which the recipient should pay attention to, as it is the highest possible receiving authority, and to distinguish the title with the highest possible linguistic economy, and to be rich in free intentional referral relations to the world, to the text, and to the sender (Al-Tijani, 2013 :73)," and its function is "identification and suggestion (Al-Rawashdeh, 2001 :96)." And "opening the recipient's appetite for reading (Ibn Hamid, 1996 :90)." The title is "the focus of the text, in presence or absence, and this indicates that the size of the very short story must lead to the secretion of this title or its production, as the summary of the story or its butter or the heart that beats through it, or any other Another similar sign (Mahfouz, 2005 :116). We find that Al- Junaidi has given the titles of his stories a variety of forms, in terms of structure, some of them are single and compound titles, and some of them are a nominal sentence or an actual sentence.

B- The main title: The title of the group is (Do not sing for butterflies), it came loaded with semantics and suggestions that are in solidarity with the content of the group's stories. The linguistic of the title is

composed of: the letter Jazm (no), then the narrator followed it with the present tense (singing) and then the narrator added the word neighbor and accusative (for butterflies), so the title is an actual sentence and it indicates the occurrence, renewal and continuity, and the word (singing) lexically indicates "encouragement." It is sung with a composer's words with a melody that is accompanied by music or not (Anis, 1960)." However, this title departs from its true meaning to an implicit meaning that is revealed by the contents of the group's stories. The significance of the symbol in the title is not hidden, as it meant women by butterflies, and the strong relationship between women and singing. Women express their feelings through singing, which creates an atmosphere of warmth, love and joy; It is a tool to achieve pleasure, he issued the collection with the gift, which was "a mirror that reflects through the image of the title of the group (Do not sing to the butterflies), to make it clear to us that the gifts are meant for the butterflies are women (Al-Khudour, 2021) ," as he says in it: "Do not sing to the butterflies, they are the daughters of Eve, drawing our dreams." With their long nails on our mute bodies, we draw a lily, water it from our tears, and leave (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :5) . " Gifting is an attractive and curious text space, as it creates a bridge of communication between the text and the reader (Ashhaboun, 2009 : 201-202).

From the content of the gift, Al-Junaidi conveys a message that there is a paradox between the position of women and men, "The dreams of men follow the appearance of women, which is symbolized by their nails, and men surrender to these nails, and they are digging into their bodies, and he referred to this by the word "dumb" and men only have to pay the price for these (Al-Khudour, 2021) the lily is a sweet-smelling flower that has different colors, the most famous of which is white, and symbolizes purity, sincerity, chastity and purity (Anis, 1960). But why does al-Junaidi demand that women not sing, is it because she loves light and freedom, and this robs him of his strength?

It can be said that the title of the collection carries in its semantic and linguistic folds a lot for women, and his internal stories came to clarify these connotations, through which he formed his artistic narrative construction. The cover of the collection has a role in the formation of the title because of its semantic and aesthetic dimensions. It is colored in a gradient dark green. The author's name was written at the top of the page, then the title of the collection (Do not sing to butterflies) was followed by a white color and a large font, and under it a title (Very Short Stories) in a color White and in small font, on the side of the collection on the packaging side, the title of the collection was written in the middle and the name of the author on the upper side and came in the front end is a picture of a guitar held by nude color, while in the middle two hands, and there is a group of butterflies hovering around

it, and at the bottom of the page is a small colored picture of the publishing house (Al-Yazuri). for the cover,

He came to the world singing, the doctor asked him: - What do you sing...?

He grew old singing, old and still singing, he died trying to remember a song he said as he landed his first foot on this earth, and when they put him in the coffin and led him to his final resting place, they heard the voice of a child singing inside the coffin.

This writing came to shed light on the group's title and its content together, as singing does not stop with a person from his birth to his death.

After this tour with the title, it must be said, "The opening of any literary work is not limited to that real beginning with which the events of the narration begin. These are portals through which one can enter the world of the text (Bashir, 2020 :5)." Al-Junaidi succeeded in choosing the title loaded with suspense, suggestion and symbol, so that his message could reach the recipient, as it is an attraction point for him.

