

Abstract

In religious teachings, an inviting to the good of light, angel and calling for the evil that has darkness, is called Satan. The name of Satan is mentioned in many verses of the Qur'an and prophetic hadiths, as well as in poems, stories and tales. But Satan in literature, made up of poets and writers themselves and it differs from Satan in the heavenly books. The poem "Al-Laanat", which Seyab wrote in the early fifties, is one of the odes devoted to the subject of Satan. This article aims to study through the descriptive-analytical method, the image of the Satan in this ode, and also the measure of the «Sayyab» effect of the political and social governor conditions on the Iraq and Arab worlds through the use of this symbol. The final outcome of this research shows that the disorder political and social situation of the ruling Arab community have had a great influence on the poet's spirit and has led him to use the many symbols in his poetry to express his inner ideas indirectly; Among these symbols is Satan Which is the symbol of the tyrannical rulers who oppressed the people and used traders, workers, sheikhs, monks and ... to achieve their evil ends. This symbol is shown in several pictures; Among the hatred of the Satan against Adam, his hostility to God and his [guardians](#), the followers and companions of the Satan, Satan on the face of "Lamiaê" and