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# Intellectual Implications of the Duality of Mother and Child in the Social Perspective

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**ABSTRACT**

The artistic subject includes relationships derived from the social fabric as the artist is an important part of society and his ability to express and influence society through an aesthetic discourse within a dialogue outside the traditional meaning. From this, the focus has been on the intellectual connotations of the mother-child duality, as the forms carry intellectual implications. Through which the aesthetic meaning is highlighted, the current research was concerned with studying ((the intellectual implications of the duality of mother and child in contemporary sculpture), and it included four chapters. The first chapter presents the research problem, which centered on the following question: What is the nature of the intellectual messages of the mother-child duality in contemporary sculpture.

The importance of research on social treatments comes through the adoption of the mother-child duality as an intellectual and critical window at the same time, and the research raises the issue of mother and child among the Iraqi sculptor in the future. The current research aims to reveal the intellectual implications of the sculptural works that carry the content of the mother-child duality.

The works of naturalized European and non-European sculptors in Europe were also limited to the time period between (2000-2022) based on the descriptive analytical approach. The second chapter included three sections. The first topic dealt with the duality of mother and child from a social perspective. The researcher reviewed the opinions of Sociologists and psychologists on the subject and highlighted the differences and agreements between them. The second topic was concerned with the intellectual and semantic concept of the duality of mother and child, while the third topic focused on the duality of mother and child in contemporary European sculpture, while the third chapter included the research procedures. Within the limits of spatial and temporal research, the fourth chapter included the results and conclusions

**Keywords:**

Intellectual Implications, Mother, Child, Social Perspective

**Introduction:**

The mother-child duality has been linked to the social nature of the individual as a single of the vocabulary of society more than it is linked to the cognitive and human aspects. Thus it constitutes the basic structure for the

establishment of civilizations and societies at their different levels of knowledge and civilization. It contains man since his first inception and the extent of its impact on intellectual and cognitive development over the ages, whether the human knowledge of the

mother is innate; in addition to that, it is placed on women in general and not from the side of motherhood and child care. In sum, women occupied a great position in the subjects of literature and art as a wide area for plastic art, as works were carried out in various cases of women; since ancient times, women represented fertility and deities, and after the passage of time and the development of societies, they were presented in different forms according to the culture of society (2).

As a result, the aesthetic features of the form most interacting with others consist of, and among these forms is the phenomenon of motherhood as a global topic, as the relationship between form and content unites, as soon as we look at artworks that contain the forms of women and children, it is possible to think (motherhood), and thus the art form has an ideological character, what It led to its transformation into an icon that circulated through generations, and no matter how different the eras of time differed, we find that the theme of motherhood as a coherent unit of Existence includes intellectual and aesthetic dimensions as a result of the awareness of the recipient (3).

#### **Research problem:**

Art was and still is part of the social fabric, as long as the artist who sends his aesthetic achievements is an interactive social being with others. His works were sayings expressing his thoughts and self-perceptions. Therefore, there is a discourse directed towards the community, which assumes understanding and harmony with its intellectual content and aesthetic formulation to establish a dialogue alienated from the traditional language between the artist and society.

On the other hand, many social issues draw the artist's attention to their importance or direct impact on him; some have human connotations and others have political and social dimensions. Among these ramifications, art simulates intellectual content through the usual techniques in contemporary sculpture to highlight the importance of the mother and child theme as it is one of the important human relations.

In the art of sculpture, there was a clear interest in this duality and its aesthetic presentation in the span of history and through various treatments, techniques, and raw materials to show up to the contemporary stage as it is likely for the researcher to possess this phenomenon on the uniqueness of showing that it is loaded with deep intellectual implications that can be revealed through academic research and identify its aesthetic features.

#### **Importance and need of research:**

The importance of the research becomes clear to the extent that it is known to deal with human content that has a permanent social circulation. Also, acquaintance with sculptural methods and techniques, in addition to the privacy of the content. And monitor the most prominent contemporary aesthetic proposals globally with regard to social interactions through the medium of sculpture. As for the need, it is for Iraqi sculptors because of its technical and intellectual clarification, as adding knowledge to the Iraqi library in the art of sculpture.

#### **Research goal:**

It reveals the intellectual implications of the sculptural works that carry the content of the mother-child duality.