The titles of the stories within the group: We have limited the titles of the stories within the group, which amounted to (59) stories. sufficiency, incomplete man, the herd, thus the poet dies, the murderer, another talk without almonds, phobia, intrusion target, child, patriot, sick hospital director, daring, inheritance, a woman's dream, your speech is you, a figurine of berries, when the politician speaks Woman Undeclared Eye of the Watcher Oak Cup of Coffee Sugar, Lily, Price Debt Shoe Mailbox Obsession Road Coffee Without General and Legend, Photographer, Philosopher, Snail, When Friends Attack You, Visbes, Memory of Yesterday, Picture of Blood, Glass House, Hunger, Patriotic Speech, When a Hero Falls Still Singing, Pale Deal, The General Left Alone, Thief The cursed, the gun, the unknown enemy, a tear from an orange, my hand and the text, narcissism, courage, a lonely woman, the play of life). Irony, surprise, and deviation, for the title "from the sender's side is the product of a sign interaction between the sender and the work. As for the receiver, he enters the work through a portal The title interprets him as an employee of his knowledge background (Al-Jazzar, 1998 :12), and we will classify these titles in terms of structural construction as follows: Some titles came singular, came in twenty-four titles, on three types: A- The word knowledge came in (16 titles), which are: (the rival candle, the herd, the killer, the child (bold, inheritance, oak, price, religion, shoe, lily, photographer, philosopher, snail, rifle) and suggests contextual and declarative ready in the space of narrative formation, as it carries within it a specificity that lies in its content, so it does not

specialize and does not open except within the text. The recipient lit up a part of the text, which is in the first place, B- an indefinite word and came in (7 titles), which are: (sufficiency, phobia, patriotism, obsession, hunger, narcissism, courage, and this suggests a The meaning is that he made the recipient wait broadening of the significance for his horizon until the text illuminates it for him later, which is in the second place, C - and the word in the plural form and came in (1 title) which is: (Al- Febsikun) in the last rank, and some of them came with two words and it came in seventeen titles on four types: 1- Knowledge of addition came in (7 titles), which are: (despite his sadness, childhood dream, the observer's eye, mailbox, yesterday's memory, blood picture, the play of life) which is in the first place, 2- Ignoring an adjective and came in (5 titles), which are : (An intrusion target, a woman's dream, a patriotic talk, Pale bargain, lonely woman) and all of them are nominal sentences, which is in the second place, 3- Knowing an adjective that came in (3 titles), which are: (The Legend General, the Cursed Thief, the Unknown Enemy) which is in the third place, 4- Loving and came in (2 titles) , namely: (Dream and Pain, My Hand and the Text) in the last rank, and some of them came with three words, which came in (15 titles); Actual sentences came in six stories, and nominal sentences in nine stories, and some of them came with four words, which came in (2 titles) nominal sentences. We also note that the narrator relied in addressing this collection of stories on the nominal sentence in most of his stories, which amounted to (53) stories, to indicate confirmation and confirmation "to express cases that need description and confirmation (Al-Ghalayni, 2007 :579)," while the titles that began with the actual sentence (6) stories indicate acceleration of events, continuous interaction and permanence.

It is noted from the above, that most of the titles of the group were formed in the singular and came in the first place, followed by what came in two titles, then what came in three titles, and finally what came in two titles, and we also note that these titles in most of them are nominal structures that lack either the predicate or the predicate to it. Thus, this omission "consists with the same economic context of the language: less signifier, more connotations...and often the language tends to use it for economics (Hussein, 2007 :183) ; For grammatical possibilities that confirm the presence or absence of one of the two sides of the predicate; This allows for many interpretations. We note that all the titles are closely related to the text, and these titles reflect the narrator's ability to be distinguished and creative in terms of shorthand, condensation, paradox and symbol, in proportion to the very short story.

