

## The Dialectics of Environment and Arabic Literature: Representations in Literary Discourse and the Role of Contemporary Writing in Promoting Environmental Awareness

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### ABSTRACT

The current research aimed to clarify the status of the environment in Arabic literature, to clarify the nature of the environment's influence on writers and their literary texts, and to identify the role of contemporary Arabic literature in raising environmental awareness and addressing contemporary environmental issues. To achieve the research objectives, the historical approach was used to clarify the impact of the environment across different eras, starting with the pre-Islamic era and focusing specifically on the current era. The descriptive-analytical approach was also used, presenting some poetic examples to clarify the relationship between Arabic literature and environmental awareness, framing the idea and topic of the research. The results concluded that environmental literature was able to reflect the environmental conditions in which humans live, as the environment represents the stimulus from which writers derive their vocabulary and literary texts. The results also confirmed that literary texts provided an expressive description of the environment and emphasized the reciprocal relationship between humans and the environment. Recent literary texts succeeded in highlighting environmental issues, especially in light of the ongoing developments and changes the world is witnessing, including issues related to climate change, desertification, air and water pollution, unjust practices in exploiting natural resources, wars, and others. Highlighting these issues in Arabic literature would enhance environmental awareness and reduce the effects of negative practices. Moreover, the results indicated that mention of the environment in literary texts is still contained within the general framework of general texts, where the environment represents a means to serve the artistic purposes of literary works; however, it is not an end in itself. What the world needs at the present era is an accelerated level of awareness of the negative impact of humans on the environment in the current era. This may direct literary writings to re-read previous Arabic texts and move from them towards a new approach that shifts the literary text to new horizons that support peaceful aspects of environmental conservation. The study recommended the necessity of adopting effective language in presenting images that enhance awareness of environmental conservation, including aesthetic imagery, humanistic narration, and simulation.

**Keywords:** Environment, Arabic Literature, Environmental Literature, Environmental Criticism

### INTRODUCTION

The world's interest in protecting the environment has grown with the increasing scale of the threats surrounding it, due to dangerous human actions and the development of various aspects of life. The environment represents human life and the fundamental axis within which various cultural, social, political, and human components are formed. Therefore, environmental issues have become one of the most prominent areas of interest

to specialists in various fields. The environment is not confined to one specific area; rather, it encompasses many fields, including geography, ecology, philosophy, history, literature, criticism, and others.

Therefore, numerous efforts have emerged to eliminate environmental risks and crises that threaten human life and health on Earth. Countries have also sought to adopt numerous plans and reforms that aim to preserving the environment and promoting ideas that support spreading environmental awareness and understanding of surrounding environmental risks. Literary creativity is considered one of the means directed towards developing awareness of the environmental and aesthetic issue. Many writers have paid significant attention to various environmental issues throughout the ages, starting from the pre-Islamic era, in which the 'Ruins' environment received clear attention, and reaching the modern era, which has dealt with environmental features in multiple dimensions and elements, so that the reader has become able to distinguish the literature of the ages through the environmental features cited in it within the creative literary text.

The emergence of environmental studies and environmental literature coincided with the emergence of global movements calling for equality and justice and the preservation of natural environmental features, especially after nature lost many of its distinctive features. These losses resulted from wars and conflicts that contributed to its destruction, and as a result of industrial life that led to its distortion and, at times, its destruction. Accordingly, environmental studies linked to literary creativity emerged, focusing on environmental frameworks and addressing various forms of life, including humans, animals, and plants, and expanding to include various environments. Gerard indicated that environmental criticism is considered one of the literary movements that emerged in the 1990s and focused on studying the relationship between literature and the natural environment. This literature emerged as a guide to the global crisis and as a call for global institutions to establish a new civilization capable of confronting the crises and risks surrounding the environment.

Anyone who contemplates Arab heritage will notice the focus on the environment and its celebration in various aspects of the spatial environment. The presence of the environment in Arabic poetry and poems is clearly evident, as it is rare to find a poet or critic who does not mention or critique some aspect of the environment in their poetry. In light of the current contemporary world, which is witnessing numerous climate changes, global warming, and an increase in wars that impact various aspects of contemporary life and contribute to the loss of many natural resources, climate and environmental changes have formed a fertile field for contemporary Arabic literature. Literary texts have become a reflection of climatic conditions and the surrounding environment. Literature has also become a means of shaping perspectives on nature and shaping opinions related to it. Literary texts have become capable of improving individuals' attitudes and awareness toward the environment and changing behaviors for the better. Accordingly, the current research topic focuses on clarifying the status of the environment in Arabic literature, clarifying the nature of the environment's influence on writers and their literary texts, and identifying the role of contemporary Arabic literature in raising environmental awareness and addressing contemporary environmental issues.