#### **Search limits**

**Objective limit:** depictions of European sculptural works of the mother-child duo

**Spatial boundary:** Europe.

**Time limit:** the period between 2000 - 2022.

#### **Defining terminology:**

**A - Linguistically:** It is a means of what is inferred, and the evidence is also indicative, and he indicated the way, denoting him by adding (denoting) by opening the signifier and breaking it, and (signifying) by adding an opening higher. It is said (adl), then hope, and the noun (the signifier) with the emphasis Lam. And so-and-so (indicates) to so-and-so, that is, he trusts him (4).

**Idiomatically:** de Saussure defined it ((that it is the science that studies symbols in general, and linguistics is one of its branches (5).

#### **Procedural definition**

**Significance:** It is the meaning verified by the sign in an indirect way, and the recipient

perceives it according to his level of awareness, culture, and references. Therefore, it is diverse in how it is interpreted and has a great presence in sculptural achievements.

### 1- Thought linguistically

the idea: like the thought, and it has thought about a thing and thought about it, and it thinks about the meaning of (6).

Thought (thought) meditation, the noun (thought) and (idea), and the source (thought) is the conquest, and its door is victory (7).

### 2- Thought idiomatically:

In general, the sentence of mental activity of thinking, will, conscience, and emotion is the meaning that Descartes meant by saying: ((I think, therefore I am)).

But in particular:

- 1- What is thought of mental actions?
- 2- The highest forms of mental work include analysis, installation, and coordination (8).

3- **Procedural thought:** the sum total of mental perceptions towards visible and imagined phenomena, the mind's treatments for them, and the suggestions made about them. As a particular activity for each individual is different from the other, even at the end of the convergence of culture and taste, there will be an intellectual difference between individuals and groups.

**Procedural definition Intellectual semantics:** the implicit signals imparted by the discourse are realized through understanding the relationship between the apparent structure and its relationship with the deep structure in the artistic work and through the awareness of the contemporary contexts of the basic idea in the artistic discourse.

### The semantic and intellectual concept of the mother-child duality:

The social sciences share with the natural sciences a positive philosophy concerned with their reality through sensory experiences and logical and mathematical treatments, but the symbol is linked to the significance of the meaning according to the social concept circulating in every place and time (and if philosophy constitutes semantics and towards scientific speech, how then, for the cries of the

child Al-Waleed, to be ((indicative reaction))?) (9).

In addition to the positivist philosophy that is based on experimentation in studying, understanding, and evaluating social relations, away from metaphysics that depends on unproven belief knowledge, and accordingly, we must proceed to study the semantic and intellectual concept of the mother-child duality through the verified meaning of the mother and child sign that is the meaning of motherhood. And through a reading of the sculptural achievements dealt with the subject artistically, aesthetically, and socially.

However, idealistic philosophy took a theoretical and practical position that refers to all phenomena of Existence to thought as a starting point for knowing Existence and the truth. One of the pioneers of this thought was (Plato 427 BC - 347 BC), who introduced the social policy of the state by saying (As for children, they are still children of the state, and they are the property of the state from the beginning, so it must take care of their upbringing. (10).

Hence, customs differ from the life policies of society, as required by the public interests. The child or the individual, in general, is a real wealth for the country; accordingly, this individual must be invested to reap the fruits in the future. The child is a correct upbringing as he is the basic building block of society and one of the most important social pillars in the future.

Philosophy begins with the child and disappears when he gradually grows up, and in the end, it remains only with the philosophers, and he justifies this in two things: the first: is involvement and progress in society with the presence of ready-made religious answers to all existential questions. The philosopher is free from the intellectual constraints of society and lives in a state of intellectual alienation, mostly isolated from society. The other matter is the intellectual transformation as a person grows old and is preoccupied with the necessities of living, and in addition to children who have automatic philosophy, there are mentally ill, as indicated by (Karl Theodor Paspers 1883-1969)- 1969), the wisdom is

sometimes taken from the mouths of lunatics, as they are free from the dogmatic constraints of society, so metaphysical truths lie from their mouths, especially artists with a unique aesthetic vision in their time find them to be schizophrenic individuals, whose character is strange in style and technique (1).

What is perceptually perceived as aesthetic features, according to Plato, is nothing but a reflection of an ideal world characterized by self-beauty, so Plato is considered (the first Greek philosopher interested in recording a specific position on the phenomenon of beauty: he set an example for beauty, which is beauty in particular) (11).

