Abstract

The poem in the Arabic language is a composition of verse to describe the sense of people to effect and share the feeling with listeners, the poem written in separate lines, that usually has figurative language and has a repeated rhythm and rhyme. Al-Khaleel Bin Ahmad Al-Frahide is the inventor of ‘AlOrood’ (اﻠﻌروﺾ) poem template science (PTS). He invented weighting of Arabic poem which identifies poem. The Arabic poem contains one or more poem segments (PS) (اﻠﺒﻴﺖ). The PS is a correct construction lyrics group, weighted according to the knowledge of the rules and RS, be in the same unit matching by a specific 'TafEelAh' (ﺗﻔﻌﻴﻠﺔ) musical pattern (MP). The Arabic PS classified according to how it matches with (اigham) poem template (PT).

This paper provides set of algorithms to identify Arabic poem template of Arabic poem segments that rely on poem template science.
References


Index Terms

Computer Science Pattern Recognition

Keywords

Text Mining and Arabic Morphological Analyzer. BACKGROUND he poems in the Arabic language is one of the most popular literature, old Arabian poets gave a great attention to poems, the poem is a verse of poetry or a collection of correction structure words. The poem consists of many lines where each line has two halves clearly distinct, each line called PS. Al-Khaleel Bin Ahmad Al-Frahide (اﻠﺨﻠﻴﻠﺒﻨأﺤﻤداﻠﻔراﻬﻴدﻲ) invented PTS to measure and define a set of specific music templates. Arabic philologists define PTS as the science of the rules by means of which one distinguishes correct meters from faulty ones in ancient poetry. Al-Frahide determined the part of templates in which they can be increased or decrease without taking the tune out of balance. These musical templates are classified into variant sets of types, each of which is PT. In order to understand the way how a PT is assigned to a poem, there is a need to clarify some terms and definitions: MP is a repeated musical pattern which organizes in