### **Research Problem and Question**

The relationship between humans and the environment has witnessed many historical stages that witnessed numerous transformations, resulting in a negative progression in the state of the environment and natural conditions. With the passage of time, the scope of exploitation of various environmental elements and assets expands, and its condition deteriorates due to external influences and dangerous threats that deplete its resources and expose it to pollutants. Since humans live their lives within the environment, they are certainly considered an important element within it, representing the link that connects its various components together. Therefore, it is hoped that their positive role in preserving it and protecting it from the surrounding dangers will be highlighted. Literature, through its efforts to confront the environment, addresses the dual relationship that connects humans, the environment, and their surrounding society. This has placed humans in a critical position due to the increasing problem of environmental pollution and climate change in the current era. The issue of environmental pollution and degradation has become one of the most important media topics, requiring extensive efforts to provide solutions and consciously address it to control it.

Environmental pollution is considered one of the most serious problems facing the world today. The danger and threat it poses does not only target humans; rather, it threatens the entire planet, including its various creatures and beings. To reduce the risk, a set of methods can be relied upon to increase environmental awareness among individuals, with education, media, and literature being among the most important of these methods. The problem of the current research is primarily to clarify the role of contemporary Arabic literature in raising environmental awareness and addressing contemporary environmental problems. Accordingly, the problem of the current research can be summarized in the following questions:

1. What is the role of the environment in Arabic literature?
2. How does the environment influence the writer?

3. How does contemporary Arabic literature contribute to raising environmental awareness and addressing contemporary environmental issues?

### Research Importance

The importance of the research is highlighted through the following points:

1. The importance of environmental literature in alerting individuals and society to the destruction and devastation the world has become due to various harmful human practices and wars that have affected all natural resources. Writers and applied scientists have a real opportunity to prove their ability to enhance environmental awareness and provide a safe and sound environment for human habitation.
2. The importance of the environment and its status in Arabic sciences and Islamic jurisprudence. It is the foundation upon which human life depends, and preserving it means the ability to maintain environmental balance and protect its various resources to safeguard biodiversity.
3. The importance of the research is not limited to clarifying the impact of the environment in literary texts; rather, it also examines the impact of the environment, with its various cultural and geographical concepts, on promoting environmental awareness through literary texts within the Arabic environment. These texts embody the emphasis that describing environmental conditions is not tied to a specific environmental or temporal context; rather, it is characterized by the originality of the terminology and standards used in this description.
4. The current research addresses the topic of the environment in Arabic literature by highlighting the role of Arabic literature in depicting the environment and promoting environmental awareness, thus effectively contributing to bridging the understanding gap between contemporary science and the various objectives of Arabic literature in light of the radical transformations within the current era.
5. The current research is an attempt to reduce environmental pollution by clarifying the relationship between literature and the environment. This is achieved through the creation of literary texts that promote individuals' awareness of environmental conservation and the threat of environmental pollution, especially in light of the worsening global environmental problems, including desertification, water and air pollution, and climate change.
6. The current research represents a modest effort to create a safer world for future generations, as environmental conservation is considered a collective, rather than an individual, responsibility. This requires adopting Arabic literature as one of the solutions through which the gap between humans and the environment can be bridged and environmental risks accurately portrayed through literary texts.
7. The current research contributes to encouraging Arab writers to apply aesthetics and literary sensitivity by highlighting the natural beauty of the environment as a contribution to changing the current environmental reality. This, in turn, enhances individuals' awareness of the environmental problems surrounding us, as individuals' awareness of the true reality necessarily requires an awareness of the aesthetics of the surrounding environment in which they live.
8. The current research contributes to providing the Arab library with a modern scientific reference that addresses a very important aspect and enhances researchers' efforts to conduct further research related to the topic and the current research field.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

To achieve the research objectives, the historical approach will be used to clarify the impact of the environment across different eras and periods, starting with the pre-Islamic era and focusing specifically on the modern era. The descriptive-analytical approach will also be used, presenting and clarifying the terms and concepts associated with the current research to frame the idea and topic of the research, and to analyze some poetic models and critical practices that will be cited in the current research, in order to clarify the relationship between Arabic literature and environmental awareness.

