CONCLUSION

From the above discussion, it is very clear that Mahmud Taymur’s contribution to modern Arabic literature is tremendous. He raises some issues in his writings relating to the problems of human life. He discusses social and economical affairs profoundly through his works. He also reveals the hidden virtues and vices of the mankind and attempts to show a relation of emotions with their qualities. It is also evident that his works are a mirror of normal life. The main theme of his short story is to expose the burning problems of the common people of the society.

This thesis consists of mainly four chapters in which I have tried my level best to discuss simply about the backgrounds of literary renaissance of 19th century till the end of world war-I, growth and development of modern Arabic literature, short stories, novel, drama, the contributions of Mahmud Taymur in these areas. Arabic literature from pre-Islamic times to this day is attempted to focus here in this research project with its ups and downs in various situations. It reached its high watermark during the ‘Abbasid period (750-1258A.D.) which is called as a golden era in the history of Arabic literature, touching its low period following the taking over of the Arab lands by the Turks. The years 1517-1800 A.D. denote one of the most bleak periods in Arab history when Arabic literature ceased to be creative and in fact was a mere trickle but the basics of the language remained unshaken. It has been also noticed that the modern short story, novel drama grew directly as a result of the translation movement and have become essential parts of modern Arabic literature.
In this study, it is found that Mahmud Taymur is impressed immensely by the writings of Russian realist Chekov, Turgenev, Pushkin and Dostoyevsky etc. It is also known that Taymur, at the initial stage of his life, encouraged by his lovable and respectable elder brother "Muhammad" who died immaturely which shocked in his heart and since then, he used to look at the tragedies of human life and to write about it without artificiality.

We have seen in this study that Mahmud Taymur was also influenced by the Arab Renaissance – 'al-Nahda', which had brought out drastic changes in his life, literary views as well as periodical writings and these were characterized by some modern forms and new styles like the European models of scripts. Therefore, it can be firmly said that his masterpieces of writings had served as models for new generations.

We, therefore, find that the influence of European style prevails in the writings of Mahmud Taymur. His valuable work "Dunya Jadidah" stands a unique monument in the history of the modern Arabic prose literature. Mahmud Taymur succeeded in establishing himself as one of the greatest short story writers of 20th century in the Arab world. He expresses unlimited sympathy for the poor and deprived sections of society and pathetic conditions of widows, orphans in such a manner that shows his deep humanity.

Taymur style is mainly descriptive. He avoids all the ambiguous and complex construction. He uses his styles very simply but expresses his views vividly. In each story of his popular book "Dunya Jadidah" Taymur conveys a massage to the readers of the society. He applies short and sonorous sentences in these short
stories with the sketches of natural scenes. In regards of literary production, Taymur excelled all his contemporaries. His services towards the development of modern Arabic literature are widely acknowledged by the Arab intellectuals and the orientalists. It is to Mahmud Taymur’s credit that with his creation, the short story reached to the highest level of artistic perfection that placed him as one of the best short story writers in the modern world.