From this, Plato's ideal view consists between the world of ideas and the world of matter, thus he established a logical philosophy as a result of the Existence of two worlds, the first: an ideal world with epistemological truth, not bound by time and space, an absolute world not determined by time and space, while the second Existence includes a material, sensory world, final The finite is subject to time and place and can be measured, but sensory knowledge comes as a result of touching sensory perceptions of matter, and also mental knowledge based on dialectical debate, and dialectic is the movement of ideas in the mind and through that we discover parts of absolute truths, and as a result the duality of mother and child is characterized according to Plato's theory, which Existence is divided into eternal, absolute, and perfect, and thus there is an example of motherhood in the world of ideals different from earthly motherhood from Plato's point of view, and there is also a material example of motherhood in our low world that is tainted by instinct and matter, but this sensory ideal has aesthetic and subjective dimensions, the more it distances itself from matter and instinct and approaches the The world of ideals is intellectually transcendent and exalted is its rank, and vice versa is also true. If matter and instinct become absorbed in it, it will lose the degrees of transcendence that it had acquired in tribal worlds. Plato believed that we belonged to him. In previous epochs and in tribal worlds, we are sensually ignorant

of, but we understand intuitively through the dialectic of Platonic.

In addition, (Georges Wilhelm Hegel 1770-1831) shares the dialectic concept with Plato but differs fundamentally. In the idea and its opposite, the resulting new structure differs from the two ideas, and thus ideas and visions follow to reach the absolute. As for the intellectual significance as a perceptible subject matter that constitutes (Beauty, according to Hegel, is the tangible manifestation of the idea. The content of art is nothing but ideas, but the image on which the artistic effect appears derives its structure from perceptions and imaginations (12).

Accordingly, it is possible to imagine the issue of motherhood within the dialectic of sensory perceptions and mental perceptions, as the natural scene suggests the natural relationship between the mother and the child, sometimes within the framework of instinct and the natural course of the relationship. At the same time, it takes a religious direction and wears the character of holiness to embrace the holy child at other times. Between these two arguments, we must show a duality of The mother and the child according to the rational framework, which establishes the emergence of a new structure completely different from the two extremes before it. The rational trend rejects the implications of imagination in reading large texts and narratives, including religious stories and established concepts.

Accordingly, sensory experiences in frequency with contemplative preconceived ideas represent an aesthetic stance towards external sensory data, thus generating intellectual connotations of human meaning. The state of motherhood, and refers to this (Benedetto Crochet 1866-1952), who (Aesthetics is considered a general language or science of expression and signification, but when he talks about the aesthetic stage - which is one of the stages of the rise of the universal soul - we find that he describes it as representing the embodiment of the soul in the singular being) (13).

But from the researcher's point of view and through the above, the researcher finds that the issue is relative, and on this basis, the

researcher classifies the percentage of sensory knowledge acquisition into the following classification.

- %50 -1instinct
- %25 -2of cultural, environmental, and social gains
- 25% of the individual's free thought space

Through this, he is able to develop ideas and change them, but on the level of the second level, as for the first level, instinct is difficult to control or arrange its settings because it is installed in his mind as tribal information. Forms so that they can be understood. As for the abstract things that we acquire in instinct, there are no premises before them being subjective in form and content. Therefore, subjectivity does not explain because it exists in itself. But there is ideological feasibility that contributes to building societies through the development of the family, in particular the development of the incubator for the child. Thus a new generation arises in line with the state's life policies.

(Emmanuel Kant 1724-1804) refers to the different points of view, for each person has a special view of the truth that differs from others, and this is what makes the views differ between individuals. Through the comparison between the experimental and the rational, according to Descartes, not everything is rational, and not everything is objective. Humanity pays great attention to all major philosophies, as it was described as the rational self-according to Aristotle, but when he defined man as a rational animal. This description remained dominant until the modern era. With the advent of Descartes, the human subject was known as the thinking entity (14). From that, he founded (Kant) an idea derived from (1596) Rene Descartes - 1650), I think. Therefore, I am a human being, which considers man the center of Existence, and everything is created for him.

From this, Immanuel Kant determines that the mind deals with Existence in a purely mathematical way while preserving the duality of time and space as a mental and logical path that preserves things because the human mind is designed to think within space-time. According to Immanuel Kant, each person sees the truth from a certain side for a certain

period and then gradually disappears. Thus a set of facts with different connotations is generated. However, they carry close connotations, meaning the mother's duality. However, it differs according to place and time, but it retains the basic essence stemming from the knowledge Tribalism of man (15).