Accordingly, the current research is divided into three main sections and a conclusion. The first section aims to provide an introduction to the concept of the environment and highlight its relationship with humanity. The second section aims to clarify the status of the environment in Arabic literature and its impact on it, citing some contemporary literary works that illustrate the nature of this influence. The final section aims to clarify the role of Arabic literature in promoting environmental awareness and addressing contemporary environmental issues. A group of literary works by some contemporary authors are cited to highlight this aspect. Finally, the research presents a conclusion that includes its most prominent findings and offers recommendations based on its findings.

## First: The Environment: Concept and Relationship with Humans

The term environment in Arabic is derived from the root word *ba'a* (باء). The word *ba'a* (باء) means “to reside” or “to settle,” from which the Arabic term *bi'ah* (بيئة, environment) is derived. The environment is mentioned in the Holy Quran in several places, where God Almighty says: ((And those who have believed and done righteous deeds - We will surely assign to them of Paradise [elevated] chambers beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally. Excellent is the reward of the [righteous] workers)).

In its technical sense, the environment refers to a group of natural systems in which living organisms live and utilize their components and life components to carry out their various activities. It is well known that the nature of the environment varies across eras and places. The urban environment differs from that of rural areas, and the pre-Islamic environment differs from the contemporary environment in all its aspects. The nature of the environment certainly influences the poet's psyche and the language he/she uses. The language of Arabic literature in the pre-Islamic era, in terms of its connotations, the use of certain words, and the prevalence and commonness of certain expressions, differs from the language of literature in the current (contemporary) era. Some words may be acceptable in a particular era while not acceptable in another. It is important to note that these differences in concepts are not the focus of this research. The aim of the current research is to acknowledge that Arab writers have been concerned with the environment since early times, even before the use of modern environmental terminology, and to clarify the role of literature in promoting environmental awareness.

There is a clear and strong relationship between humans and the environment, which humans have realized since ancient times. The environment represents the place where humans grow up and are raised. It is the place that determines human history, trends, and lifestyles. It is the crucible in which humans perform the various roles of their lives.

The relationship between humans and the environment can also be described as a reciprocal one. Humans depend on the environment for the resources they need to survive and adapt, including food, water, energy, and more. Conversely, humans are the most influential factor in environmental changes and pollutants that cause environmental degradation through the over-exploitation of natural resources, the pollutants that contaminate water, soil, and other resources, in addition to the wars that destroy many environmental resources.

Accordingly, the relationship between humans and the environment can be described as a complex, reciprocal one, where each is interdependent. The environment provides humans with the resources necessary for their survival and enables them to carry out their human activities, while humans interact and respond to the resources provided by the environment and are expected to strive to preserve its various resources from depletion and pollution. This relationship has witnessed numerous changes and transformations linked to the nature of progress and development witnessed by society, as humans have become the primary controllers of environmental resources and are primarily responsible for the damage inflicted on the environment. This necessitates directing them to perform appropriate responsibility toward the environment and protect it from any pollutants to ensure a sustainable future.

## Second: The Environment in Arabic Literature: Status and Influence

The environment has occupied a leading and prestigious position in various sciences, and Arabic literature has celebrated this status, as environmental literature targets the writer's and author's sense of the surrounding environment and goes beyond describing nature to understanding and being aware of it. The relationship between the environment and Arabic literature is an ancient one that began with the beginning of literature, as environmental topics and its various elements, including humans, animals, and plants, received the attention of writers. This level of interest was reflected in critical and literary topics. Place, nature, and the environment occupied a large portion of literary texts, especially after the spread of epidemics, diseases, and various pollutants resulting from wars and conflicts in developed and developing countries. The level of danger surrounding humans increased, whether on land, at sea, or in the air.

Ancient writers demonstrated an awareness of the relationship between literature and the environment, as the environment influenced the poetic and literary meanings presented by writers. They linked many poetic phenomena to the natural environment. This level of awareness was evident in Al-Qadi Al-Jurjani, who emphasized that the natural and social environments provide poets with a multitude of feelings and meanings that are reflected in their pictorial literary practices. Al-Qadi Al-Jurjani said: ‘Some meanings and images are broad enough for one nation and narrow enough for another... such as the Arabs' comparison of a beautiful woman to an ostrich's nest, although perhaps some nations have never seen it, or the redness of cheeks to roses and apples, although many Bedouins did not know it, as descriptions of the desert’. Through this statement the extent to which the environment influences the expansion of the horizons of its inhabitants can be understood. Al-Qadi Al-Jurjani also emphasizes that understanding meanings is linked to understanding the nature of society and its era.