When examining the titles of the collection, we found that most of them from an aesthetic point of view have multiple functions for the title, the most important of which are: the seductive function that

works to draw the attention of the recipient, and push him to read and analyze the text, it has “two values, an aesthetic value conditioned by his poetic function that the writer transmits, and a commercial value that is energized by energy.” The temptation that pushes the readers’ curiosity to reveal its mystery and strangeness (Belabed, 2008 :88),” and we will take a model for each job because of the size of the research. how to meet Love and pain together (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :10), the story tells about the many words of love he said to her, and in turn she talks about the woodcutter who nestled in her heart. The summary, the semantic function, and the descriptive linguistic function), and this function is responsible for the criticisms directed at the title, and it is the same (objective, declarative and mixed) function (Belabed, 2008 :87) , through which the title says something about the text as it is in (the candle’s story) (Belabed, 2008 :8), the writer likens the martyr to the candle that melted After illuminating the place, and this is the case of the martyr, he sacrifices himself cheaply in order to protect his family and his homeland. This function is shown through (the story of a woman who does not know defeat) (Belabed, 2008 :36), as the writer describes a strong woman who does not know defeat. When he told her arrogant while she was standing on the stage, she applauded him warmly and did not care about him, but went and extended her hand to one of the audiences to complete the scene instead of him (Belabed, 2008 :87). As for the suggestive function, which is “more closely related to the descriptive function (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :15), whether the writer wanted this or not, he cannot abandon it. A herd of wolves, and the presence of a woman whose lover left her in their midst, thinking that she would perish, but she returned while leading the herd. We note that these titles, especially what came in two or three words and four words, enter the recipient into a space of interpretation, because of the linguistic shifts that are characterized by paradox, astonishment, and contradictory to the logic of things, such as the title of a story (pale deal). It is known that the deal may be profitable or losing. Thus, as for being pale, this is not common knowledge and is contrary to the nature of things, as is the case with the title (Incomplete Man), this title calls for more contemplation and thought. And he practiced the game of temptation, in order to interpret it, and to determine its implications.

When looking at the relationship of these sub-headings with the title of the group, we find that it is devoid of the main title of the group (Do not sing to butterflies), and it is certain that Al- Junaidi was intent on that, as the title came to contain and included the group’s titles and their content. The word singing appears about 31 times from the title page for the background page of the cover, the main title includes the relationship of women and men, and as we saw previously that the stories that shed light on the common issues between women and

men amounted to (32) stories out of (59) stories, and this indicates the extent of the great interdependence and the close relationship between the main title and group addresses.

B- Paradox: It means contrast, and it is the most important technique on which the very short story is based. By astonishment, the paradox means: "saying something in a way that provokes, not a single interpretation (Muwek, 1987 :27) but an endless series of different interpretations ," which is: "the grain of salt that makes the dish delicious (Ibrahim, 1987 :131)." It is a "strategy of sarcastic criticism, which is in fact an expression of an aggressive stance, but it is an indirect expression based on puns, and it is a way to deceive censorship, as it is a form of rhetorical form that resembles a metaphor in dual semantics (Al-Qasim, 1982 :143)." spontaneous at the expense of another event that is intended in the end (Mino, 2000 :45), namely, An effective stylistic tool for irony and mockery (Al-Abd, 1994 :18) ." And the paradoxical relationship to the very short story is "a communicative relationship that embodies in the text its ironic data (Elias,2010 :153)." In the group (Do not sing to butterflies), the paradox is clear, with its wit and astonishment, and this can be illustrated by his story (The Price) (Elias,2010 :43) , Where he says: "They beat him with sticks and slippers until his blood ran, then dragged him towards the police station:

We did not agree on this huge number of severe beatings.

The security man got angry.

Shut up, we paid you for it to be the next man.

