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## DIGITAL LITERATURE AND LINGUISTICS COMMUNICATE RELATIONSHIPS AND CHARACTERISTICS (DIGITAL TRAVEL LITERATURE AS A MODEL)

*Soaad Tharwat Mohamed Nasef*

Asst. Prof. Dr. Department of Arabic language ,College of Science and Arts , Qassim University, Al-Rass, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
E-mail: Ssmn1986@yahoo.com

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### **ABSTRACT –**

We live in an era that uses technology as the means of communication to communicate and express in all aspects of life in a way that makes electronic technology a backbone of life; Hence the digital literature, representing his era, is best represented by his modern developments, and then this study came to try to shed light on that modern literature through the contemporary linguistic lesson, its relationships, and its characteristics, through application to one of the digital literary races (digital travel literature) Ibn Battuta's journey to Dubai guarded by the author Mohammed Sanajlah, , so the study came under the title: (Digital Literature and Linguistics of Relationships and Characteristics, Digital Literature as a Model), following the descriptive, analytical, and deductive method . The study came in the introduction and three topics that dealt with the first topic, including: the concept of digital literature and the problematic of the term, and the second topic dealt with: digital literature and parallel text relationships, while the third topic dealt with the characteristics of digital narration and its techniques in the light of the linguistics of communication in electronic flight literature.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

We live today in an era that witnessed rapid progress in all aspects of life thanks to scientific progress and modern technology that have appeared in our modern world and invaded people's lives irreversibly. And suddenly, without introductions! We found ourselves in front of a new world - the world of the digital revolution - a new era that has been termed the digital age, so life revolves around and the human thought crystallizes around scientific progress and technology tremendously and rapidly, and this affected the whole society in all its fields and spectrums, which makes it imperative for us to develop and rise

to keep pace with this era ( yaqtin, 2005 : 121 ) , Which forced literature to keep pace with this knee and this rapid development; Creativity in general and literature in particular is the true mirror of the era, just as a writer is the son of his environment. This saying has been adopted by writers and critics throughout the ages (madi, 1993: 9-10) and then “literature develops and its features, forms of production and reception change with time.” (Yaqtin, 2005 :108) As the human thought evolves, its thinking mechanisms evolved, its forms of expression changed, and its perceptions of things and the world changed (kirram,2009: 12) In this sense, will literature in the era of digital and artificial intelligence continue to represent its era and imitate it .

The study objectives and its importance: Digital literature is a new literature imposed by the culture of the age, and imposed its new character, and thus requires many studies that root for it, its language and its characteristics, and then this study aimed at studying digital literature through the linguistic lesson through one of the digital literary genres (literature Digital Journeys (The Journey of Ibn Battuta to Dubai) by the author Muhammad Sanajila, and the importance of choosing the study of electronic travel literature is due to its diverse importance, as it is a text of various sciences and arts and is considered a literary, geographic and historical source ... and so on, and the study chose this model specifically (Trip Ibn Battuta to Dubai) first: because it is the first digital travel literature in the world, and secondly because it has not been studied before. Some previous studies:

- The Interactivity of Arabic Literature in the Networked Society, Lily Abdo Muhammad Shabli, Journal of the College of Basic Education for Educational and Human Sciences - University of Babylon, 2019

- Digital Reading: An Experience in Literature, Culture and Life, Zuhur Karam, Moroccan Writers Union, 2015

Several approaches have combined in the study, including the descriptive, analytical and deductive approach. The study came in an introduction, two studies and a conclusion

The first topic: digital literature: the concept and the problem of the term and dealt with the study in it:

First: define search terms

Second: some general characteristics of digital literature

Third: language and its relation to digital literature

The second topic: the characteristics of the digital narrative and its techniques in light of the Linguistics of communication in the Electronic Literature of the journey (Ibn Battuta's trip to Dubai as a model)

Conclusion, main findings and recommendations

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## **II. The first topic : digital literature: the concept and the problem of the term:**

### **- First: define search terms**

- Literature is a language: To gather people to your food which is the feast and it's banquet and banquet, And literature is unanimously approved by ( Ibnu Faris, 1979 : 1/74-75) , And it was called Adaba because it disciplines people to the praises and forbids them from the bad ones (Ibnu Manzor, 1930 :1/43 )