Through the approach of environmental literary criticism, the environment was able to shape poetic texts and embody the place with its various components in their texts, as the environment influenced the nature of writing. Arabic literature can be represented as a renewable living organism that possesses a special entity and high flexibility capable of responding to various variables. Humans are capable of adapting to the environment in which they exist, even if places and times differ. The influence of the environment led writers to adapt aesthetic texts influenced by environmental factors. Arabs excelled in describing environmental conditions, which confirms the level of their great influence by the environment and the breadth of their knowledge of it.

In the current era, some literary works, such as the contemporary Arabic novel, have taken a pessimistic view of the future, especially after 2011. Arabic dystopian literature has addressed a set of common environmental issues, including water and air pollution, traffic congestion, the overcrowded urban environment that has necessitated the felling of trees for construction, the over-exploitation of natural resources, and climate change. Some of the scenarios in these novels presented a future based on current realities, while others projected more dire scenarios. However, they also indicated the existence of a set of reliable solutions to mitigate these catastrophic problems, which often involve a shift toward technological solutions and reliance on foreign investment. Prominent examples of this genre of literature include the novel *Using Life* by Egyptian writer Ahmed Naji in 2014, the short story "The Speaker" by Iraqi writer Daa Jbeili, and the short story "The Gardens of Babylon" by Iraqi writer Hassan Blasim in 2016. These literary works address various environmental issues and depict the negative effects of practices and negative influences on the environment and its various resources. Also worth noting is the novel *Attar* by Mohamed Rabie in 2015, which depicts the urban environment in Cairo in the year 2025. The writer portrays *Attar* as a sniper observing the city from the top of the Cairo Tower and commenting on the ugliness of the architecture. The novel also includes the character of 'The Garbage Man' who lives among the garbage and eats from it. The novel also focuses on describing the air as polluted and dirty, and depicts the Nile in red and black, contaminated with blood and corpses!

The ecological concern of Arab writers was a result of the challenges facing the Arab region. Arab writers were not isolated from the past and current global crises surrounding Arab countries. Through their literary works, these writers painted a current picture of environmental degradation and the imminent dangers resulting from climate change that threaten the Middle East as a whole. This recently coincided with the exposure of many Arab countries, such as Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, to severe and unprecedented heat waves, resulting in some areas becoming uninhabitable. They also depict within their works a painful future that demonstrates the possibility of increasing the area of shrinking urban areas, and that the smart cities of the future will be a safe haven for individuals.

Therefore, each era has its own literary characteristics and vocabulary that distinguish it from other eras. A writer's transition to different environments greatly influences the nature of their literary works, leading them to employ different poetic themes appropriate to the environment in which they reside. This means that a writer cannot be isolated from their environment; rather, the relationship between literature and the environment necessitates interaction between them. Consequently, writers' interest in the environment has increased in order to nurture minds aware of environmental behaviors and conscious of the importance of a positive environmental culture capable of bringing about intellectual maturity on environmental issues. Hence, the writer plays a significant role in achieving environmental awareness and conveying a genuine message that can keep pace with developments in various aspects of life and interact with future events. The following section of the research highlights the writer's role in achieving environmental awareness, citing some literary examples drawn from contemporary literature.

### **Third: Arabic Literature and Environmental Awareness**

It is worth noting the difference between describing nature and the external environment, and environmental awareness. For example, describing a tree and its beauty without being aware of its level of importance is not considered environmental awareness, as environmental literature requires the writer and author to be sensitive to the surrounding environment, of which they themselves are a part. Therefore, environmental literature and environmental criticism do not merely present a description of environmental elements within literary texts; rather, they also include an analysis of the cultural and literary aspects according to the researcher's vision, in addition to highlighting the environmental function of environmental elements, thus highlighting the components of the environment in a rhetorical manner that confirms the presence of the environment within various literary texts.

