

Sociological criticism of the novel Numidia based on Lucien Goldman's theory of formative structuralism

Vahid Kheyri

PhD Candidate in the Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Shahid
Madani University of Azerbaijan, Iran

Hamid Valizadeh (Corresponding Author)

Assistant Professor in the Department of Arabic Language and Literature,
Shahid Madani University of Azerbaijan, Iran
drhvalizadeh@yahoo.com

Hassan Esmailzadeh

Associate Professor in the Department of Arabic Language and Literature,
Shahid Madani University of Azerbaijan, Iran

Mahin Hajizadeh

Professor in the Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Shahid
Madani University of Azerbaijan, Iran

Abstract

Sociological literary criticism examines the relationship between literature and society and analyzes how social transformations are reflected in literary structures. Structuralism, as a subset of this approach, explores the reciprocal influence between literature and social conditions through the meaningful structure of texts. Lucien Goldman, a leading figure in this field, provides a model for examining how a social class's worldview is embedded in literary works. The Arabic novel *Numidia* by Moroccan writer Tariq Bakkari reflects political, social, religious, and cultural changes in Morocco over recent decades. This study applies Goldman's theory to demonstrate how the novel portrays the sociopolitical atmosphere of Morocco, including dictatorship, colonial influence, religious radicalism, and superstition between the 1970s and 1990s. The worldview of leftist and socialist Moroccan intellectuals is evident, as they rise against tyranny with class consciousness—though ultimately suppressed by internal authoritarianism and foreign powers.

Keywords: critique of sociology, formative structuralism, Lucien Goldman, Tariq Bakkari, *Numidia*.