- As for literature, idiomatically: its definitions varied according to the variety of schools and trends that dealt with it The author of the dictionary of Arabic terms in language and literature mentioned several definitions, including : the authors who taught the children of the caliphs poetry , speeches and Arab News, and

literature education and politeness together, which is the eloquent constructivist speech that is intended to influence the emotions of readers and listeners (wahiba, 1984 :16) Also, the dictionary of contemporary literary terms defined it as “the collection of writings that a society and a time of its literature adopts” (Aulush 1985 : 31), and Dr. Saeed Yaktin defined it as: a text that has its own peculiarities and structural features; It is open to other texts and awareness of mankind, history and society (yaqtin, 2004 :179) - Digital Literature: The names of digital literature varied according to the authors point of view of it, including: digital literature - electronic literature - interconnected literature - divergent literature ... and as its names varied, its definitions also varied, including: It is a contextual, structural, linguistic and stylistic transition in the literary phenomenon in a functional relationship With modern technology (Kiram, 2009 :34)

Despite the multiplicity and diversity of these definitions, it is noticed that they are unanimously agreed that digital literature is a literature that has adopted modern technological means as its means of writing, and that in addition to the word it employs other techniques such as the image, video and .... and it is not sufficient to change the medium from paper to computer and network The Internet only, but it must include interconnectedness, interaction and multimedia (Yekatin, 2003 : 83-84). Electronic literature is not merely using the medium. It is not poetry, fiction, or hypertext, but rather a mixture of all these practices (Altabaa , 2007)

The emergence of digital / interactive / associative literature - which completely moved away from sin, and was characterized by a major feature, which is the interconnection between the human mind and the automatic mind (Al-Aseel, 2017) - was a great reason to open the door wide to a number of questions about the production and creativity of these Digital literary texts, the nature of the author / creator, the nature of the second partner who will share the production of his work and who is known as (the mediator), and the nature of the recipient, which is completely different from the nature of the recipient in paper literature, but rather the nature of all work: his time, place, events, language, texture and cohesion .

Due to these differences between the nature of paper literature and digital literature, opinions diverged and differed about digital literature, its existence and future, among those who supported it absolutely and contemplated a pioneering future, as some called it new literature ,To the extent that one of its pioneers, Dr. Muhammad Sanajila, says: "The printed book is in close proximity with the electronic book for a period of time ... and in the end, only the son of the age will remain, and the paper book will go to history museums , And another team categorically rejects digital literature, and its argument that digital writing and the use of technology in literature is a veil behind the weak talents (Bouqtaya , 2017)

The researcher believes that electronic literature has become a reality that must be recognized, but with several limitations, firstly: the availability of literary talent and linguistic accuracy with the new medium (the computer and the Internet), and secondly that literature has gone through several stages that at each stage represented its society the best representation coinciding with other stages and coexistence With her without eliminating her

As long as , we are in the denominator of defining digital literature, the reference / hypertext / spider text should be defined, as it is used in the expression in digital literature, as the text is a complex structure on many levels, synthetically, semantic, and deliberative ... (Yekatin, 1987 :47 ). The digital text is: an electronic document consisting of a (node) of information that can be connected to each other by means of links (Yekatin, 2015 :98 ). Which was defined by a dictionary : Dictionary of Computer and Internet : Hypertext : any

text that contains links to other documents - words or phrases in the document or another document to be retrieved and displayed. ( C. Rigdon ,2016 : 604) .

- **Communication idiomatically:** a major reciprocal act in human life, it is the process of exchanging information to achieve a specific goal (Zewail, 2010 :7).

As for communicative linguistics: it is a branch of linguistics that studies language with the interaction and reciprocal relationship it achieves between two or more individuals (Zain, 2014: 19 ), Therefore, many linguists argue that the language has the function of communication, as it is a format of signs, signs and functions aimed at allowing communication between its users ( Al-Mutawakkil, 1995 :14 ), according to (Andrei Martini) that language is a tool for reporting and a means of communication (Martini, 1980 :8). According to I Douar Sapir, language is the ideal means of communication, and for Jacobson, language is a communication tool that we use in our daily life, and one of the most important functions of language is the communicative function (Baraka, 1993 : 39,62) .

The journey is a language: (R-H-L) denotes the continuation of the journey (Ibnu Faris, 1991 : 2/497) , And wandering and wandering: transportation, the voyage and the voyage: a name for trekking for a walk (Ibnu Manzor, 1930 :3/1611)

### III. SECOND: SOME GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DIGITAL LITERATURE: **Digital literature is characterized by several features that distinguish it from paper literature, including :**

- **INTERACTIVITY:** an analog non-monogamous reciprocal relationship between the author and the recipient imposed by the nature of this electronic text; It is based on the active participation of the recipient with the author through links and electronic nodes, whereby the reader can skip a number of work paths and read the work as he wants, and he can also participate in setting some parts of the work and its various endings (Nazir, 2010 :5) .