Humans must realize their level of connection to the surrounding environment and the various living organisms in it. They must strive to correct the negative and harmful practices they have committed towards the environment, so that they reach an intellectual conviction that human health is linked to the health of the environment in which they live, and the health of the environment affects human health. Arabic literature has highlighted this strong relationship, including the novel by the Saudi poet and novelist Abdul Aziz Mishwi, who, in his novel *The Wasmiya Novel*, referred to the connection between the monsoon winds and the rainfall in the village, as the villagers are satisfied with this rain and water the land to turn green. He said:

"جاءت الرياح الموسمية .. فاستيقظت الفرحة، وجهاز أحباب الأرض وسائلهم للوسمية.. فيها: موسم الزرع، فيها: موسم المطر، وفيها نتاج ما يفلحون وما يعرقون"

("The monsoon winds arrived, awakening joy; the lovers of the earth prepared their tools for the season — the season of planting, the season of rain, and the fruits of their labor and sweat")

Through these phrases, the writer emphasizes the connection between rain and monsoon winds, starting with the movement of air, moving to its accumulation and condensation, and ending with rain falling on various living beings, including humans, plants, and animals, enabling humans to achieve food sufficiency. This indicates the connection between humans and the environment and their being an element of the ecosystem as a whole. The writer, Abdel Aziz Mashwi, did not see the environment as merely a place; rather, it is an active character of great importance in the literary text, through which the nature of the relationship that connects humans and the environment can be reflected.

The current environmental situation has appeared in many contemporary literary works that have attempted to raise the level of awareness of individuals regarding the seriousness of the surrounding environmental conditions, including the poem "Flowers" by the Egyptian poet Amal Donqol, who uses a modern poetic language far removed from the traditional classical style. Through his poem "Flowers", he focuses on humanitarian and societal issues, especially after the numerous transformations that society has undergone. He also used the literary text as a means of applying environmental literary criticism, as it states:

"زهور  
وسلاسل من الورود،  
ألمحها بين إغفاءة وإفاقة  
وعلى كل باقة  
إسم حاملها في بطاقة  
.....  
تتحدث لي الزهرات الجميلة  
أن أعينها اتسعت -دهشة-  
لحظة القطف،  
لحظة القصف،  
لحظة إعدامها في الخميطة!  
تتحدث لي أنها سقطت من على عرشها في البساتين،  
ثم أفأقت على عرضها في زجاج الدكاكين، أو بين أيدي المنادين،  
حتى اشترتها اليد المتفضلة العابرة!  
تتحدث لي ...  
كيف جاءت إلي ...  
وأحزانها الملكية ترفع أعناقها الخضر كي تتمنى لي العمر!  
وهي تجود بأنفاسها الأخيرة!!  
كل باقة ...  
بين إغفاءة وإفاقة  
تتنفس مثلي - بالكاد-ثانية ... ثانية وعلى صدرها حملت-راضية-اسم قاتلها في بطاقة!"

"Flowers,  
chains of roses,  
I glimpse them between slumber and wakefulness,  
and upon each bouquet  
the name of its bearer is written on a card.  
The lovely blossoms speak to me,  
their eyes widened—in astonishment—  
at the moment of plucking,  
the moment of bombardment,

the moment of their execution in the garden!  
 They tell me they fell from their thrones in the orchards,  
 only to awaken behind glass displays, or in the hands of street vendors,  
 until a passing, gracious hand bought them.  
 They tell me...  
 how they came to me...  
 their royal sorrows lifting their green necks to wish me long life,  
 as they breathe their final sighs!  
 Each bouquet...  
 between fainting and awakening,  
 breathes—barely—a second... a second, bearing, contentedly, the name of her killer upon her chest—on a card!”

The vocabulary of the poem “Flowers” is considered an environmental vocabulary, as it describes roots, earth, and uprooting. It also refers to pink chains and beautiful flowers, and describes specific moments such as picking, bombing, and the moment of execution. The poet describes his oneness with the environment and refers to his dying alongside the suffering picked flowers. He also describes the moment of falling in an image of environmental imagination, using the environment as a mirror of the poet's dying state. The poem reflects the control of environmental thinking over the poet's thinking and his arrival at a state of death at the moment of uprooting the flower. The vocabulary of the poem cannot be understood in isolation from nature, as flowers are a symbol of nature, and the relationship between the poet and the earth represents the structure of the poem. Accordingly, the poem came to describe the state of the environment and the destruction and collapse it has been exposed to. It also describes the state of slumber and awakening that afflicted the poet, as if this state was reached by the flowers as well. Amal also adds environmental awareness within an environmental cry at the end, concluding the poem by saying, “breathes—barely—a second... a second, bearing, contentedly, the name of her killer upon her chest—on a card!” Here, satisfaction may be with death, and it is an inevitable image, as the killer of nature and the one who causes it harm is still free and at large!!