Thus, the transcendental philosophy of Kant represents that everything we know through sensory perceptions of concepts, knowledge, and intuitions is nothing but a pure intellectual product, in addition to the fact that man does not perceive things by themselves but rather recognizes them through his impression of them, as he sees the thing from an angle. Thus, an intellectual impression of the thing occurs in conjunction with the tribal knowledge acquired by the child or the individual, for example, (because it goes unrightfully from things as they appear to us through our intellectual images to things as they are in themselves) (16).

As for referring to the logical categories, it must be recognized that they are intellectual indicators generated in the form of a spoken discourse describing a specific human condition, and accordingly, the intellectual and semantic concept of the duality of mother and child is one of the important vocabularies in human life, but the true essence of motherhood, we cannot realize it directly, so we are dealing With the phenomena of things within the limitations of time and space, and what we have obtained of human values and knowledge.

And (Sartre sees that passions, desires, emotions, and emotions, as they are manifestations of consciousness, are distinguished by the characteristics of consciousness, and the first of these characteristics is Lintentionnalite) (17).

As a result, the aesthetic features of the form most interacting with others consist of, and among these forms, the phenomenon of motherhood as a global topic, as the relationship between form and content is united as soon as we look at the artworks that contain the forms of women and children, it is possible to think (motherhood). Thus the art form has an ideological character, which led to

its transformation into an icon that circulated through generations. No matter how different the time periods, we find that the theme of motherhood as a coherent unit of Existence includes intellectual and aesthetic dimensions as a result of the awareness of the recipient (18).

Thus (their viewpoint on childhood has clearly changed with this approach to an epistemology based on the principle of "the development of the individual" (ontogenies) as presented to him by Piaget in the book of Genetic Epistemology (19).

As a result, the researcher finds the importance of the formation of the personality of the child, as it is the basic building block for the future, and that civilized societies are concerned with the literature and culture of children and consider the child a national wealth, which gives misguidance to the society in the future. It is posed by the duality of mother and child through coexistence in society, as this duality is considered to be influential and affected in social reality through time. Philosophers and thinkers have been interested in the significance of mother and child in devoting true knowledge and referring to the role of motherhood in the development of society.

#### **Search procedures:**

##### **First: The method used:**

The researcher used the descriptive analytical method to analyze the sculpture works (the research sample) as the most

appropriate method for research and the method of analyzing the content of the artistic achievement.

##### **Second: The research community:**

After the researcher searched for sculptural works representing the mother and the child, completed from 2000-2022, where the researcher counted her community of (80) sculptural works, and a representative sample of the community was deliberately chosen in accordance with the goal of the research, and 25% of the community. The research, where the research sample amounted to (20) models, to be familiar with the society to achieve the goal of the research and reach good results.

##### **Third: The research sample:**

A representative sample of the research community was selected in an intentional manner in line with the research objective, and the researcher adhered to their opinions on the models analyzed according to the following:

- 1-Lack of similarity and intertextuality in all the selected sculptural works with other sculptural works
- 2-Diversity in the materials used in the sculptural works.
- 3- Diversity in the topics that represent the mother and the child.

##### **Fourth: The research tool:**

It relied on the indicators that resulted from the theoretical framework as a tool and an indirect observation tool.

##### **Fifth: Analyzing the sample samples:**

#### **Model (1)**



Country	Owning	Size	Material	Year	sculptor name	Work name
USA	stdibs.com	18 x 8 inches	bronze	2004	Won Lee	movement and elegance

The work consists of one bronze block that brings together the mother and child in one sculptural formation. The nature of abstraction prevails over the work, as the mother's body appears free from a bronze block carrying her child in her arms. The objective equivalent of work is represented in the movement launched by the mother in an attempt to liberate from the basic mass, and here lay multiple intellectual

connotations, including criticism of the lived reality in a polite manner. It is possible to prepare a symbolic sign that hides in the depths of the figure's ideological features that simulate another topic far from the mother-child duality. However, the metaphor here represents open interpretive meanings that depend on the understanding and perception of the recipient.