- **MULTIMEDIA / HYPERMEDIA :** The world of electronics and the Internet imposed on the digital literary text one of its most important features, which is multimedia / hypermedia, meaning the multiplicity of mechanisms that help the writer to express the idea, whether in the word or other mechanisms such as static or moving images, video ... and others From what was known as (visual culture) (Al-Fraijat, 2016), where each of these media became its own culture and linguistic studies that matched its language. Even in the context of expressing with words, it opened the door to multimedia in front of the author, the diversity of fonts, their differences, colors, the stability of the line and its movement, and whether written or legible will suffice with it.

- **(LINKS) OR THE IDEA OF INTERCONNECTED BIFURCATION :** the line link is what connects the nodes, and it appears in many forms, such as appearing through a button, an image, or ..., and performs the linking function within the text or within the page in general or linking to another text or medium from the media The other, a feature that is the cornerstone of creating all digital text, as it is based on linking the work structure with all its details to each other. These links are for the author the backbone of the literary work and for the reader his tool in navigating between these paths to explore the dimensions of the text and its various directions (Alia, 2014).

- **NONLINEARITY AND IMPERMANENCE (THE MAZE):** is the transition from the space of linearity and the sequence familiar in paper literature to another method that does not take into account the sequence or linearity, by moving from any direction and to any direction without specifying a specific direction for the course of events through a feature provided by the digital text is ( Links); This turns the whole text into a maze or a spiral, and it becomes difficult for the reader sometimes to return to the starting point or to the point at which he

stopped shortly (Al-Aseel, 2017 :41). This nonlinear adjective changed the paths of the possible semantics of the linguistic structure itself from being a central sign and it is accompanied by a number of The marginal implications of the lack of this path in thinking ; The lack of linearity is, of course, the absolute lack of centralization in a text, where the centralization is multiplied by the multiplicity and difference of paths .

- **VIRTUALIZATION (IMAGINARY CHARACTER)** : virtualism is a term used as opposed to the real, that is, the existence that has no physical reality. With the power outage to the medium (the computer) or the shutdown of the Internet, the work shuts down and becomes a hidden text lying in the cyberspace. Yes, we know its existence, but it is a hypothetical, intangible and intangible existence, as well as works that cannot be emptied in writing. It cannot depart from the environment in which it was created - the environment of electronics - so the attempt to rewrite these texts is an attempt to the death of this work and the death of its literary, the origin of these works, their creativity and aesthetics behind these screens that the recipient uses, and by closing them the work closes and his presence on the Internet becomes virtual and intangible Butz, 2011 :105 ).

### - **THIRD: LANGUAGE AND DIGITAL LITERATURE**

The nature of the language in digital literature is different from that in paper literature, where the nature of the era imposed on the language another language is the language of the era / (programming language) which has become a participation of the language which means: writing instructions and commands for the computer, to guide it and inform it of the data and how to

Therefore, language with its symbols, letters, sounds and expressions is no longer the only expressive or communicative language in digital literature , The modern era also imposed on the language to keep up with the way the era demands and the integration of the language with the programming language and links and its manufacture in a way that enables the language to turn the language of literary fiction into a language of visual fiction

#### **The second topic: the characteristics of the digital narrative and its techniques in light of the Linguistics of communication in the Electronic Literature of the journey (Ibn Battuta's trip to Dubai as a model)**

Linguistic communicative studies represented vivid dimensions of the life in which we live, as it was based on the study of language, the state of interaction and communication surrounding a person, and from here we see communication as one of the most important functions of the language advocated by many of the tongues, on top of them (Jacobson) who sees that the human being is surrounded by many communicative procedures daily. In the world around him (Baraka, 1993: 89-98), and this communication has many types, including human communication through the virtual world that has become surrounded by man in all directions of his life, which greatly enlarged the field of communication with the visual and visual world through screens, so we found complete virtual museums based on visual communication only (Mahmoud, 2019)

Linguistics scholars divided communication into verbal communication based on language and other non-verbal communication based on signs and expressions in body language, but non-verbal communication in this study expanded its circle significantly. Not only in the mode of expression, but in the nature of the literary work itself in form, language and content. And that includes digital travel literature

The research chose (The Spectacle Masterpiece in the Wonders of the Emirate (Ibn Battuta Journey to Dubai Al Mahrousa ) as a model

- **The linguistics of textual editorials (interface / digital portal)** Digital literature differed from paper literature in its introductory nature and beginning. In paper literature we are accustomed to the opening of the narration with the

beginning of the opening of the work or with the beginning of the title written in a narrative language, but in digital literature, the opening of the digital work is combined in its composition by several media and texts that all fuse in the making of this opening, including images, backgrounds, music, colors ... and other things, which he chooses. The author mixes it before entering into the narration or as a medial background for the entire narrative text .

In the text of the study model, for example, we find the author started with the interface screen and an opening video that appears by simply clicking on the download icon on the interface; Where the opening interface represented a technical background behind the title and behind the narrative text as a whole, that interface that is considered the cradle of digital interaction throughout the text, as it carried a number of interactive icons distributed on the directions of the screen .