The writings of Ibrahim Al-Koni and Abd al-Rahman Munif are considered among the most prominent representations of environmental awareness in contemporary Arabic literature. These two authors highlight the nature of the relationship between humans and the environment in light of the current fundamental developments that have resulted in environmental crises. In “Cities of Salt”, Abd al-Rahman Munif depicts the transformations brought about by oil in Bedouin societies, transforming the role of the desert from a space for contemplation to a colonial arena for economic elements and manifestations of environmental violence. In his novel “Trees and the Assassination of Marzouq”, Abd al-Rahman Munif uses the tree as a symbol of resistance, considering its uprooting an assassination of memory and identity. A tree is not simply an ordinary environmental creature; rather, it is a witness and guardian of history, authentic values, and inherited civilizations.

Moreover, in “Al-Tabar”, Ibrahim Al-Koni aims to emphasize the collapse of moral values that govern the relationship between man and the desert, emphasizing that material greed is a fundamental cause of environmental, psychological, and spiritual destruction. Through “Cities of Salt”, Abdel Rahman Munif also points to the manifestations of fake development that aimed to waste and deplete natural resources, which can be considered distortions inflicted on the social and natural environment in order to transition society from a Bedouin to an oil-based economy. The two writers did not limit themselves to showing the distortions and harmful negative changes that the environment has been exposed to in the current era; rather, these two writers offered solutions through which the environmental crisis could be overcome, including a return to forgotten spiritualities based on rooting the relationship between man and the environment. In addition, Abd al-Rahman Munif presented a developmental idea in “The Land of Blackness” that necessarily rests on achieving harmony between material development and respect for the environment and its various resources. It is necessary to transcend the materialistic idea associated with nature, especially at a time when the Earth's surface is exposed to many climate changes that require resorting to ecological wisdom and developing innovative models through which developmental aspects can be achieved with humane restrictions and controls.

Therefore, it can be concluded that modern trends in environmental writing may be able to shift the human environmental conflict to new horizons that ensure the necessary growth and environmental safety required in a way that provides a safe and sound life for future generations, free from the unjust exploitation of natural resources and wealth.

## CONCLUSION

The current research aims to clarify the role of contemporary Arabic literature in raising environmental awareness and addressing contemporary environmental issues. The research indicates that the environment has occupied a prominent position in Arabic literary texts, to the point that the nature of the literary text has become

a reflection of the environment in which the writer lives. Literary experience cannot develop without stimuli that generate literary texts for the writer, and the surrounding environment is the stimuli that reflect reality. It is from which the writer derives his/her literary terms and vocabulary and through which he/she conveys his/her pain, circumstances, and ideas. Those who follow the environments of poetry throughout different eras realize the extent of the influence that the surrounding environment has been able to have on the structure and aesthetics of literary texts.

Literary texts have succeeded in expressively describing environmental aesthetics and emphasizing the environment's strong, reciprocal relationship with humanity. Contemporary literary texts have also successfully addressed the issue of the environment and its various associated elements, clarifying the relationship between the environment and humanity in light of the ongoing changes facing the Earth's surface, including climate change, desertification, and wars which destroy the natural resources. They have also highlighted the negative changes and impacts resulting from negative human practices. Literary texts have also offered solutions to reduce and limit the negative impacts of practices that may cause environmental and social distortions within the environmental community, thereby enhancing human environmental awareness.

However, despite this, it can be said that the topic of the environment in literary texts was mentioned within the general framework of literary texts, as their primary theme was not to reveal the aesthetic and negative values of individuals. The environment within these texts and efforts represented a means of writing through which artistic purposes could be served according to the writer's vision. The environment within these literary texts was not an end in itself. There are many writings that describe the environment. However, what the world currently needs is an accelerated level of awareness of the negative impact of humans on the environment in the current era. This could direct literary writings to re-read previous Arabic texts and move from them towards a new direction. This direction could move the literary text to new horizons that support sound aspects of environmental conservation. Despite the emergence of some writers who have addressed the environmental issue from a literary perspective, such as Ibrahim Al-Koni, these efforts remain modest, peaceful, and fall within the category of committed literature. It is necessary to adopt a strong literary formulation to break the traditional literary discourse in defense of the environment. It is also necessary to raise the reader's self-awareness to protect the environment from the dangers that threaten its various resources. Accordingly, the research recommends the following:

1. Adopting effective and expressive language to present images that promote awareness of environmental conservation, including aesthetic imagery, human narrative, and simulation.
2. Guiding the reader toward positive action by presenting literature as solutions and correct behaviors that reinforce negative human practices against the environment.
3. Employing metaphors that make literary texts more profound and impactful in the reader's psyche.

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