
***The Place of Molana Safi Tabrizi in Azarbaijan Elegiac
Literature***

Rahim Nikbakhat

Abstract

Advent of religious literature in Iran dates back to old times. The Persian Language and Literature has had the themes on the love of the Ahl al-Bayt (AS). By recognition of Shia in Iran, the elegy on Imam Hussein was progressed unprecedentedly. Under the influence of the elegies written about the martyrs by Vaez Kashefi, the elegiac prose literature was expanded in Iran and the elegy in the poetry was culminated by composition of Mohtasham Kashani. The elegiac poetic literature was developed in Azarbaijan since late twelfth century of hegira by elegies of Mir Fatah Mousavi Maraghehi and it was exalted in thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Molana Safi (1882-1929) was a pioneer in elegy in Azarbaijan. The Divan of Elegies has been published frequently as a unique divan since his death. This article has tried to investigate Safi Tabrizi place in Azarbaijan Elegies Literature.

Keywords: praise and elegy, Elegiac Literature history, Azarbaijan, Safi Tabrizi

***The Challenges of Romanticism and Realism in the
Story of “Her Eyes” by Bozorg Alavi***

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Abstract

The story of “Her Eyes” is the most famous work of Bozorg Alavi. His publicity relies mostly on attractiveness of this story and in spite of passing many years since its first publication, its real content and eloquent expression has attracted many readers. In this story, Alavi provides sufficient space for illustration of his characters historical, social events and mental and psychological involvements. Real and tangible representation of his period historical events led Alavi to transfer his revolutionary thoughts through the story. The story affective and emotional themes provide the possibility of acting as a mirror for reflecting those days’ social and political conditions. For Alavi, the art aesthetics relies in expression of the human inner feeling and external point of view of his thoughts. The first-person point of view culminates the reader’s inclusiveness from realities and emotions so that the narrator finds himself in an intimate dialogue and confabulation with the reader. This article has tried to investigate Bozorg Alavi style in this story from different perspectives and depict the place of his style elements in expanding the imageries and realities and combining some of the expressive rules and styles of romanticism and realism.

Keywords: story, Bozorg Alavi, realism, romanticism, socialism
realism

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The Analysis of the Shu'ubiyya Movement and Explanation of Literary Elements of its Sustainability

Jamileh Moazemi

Abstract

The movements shaped based on humans national and religious values or combination of both of them that include fighting with domestic tyranny or external violation in all political, cultural, economic and social scopes and also resistance against anti-liberalism movements have distinguishing features from other literary categories. This difference is seen in their messages and contents. Consequently, the literary works written under the influence of these movements mostly reflect the public sufferings and pains of the people who have become victim of authoritarian regimes. Shu'ubiyya movement was one of the movements organized after the Arab invasion of Iran and the transition from occupation of numerous public movements against occupiers. This movement began before second century of hegira and continued after fifth century of hegira. This movement by leadership of the Iranians was so attractive that many people from different social classes joined it and their propaganda was so powerful that other nations even the Arabs entered it. In spite of promising hope and victory, this movement invited the people for fighting and resistance against oppression and tyrannies, praising liberty and freedom, respecting the land and martyrs of homeland. This article aimed at analysis of this movement and its sustainability elements based on its values. The data were collected by documentary method and studying the books and articles related to this subject matter and online search.

Keywords: Shu'ubiyya, defects, boasting poem, despise

***The role of Quranic simple and compound constructions
in the richness and eloquence of literary language of
Persian Poetry***

**Rahman Moshtagmehr
Leyla Gorbanzadeh**

Abstract

Persian Poetry was affected by verbal and semantic language of Quran in its early ages met its perfection by the advent of Sanai(the sixth century) and mysticism. The Quran has its effect in many ways including lexical, propositional, inspirational, reportorial, allusive, paraphrastic, illustrative, comparative, methodical and multilateral. This paper studies the lexical effects which consist: borrowing, translation and divisible resultant. Here the lexicon is considered by its general concept to include simple and compound constructions as well as equivalents and idiomatic expressions. We mean simple construction as “lexism” and compounds as noun+ adjective, noun+noun, synonyms and antonyms. The equivalents are considered the Persian render of simple and compound Quranic construction. Quranic equivalents are accepted by the condition of having a proportion in the same poetic line, the former or latter lines or the topic of the poem.

