

**A literary analysis of the works of poet Mahmud Al Sami Al Baroudi's  
poems depicting the sorrow of separation:  
A study focused on his poetry created within the context of the Sri Lankan  
Environment**

**<sup>1</sup>Mohammed Thamby Habeebullah**

<sup>1</sup>Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Arabic Language, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Oluvil, Sri Lanka and PHD candidate of Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran

Correspondence: habeebullah@seu.ac.lk

**Abstract**

Mahmoud Al-Sami al-Baroudi is considered a pioneer of modern literature and a prominent figure in the field of poetry. He was born on October 6, 1839 in Cairo, Egypt. His family was well-established in the fields of literature, politics, and science. He is known as the founder of modern Arabic literature and inspired people with his poetry against Western Colonial rule. As a result, the British colonial authorities banished him from Egypt to Sri Lanka in 1882, where he spent 17 years, enduring severe loneliness, illness, and separation from his homeland. During this time, he created a variety of poems reflecting his feelings of lone lines and separation, which he compiled into his Diwan. While his literary contemporaries created poems on a variety of themes, his work stands out. This is the reason why he is hailed as one of the leading poets of the 20th century. This study focuses on Al-Baroudi's poems composed in Sri Lanka and assesses the literary qualities they symbolize. The researcher employed a social descriptive research method and an inductive approach using secondary data for this study. From this analysis, it can be inferred that the poems created by him Sri Lanka are distinctive, reflecting literary traits and incorporating various literary elements that express emotions.

**Keywords:** Al-Baroudi, Tragedy of Separation, Deewan, Alienation, Sri Lanka