
***Contemplation the Image and Imagination in the Poetry
of Constitutional Era***

Barat Mohammadi*

Abstract

Since the Constitutional era is the period of transition from tradition to modernity and society is in crisis and transformation and there is contradictions in worldviews and attitudes. Therefore, there is both new and old worldviews in the minds of people of society, and that is why the traditional along with a new interpretation of images exist in the divans of poets of Constitutional era and a kind of duality has been created. The images in this study, is the expression of visual components, which are certainly for the Constitutional era, poets' main concern and representative of the poetry of this period. Otherwise, repetitive and cliché imagery and sometimes new, could be found in the poetry of this period which in turn are great and interesting such as simile, metaphor, metonymy, image and figure of speech, and literal and spiritual rhetoric. Among the most frequently used terms which affected by political and social movements and are manifested in the poetry of the Constitution, could mention the country, Constitution, freedom, parliament and cabinet, prison, colonization and oppression, the working class and other like; by which poets talked about them sometimes explicitly, sometimes through both artistic and visual by the help of literary tools. A duality could be seen in the area of images related to describing the four seasons. Some images and interpretations are not eternal and everlasting due to integrating with the slogan and news and most of the images have been raised beyond time and space also due to the poetic imagination and admirable adornment and symbolic terms.

Keyword: Poetry of Constitution, Duality if Image, Country, Freedom, Oppression and Parliament

* Assistant Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, IAU, Urmiyeh

Study of Horoscope in the Persian Poetry

Abbas Mahyar*

Abstract

A part of Zodiac is called horoscope which rises in the eastern horizon at the time of examination, birth or acting. In the early periods, the astronomers were attempting to extract the horoscope of any task in order to judge or predict about them; dividing it into twelve parts and were calling these parts “the houses of horoscope” and determining the position of each planet in the houses, for each task were set a horoscope. Then, according to the positions of the planets in the constellation and their positions in the houses of horoscope, concluding that which task is fortune or misfortune. This paper wishes to investigate the topic in question and to explain a few verses of poets.

Keywords: Horoscope, Horoscope Extraction, Horoscope Masters and Fortune or Misfortune Horoscope

* Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, IAU, Karaj

Study of Evolution of Style of Hushang Moradi Kermani
“from Majid’s Stories to Cistern”

Mohammad Bagher Sadri Niya*

Zahra AkbarPour Asiyabi**

Abstract

Hushang Moradiyani Kermani is one of the writers of children literature, who due to his differing storytelling style has succeeded a national and international honor. The present paper endeavors to study his style and evolution of storytelling in the stories of Majid’s stories and cistern. The authors wish to answer the following questions:

1. What type of style, the author applied in his stories?
2. Whether his style has been evolved in different periods?
3. How is his style of storytelling?
4. Has his characterization been altered during the writing?
5. What are the features of his language and prose?
6. What kinds of issues have been proposed in his stories?
7. What is his audience age-range and social class?

Keywords: Moradi Kermani, Stories, Storytelling, Stylistic features, and Characterization

* Associate Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature University of Tabriz

** M.A, in Persian Language and Literature

***The Review of Manuscripts of “Events of
Nemat Khan Aali Shirazi”***

Hakimeh Khosh Nazar*

Abstract

One of the most universal historical texts in the period of Aurangzeb (1707) is the book named "*The Events during the Siege of the Daroljihad of Hyderabad Castle*" written by Nemat Khan Aali Shirazi known as scientists Khan who was one of the viziers and senior officials of the Aalamgir era. His fame is due to his critical and satiric prose. The book is very popular in the Indian subcontinent, so that it was considered as a Textbook. He has proved his mastery in historiography and prose by writing this book. The book "*Events*" reflects the events of the siege of the Hyderabad Deccan castle and the results of the long siege in the Aalamgir's forces. This book provides useful information about political and social affairs of the era of Aurangzeb and also his personality and character. In this article, in addition to biographies of Nemat Khan and his writing style, the style and features of his book have been studied. Although Nemat Khan was Iranian-born but due to the growth in the Indian subcontinent, his writing style of words, phrases and combinations is adaptive with conventional prose style of subcontinent in that era.

Keywords: Nemat Khan Aali, Castle of Gulkandeh, Prose, Events, Aurangzeb, and Satire

* M.A. in Persian Language and Literature

Study of Moral Philosophy of Beyhaqi's History and Comparing with Persian and Arabic Proverbs

Leyla Jamshidi*
Ali Choubineh**

Abstract

What is noteworthy in Beyhaqi's prose is the author's utilization of ethical advices and moral philosophies which have been applied artistically. The vast application of Arabic lexis in ethical advices and moral philosophies, which was the common literary style in Beyhaqi's era, is the most considerable features of his masterpiece; that could be the result of the author's concerning of Arabic proverb; especially, in some cases, the author has written the exact Arabic proverb.

This paper endeavors to answer the question such as:

§ The utilization of ethical advices and moral philosophies, in a historical deed, has done intentionally?

§ To what extent Beyhaqi has influenced by Arabic language, especially by moral philosophies and proverbs; and whether this effect was due to his era or his interest or mastery of the Arabic language?

§ What topics the Beyhaqi's ethical advices and moral philosophies cover and is it possible to cite the Persian and Arabic proverb which fit them?

Answering these questions, try to study the aim of Beyhaqi's vast utilization of moral philosophies in his masterpiece name "*Beyhaqi's History*" as a historical deed, employing the analytical-

* Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Payam-e-Nour University, Shiraz

** M.A. in Persian Language and Literature, Payam-e-Nour University, Nour Abad

descriptive approach and to analyze his mastery in Persian Language and his style influenced by Arabic and intertextuality of his era, comparing his moral philosophies with Arabic and Persian proverbs.

Keywords: The Beyhaqi's History, Moral Philosophies, Arabic Proverbs, and Comparative Literature

The Points of Life and Works of Baba Taher Hamadani

Yahya Ateshzay*

Seyyed Arman Hosseyni Abbareki**

Abstract

Baba Taher has been among the prominent poets and mystics of 5th century AD. The researchers have written generally and repetitively about his life and works. Some called him "*Pour Fereydoon*" and some, considering his famous couplet (Alef ghadam ke dar alf amadastam...), have given peculiar justifications about his date of birth and time. This paper is intended to provide information with regard to life and works of Babataher based on the newfound couplets attributed to him, and discusses about his date of birth, habitats and works, through citing different viewpoints and review them.

Keyword: Baba Taher Hamadani, Pour Fereydoon, Life Story, Hamadan, and Alef Ghadd

* Assistant Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Shahid Madani University, Azerbaijan

** Ph.D. Scholar. in Persian Language and Literature, Shahid Madani University, Azerbaijan