We can conclude that the effect has developed gradually and has its climax in the sixth century poetry. So it has double effect on the richness of poetic and religious language of Persian poetry.

Keywords: Quran, Simple and compound constructions, equivalents, Poetry, Persian, Lexical effect

The dominant of the Ghazals of Vahshi Bafghi

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Mohammad Bamdadi

Abstract

One of the greatest accomplishments of the Russian formalists is the concept of the dominant or the focusing component of a literary work. With the help of this concept, it is possible to describe the components of literary works of a period. The dominant was first used by the leader of the Moscow Linguistic Circle, Roman Jakobson. The theory states that the predominant element dominates other elements, and makes them void and less evident. In this research, the dominant of the Ghazals of Vahshi Bafghi sonnet has been carefully studied and analyzed. Vahshi is one of the distinguished poets of the tenth century, whose masterpiece - Farhad and Shirin Masnavi - and Ghazals brought him worldwide fame. Ghazals that are plain and fluent and have little complicated and subjective content. Vahshi's Ghazals do not include subjects like philosophy and advice and love is the dominant theme of his lyrics, but within this dominant aspect, the use of other subjects such as grief, loss, regret, oppression, and realism are also significant. In this research, the most statistically prominent aspects of his Ghazals are presented.

Keywords: Russian formalists, the dominant, love, realism, Ghazal, Vahshi Bafghi

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Siavash from the Hermeneutics perspective

**Fatwa samsar khiabani
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Abstract

Although Hermeneutics seems to be a new challenge, with even a brief contemplation in the works of the great Iranian literary figures, it looks clear that Hermeneutics has been applied by them many centuries ago, and the greatest evidence for that is the numerous interpretations of God's word in a way that different and multiple narrations can be laid out by these texts and the practitioners of the text field can be challenged.

Among these works, Shahnameh is a memorial of the great epic poet in Tus, whose story on Siavash is our subject matter. Because of its poet's ability, this story reveals colorful intellectual views of history, mythology, mysticism and etc against the challenging minds of the enthusiasts.

In this respect, the intention of the writer is to highlight Ferdowsi's view through Siavash story while explaining the viewpoints of the scholars in this field. However, the text is alive and dynamic at any time.

***The study of social thoughts in the poems of Mirza Ali
Akbar Saber***

Ebrahim Eghbali

Abstract

Mirza Ali Akbar Saber has expressed his social thoughts based on the people' needs and demands and historical conditions in satirical language in the form of poetry. Indeed, his poems are an alarm that warns on the social issues. He is professional in illustrating various social aspects. Saber dissections the society and its ruling conditions by his satire. He uncovers different issues ranging from insignificant to general social problems. Saber has written poems about all social life aspects. He has illustrated the necessity of educating and informing the children, youths and women using modern educational methods and reaction of the reactionaries against these movements in an elegant way. Social ideas in Saber' poetry include two categories: 1- fighting against tyranny and demand for social freedom; 2- the women' rights. Investigating his social thoughts reflects not only his works literary and historical dimensions but also level of efficiency of his poems and reveal the Iran and Azerbaijan historical and literary associations in constitutional period.

Keywords: Ali Akbar Saber, satirical poetry, constitutional period, women, tyranny

*Application of the astronomical terms in the divan of
Zahiredin Faryabi*

**Amir Ali Azar Talat
Dr. Khalil Hadidi**

Abstract

In the Persian Literature, some poets have illustrated contemporary scientific terms in order to create poetical themes in their poems. Astronomy is of these visualized sciences. The poets, who were aware of astronomy, have employed the astronomical terms in response to the humans old wishes providing making effort to identify the celestial bodies. In spite of lack of direct access on these bodies, they could have linked the earth to the heaven in their speeches. In this regard, they have created intact concepts in the poetical scope by application of stars names and constellations according to their rulings. These terms are seen frequently in the works of the literary men who have had knowledge in astronomy. The famous poet of six century of hegira, Zahiredin Faryabi is their pioneer.

Keywords: astronomical terms, celestial bodies, poetical themes, equivocalness, Persian Literature