#### - **Digital narrative language on Ibn Battuta's journey to Dubai**

Talking about digital narration in the digital work system will not be limited to linguistic narration only. Rather, the field will be opened to the diversity of mechanisms in line with the nature of the digital text and the nature of each work, so the narrative mechanisms expanded in digital literature in a variety of ways , including :

- **Written narration:** the text of Ibn Battuta's journey to Dubai represents a chronological connection with the text of Ibn Battuta's journey: the masterpiece of (Nazar in the oddities of Al-Masar and the wonders of travel) which the author made a textual pillar of the digital text narrative , This was represented in the narration of the journey since its inception, and since the title is on the first step through the events of the trip that narrates the journey of a traveler to Dubai, Ibn Battuta, and described everything he saw

- **Interconnected narration (intermediate narration):** it is a form of digital narration that appears in two narrative aspects as two sides of a single narrative coin, which is the narrative of links. Links in the digital text are linguistic texts displayed on the computer screen , However, at the same time it carries a different narrative language hiding behind the linguistic letters that appear by simply pressing it to open the way to a narrative of another type for linguistic texts or for artistic or musical paintings

It tells, in language and software technology, what the linguistic narration wants to communicate, but with a different mechanism .

-**Linguistics of electronic links (electronic systems):** Electronic links or hyperlinks are one of the main digital technologies in electronic literature and in digital culture in general. It is what links the contract and appears through a button or an icon or ... by clicking on it, you open a contract for us to refer to, and it can link us to the same page or to another, or to an external text about it (Kirram, 2009 :47). They organize, classify, and obtain information easily and accurately .

This mechanism of using links enables the language to perform another function that differs from its recognized functions, namely expressing the hidden with the apparent link (the visible linguistic sign). Multimedia with its multiple capabilities .

• **Firest Single-path interactive links :** They are the links that the author used to pass to the medium behind the linguistic text of the link, and one of the main functions of these links is the interactive function, as it represents the initial interaction of the recipient by simply clicking on it, and it proceeds from the linguistic sign to the media information of all kinds. And the number of this type of links in the trip under study reached seventeen links in which the author used the video as a mediator, some of which were taken from documentary films, including from cinematic films and from Dubai's songs and a poem he received via an audio clip in praise of Sheikh bin Zayed

• **Second: Two-way interactive links / direct links** : Dr. Zohour Karam as: the links that branch from a text / segment and return to it (go / back) ( kirram, 2009 :82) , These links fundamentally differ from the previous links in that the function of enriching movement and textual activity far exceeds. These links make the recipient an author parallel to the author of the text itself by sharing his opinion, or sharing another end of the text that is not its end .

Their places of existence in the work under study have varied: some of them came on the front of the work and united with the text as a background for it, such as interactive links in which the author asks the reader to write his comments, write his experience with Dubai, wrote to Ibn Battuta, corresponded with the author and ...

• **Sender / Author / Writer (digital)** : The modern medium imposed on the digital author several things that he must master, so he must be familiar with the computer, his language, the Internet, and mastery of dealing with them (Haqqi, 2013 ), as well as programming language, the art of cinematography, the art of writing script and theater, and dealing with programs related to sound, image, maps and video ... all of this is based On his literary talent and linguistic proficiency in the first place, mastery of computer language and software alone does not originate from a literary programming engineer, just as literary and linguistic talent alone does not build a literary work in digital with its interactive capabilities .

The digital author has several features that are not found in a paper author, including: speed and ease of access to the audience, increasing the size of his audience, and the possibility of interaction between him and his readers; Hence, he is a renewed and diversified author with the diversity of readers and their thinking directions .

#### IV. CONCLUSION

After completing the study, thank God, I reached several conclusions, including :

- Communication linguistics represents a major aspect in the arena of modern linguistics, especially digital communication .
- The digital age has opened to modern linguistics multiple fields of linguistics for the study of non-linguistic means of communication as a contemporary study of linguistics
- Digital in all its fields opened great horizons for the modern linguistic lesson in the opening gate, the sender, the future, time and at all thresholds of digital work .
- Language in digital literature was not limited to only (the linguistic alphabet), but expanded to include the linguistic alphabet and other alphabets in other ways such as sound, image and video .
- The purposes of digital literature varied, but they fused with each other; So that many digital literary works are difficult to naturalize under a specific digital literary purpose

#### **Recommendations :**

- Interest in linguistic studies that study and discuss language issues in digital literature .
- Work on developing legal legislations that suit technology and the rules for dealing with intellectual property .
- Sponsoring and supporting the field of digital literature

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Department of Arabic language ,College of Science and Arts , Qassim University, University address Al-Rass , Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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