

dated), Hadi Hassan Hamuodi, *Al Maqamat from Iben Fariss To Badi Ez-Zaman El-Hamadhani - 1985* ] or discussing social and political value-systems at the time of the *Maqamat* [Abdulfattah Kilito, *Les Séances Récits et Codes Culturels Chez Hamadhani et Harîri - 1983* ; Ahmad Al Hussain, *Codiah Literature in the Abbassi Age - 1995*], or comparatively approaching the *Maqamat* along side the lines of modern short story [Mustafa Alshakaa, *Badi Ez-Zaman El-Hamadhani: the Pioneer of Modern Arabic Story and article -1959*, Musa Sulliman, *Narrative Literature In Arabia - 1983*], this thesis will focus on the texts of the *Maqamat* of Badi Ez-Zaman El-Hamadhani as worthy of independent and inclusive studying, discussing the poetics of narratological structure and its sub-triennial aesthetic principles.

It will argue that Hamadhani's aesthetics could best be defined in view of the narrative structure of his *Maqamat* and its underlying poetics. Following the assumptions of "New Criticism", generic border lines between literary activities seems mostly to