**ABSTRACT**

This thesis is concerned with a literary form named as “Al-Khabar” which means in, Arabic heritage, “Anecdote” or “Tale”. Anecdote is a transmitted form, narrating people’s actions, deeds and situations, in both poetic and prosaic styles. Anecdote occupies a great stature in ancient Arabic literature.

The field of this study is “Anecdote in Pre-Islamic Poetry”,in three chapters preceded by a preface and introduction.

The introduction is dedicated to handle two issues, the first is the meanings of “Al-Khabar” in Arabic dictionaries and terminology, while the second is about “Al-Khabar” status between orality and inscription.

The first chapter is devoted to study “Al-Khabar-Anecdote” paradigms, in four sections:

Section one: Fictional Anecdote.

Section two: Factual Anecdote.

Section three: Fantastic Anecdote.

Section four: Historical Anecdote.

The second chapter is dedicated to study functions of “Al-Khabar- Anecdote”, in three sections:

Section one: Documentary Function.

Section two: Social Function.

Section three: Psychological Function.

The third chapter is assigned to deal with “Al-Khabar-Anecdote” image within structures of poetical themes, in two secions:

Section one: Themes related to “Self”.

Section two: Themes related to “Other”.

The thesis has come up to a conclusion summarizing the final academic results.

The Researcher