### Model (2)



Country	Owning	Work year	Material	Size	sculptor name	Work name
UK	blog.artsper.com	2006	Painted cast bronze	High 35 feet	Damien Hirst	Virgin Mother

The figure represents the body of a giant pregnant woman standing on a stone base, placing her left hand on her stomach and the other hand on her side. The mother's body appears normal in the left middle, but the shock falls on her right half, as the muscles

become clear to us after dissection the skin layer, and through it, some internal organs appear as it appears. The fetus is upside down in a situation that raises controversy, despite its shocking appearance, but it bears intellectual dimensions related to human

permanence, including science in the main. Physiological anatomy and medical development have contributed a lot to maintaining the survival and permanence of man in good health and a high standard of living, as well as To overcoming the difficulties

facing man, including the manifestations of nature, diseases, and epidemics, and this is evidence of the scientific development reached by man, and therefore he enjoys certain confidence and self-esteem.

**Model (3)**



Country	Owning	Work year	Material	Size	sculptor name	Work name
Holland	Martinhudacek replica.html	2010	Artificial stone	92 cm 36.22 cm	Martin Hudasek	slubaya children

The scene depicts the duality of the mother and the child, but in a completely different way from the previous models, as the sculptor portrayed the mother sitting on the ground in a sad position while the child stands in front of her in a position of consolation, even though he is a hypothetical object that does not exist in reality, so it is represented in a transparent manner to give the scene intellectual connotations It is related to deprivation and lack of childbearing. As a result, work simulates human needs, including the need for motherhood, and accordingly, human needs fall as relative desires. What concerns us in the context of the current topic and its relationship to the social system through the role of women in society; from this, we find that the wife who did not give birth in a natural way suffers from

frustration And deprivation until the end of her life. Therefore she feels that she is falling short of her human duty. Here the sculptor monitors the state of sadness and its reflections through manipulation of shapes, starting with expression by movement and gesture of the woman that suggests sadness, but what makes it related to not having children or the death of the child after birth, helps to This manipulation of material and shape in the sculptural work, by using transparent materials such as resin, gives an indication that the child is unreal. However, the shapes are inspired by nature. The recipient knows that it is not real, but a new artistic style emerged after the sculptor used modern materials and techniques.



**Model (4)**



country	owning	size	Material	Work year	sculptor name	Work name
France	french.alibaba.com	30 high cm	wood	2017	Loris Severian	Mother and child

The abstract work represents a hierarchical form from which emerges another smaller hierarchical form symbolizing the mother and the child. The top of the pyramid for the two forms is a white ivory ball for each pyramid. The work rests on the base of the basic pyramid. The intellectual significance of the mother-child duality centers around motherhood as human meaning, but the forms are completely different from the human forms. The well-known duality of the mother and the child, however, the abstract form is linked to the true meaning of motherhood. The addition of the ivory ball at the top of the pyramid as a symbol of the humanization of the geometric figure.

On this mathematical principle, it is necessary to undermine the basic form of the mother-child duality and create a new form closest to the integrated form that carries the same moral values and meanings. However, it is counted as a positive theme in favor of the mother-child duality, namely, the fusion of the two pyramids, the small and the large, in an engineering unit of an aesthetic nature.

The fourth chapter, includes the results, conclusions, recommendations and suggestions, and the most prominent results

reached by the researcher, the most important of which are:

1- The current study revealed that the intellectual connotations of the mother-child duality are diverse and go to several titles, including the social aspect, as it contributes to the criticism of a particular social phenomenon, model (1), (17), (18) and (19), or carries historical connotations associated with important events. Model (3) and (9), or with philosophical concepts that bear multiple interpretations, model (8), so it is possible to consider the mother-child duality as an expressive window with multiple deliberative aspects.

2- No matter how far a person is from the social and geographical reality, he does not stop returning to the historical roots and the cultural heritage of the country of origin. Therefore, there are artworks by expatriate artists who have European citizenship, but they present works that intellectually belong to their geographical roots and their civilizational heritage, model (1) and (5) And (6), (9) and (10), thus looking at the new reality according to its cognitive background.

**Conclusions:**

- 1- The stylistic and artistic diversity in the mother and child's work indicates multiple social implications.
- 2- It is possible to consider the mother-child duality as an expressive window overlooking the world, despite the unity of the topic of motherhood, but it bears interpretive aspects through which social issues are simulated artistically.
- 3- The individual tends to his social roots, no matter how society develops and desires expand

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