The title of the story (the price) refers to the content without revealing the full meaning of the story, and the paradox appears in the writer taking a picture of social hypocrisy in society, the image of the citizen who was beaten by the security man with machetes and when he protested the amount of severe beating the security said to him, "Shut he was subjected to, a man shouted in his face up. You have received the price of being a man of the next stage, and here is the paradox caused by the secret agreements that occur, and the purchase of receivables. We note that (Al-Qafla) in creating the paradox that appeared in the last sentence (Shut up, we have paid you the price for this in order to become the next man). The person who sells his homeland for the sake of his own interest; He has received the price, and here comes the role of the important title, which expanded the scope of interpretation to multiply the forms of paradox, "giving the reader broader powers to act according to his awareness of the paradox (Shabana, 2002 :46) ." Al-Basatir is the plural of Bstar, which is a long-necked shoe, and this word came to express cruelty Multiplication with it, and she put it between quotation marks, to draw

attention to the story or to indicate that it is a colloquial word, so the necessity of “highlighting the relationship between the paradox maker and his language, ..., it is a careful planning of the awareness strategy (Suleiman, 1991 :204).” We also note that the narrator resorted to bilateral dialogue as in the story (sufficiency) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :13), where he says: “He came back to her after a long absence, and said to her:

I am still waiting, as we agreed, to fill the void, and sow chestnuts in the center of the universe.

She said: You came to me in my dream, and I was satisfied with the dream.

Here the paradox occurred, as he had come after a long absence and believed that she was waiting for him and was anxious to see him. He had hope that he would plant chestnuts in Hakoura (the land is locked up for planting trees near the houses) (Al-Junaidi, 2020 :11), but that absence has killed all the beautiful things, as she was satisfied with seeing him only in a dream. Paradox is a kind of Contrast between the direct meaning of the utterance and the indirect meaning of it (Al-Abd, 2006 :15).

Therefore, it can be said that the paradox is one of the most important elements of the very short story, which is “a picture of the faith of the defeated era with all values and facts, in which opposites overlap, and the space for the reader’s diligence expands .” Reality is full of social, political, literary and other contradictions

IV. Conclusion:

Stories constitute an important aspect of the social, political, and literary life of any society, and the art of story is considered one of the oldest arts because of its ability to address thought and conscience. Also, the very short story is a literary genre that came in response to the spirit of the age, revealing the details of daily life and the concerns and suffering that surround it through short, suggestive and intense words and sentences that contain many connotations and interpretations. In addition, there was no agreement on a term for the very short story, but the term “very short story” is the most appropriate to express this art, and the Ramy Al-Juneidi group - the subject of the research - is one of the pieces of evidence for that. And the diversity of the narrative contents in the collection “Do not sing for butterflies” by writer Rami Al-Junaidi between social, political and literary contents, and the social contents (inheritance, the elderly, loneliness, social hypocrisy,...) came first, followed by the political (defending the homeland, pictures For retired army, political

prisoner,...) And then literary (the importance of reading, the condition of poets and intellectuals, literary thefts,...), and this diversity came because of the great storyteller's love for his society and his preoccupation with the issues of his people. Principles that achieve justice and happiness for all. While the title and its relationship to the sub-headings were studied and their implications were revealed to the content. In another side, paradox has an important role in building the text because of its aesthetics. It shows the writer's ability and creativity, and gives the recipient an opportunity to reveal the implications of the text. - The writer succeeded in taking advantage of the technique of paradox in building his stories, giving the text depth, and succeeding in achieving surprise, and drawing inspiration in his language, despite the shortness of the text due to condensation. Then, through the analysis, we found that the paradox is formed between the title and the content of the story, - singing is mostly for women and for the beautiful things that generate love and happiness in life, but the writer demanded that women not sing - and in its language, which was intense and suggestive, the storyteller chose his words very carefully and paired the form The content is in clear, sound language. - The writer relied on several techniques, the most important of which is paradox, as he embodies for us images of the society in which he lives, and the hypocrisy and corruption that he suffers, presenting them in a sarcastic and critical manner, which pushes the recipient to contemplate and reject them, and adhere to authentic values.

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