

An Investigation of the Ten Anecdotes of the Sixth Mathnavi Office from the Perspective of Minimalism

Soniya behro benamar¹, Raheb Arefi² (Received in : 21/06/2017, Accepted in : 21/08/2017)

Abstract

Since the beginning of the twentieth century in the West, the spread of modernism has influenced all aspects of life, and since literature has always influenced and influenced society itself, it has tried to adapt to the phenomenon of modernism, one of the consequences of which has emerged. It was a minimalist story that was overly telling. Although minimal in the West is a new phenomenon, there are many examples of this type in classical Iranian literature. As one of the most famous literary and mystical works in Iran, Mathnavi is also important for storytelling, in addition to its literary values and religious and mystical doctrines. It is in line with the features of the Minimalist stories that some of the stories in the Sixth Book of Mathnawi are examined in this context.

Key words

Minimalism, story, anecdote, Masnavi

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Article title: Checking Aref Qazvini 's mystic thought

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Abstract

Abolghasem Arif Qazvini was born in 1300 Hejira-lunar or a bit prior to that year in Qazvin. He was one of the illustrious poets who impressed on period of Mashroute .He was famous not for the composing poem in this case only his lyrics had left behind and maybe there was no trace of him in our culture, it is more for this reason that he like the huckstered singers in the times of prior to Islam –from Parthian to Ashkanians-his popularity was just for composing and performing songs and his musicianship's in shiny, combat, mourning and festivity parties. Aref was the narrator of culture and sometimes was interpreter of the political-social events and tumultuary history in his times. But unfortunately, the music hadn't got its written form in his times for this reason the more distance between us the less would be his David's melody, but what remained steady in mind culture of this country is that he is the mystic artist that never said "yes" with his art to the catastrophic situation in his time.

Key words

Aref Qazvini, thought ,Mashroutiat ,freedom, Despotism



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Historiography from the perspective of Abu'l-Fazl Bayhaqi

 $Ayub\ Mansori^1 \\ (Received\ in: 06/06/2017, Accepted\ in: 07/08/2017)$

Abstract

All those who know Bayhaqi history accept that the writing of this book is from another color so that it has significant differences with histories before and after it. The questions raised here are as follows: what is the difference between Bayhaqi history and other histories? What is the foundation of Bayhaqi Historiography? What special and innovative method did the writer used in the writing of history, which made this work so famous and persistent? The present paper seeks to answer these questions by using the hermeneutical method and expressing the author's opinion, as well as presenting evidence and examples .In a thousand years ago, Bayhaqi has created its history by utilizing the criteria of wisdom based on a precise and scientific way and a fine and artistic language, which has led to the persistence and readability of this work. From the perspective of Bayhaqi, "the history must go to the right path and distortion, change and transformation are not allowed in history". It seems that Bayhagi paid much attention to the appropriate ways of receiving news, the features of the speaker and the strategies of recognizing speech correctness. He believes in the intelligent analysis of the news. Having apurpose in writing, taking the advice of history, using the kind of language and its quality and art as well are among the other theories of Bayhaqi historiography

Key words

Having a purpose ,Analysis ,Non-distortion ,Combining history and literature, Criteria of wisdom



Islamic epic poems in contemporary Arabic literature

Dr. Seyed Mohamad Hosseini¹, Dr. Ebrahim Fallah² (Received in : 21/05/2017, Accepted in : 24/07/2017)

Abstract

The epic, in its general concept, exists in the poetry of the Ignorance3. In the era of Ignorance and the periods after it, Poets have poetized different speeches about the battles, Pahlevani (athletic) and hobbies on various occasions. However, the epic in its common use, which is called "Malhameh" in the Arabic literature, was not formed in any of the periods of Arabic literature, due to the ethnic and tribal structure of Arabs and many other factors. In the contemporary era, poets such as Ahmed Muharram, Boles Salameh, Abdulmasih Al Antaki, Saeed Al-Asili, Ibrahim Alwan Al-Nasiravi, followed the translations of Iliad of Homer and Mahabharata, have poetized epics that their heroes were great characters such as Prophet Muhammad, Imam Ali, and Imam Hussein. Since the heroes of these long epics are real religious and spiritual characters, not fictional and mythical character, spiritual values have the first place in them.

Key words

Poem, Islamic Epic, Poets, Contemporary Arabic literature



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Speech act in Some Poems by John Donne and Parvin Etesami

Ali Reza Khani¹, Naser Maleki², Maryam Navidi³ (Received in : 17/05/2017, Accepted in : 12/07/2017)

Abstract

The speech act is one of John Austin's theories, which is always considered in linguistics. The discovery of speech acts in some works of writers and poets is among approaches that engage the minds of critics. The usage of linguistic theories in the analysis of literary works can provide new aspects for us and present new opportunities for linguists. Regarding this approach, this paper considers the speech act and adapts this approach on some of Jan Dun and Parvin E'tesami's poems. In literary works, the speech has various meanings in different contexts; these meanings and the discovery of the vocabulary relation are new approaches in linguists and the poems of these two poets contain it. We believe that their poems cause actions in the reader. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to adopt the theory of John Austin's speech act to the poetry of the two poets.

Key words

Parvin E'tesami, Jan Dun, Speech Act

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Literary Arts in Divan Ghavami Razi (With the new Verbal and spiritual approach)

Gholam Reza Rahmani¹ (Received in: 08/05/2017, Accepted in: 03/07/2017)

Abstract

The present paper aimed to consider the beauty of the arts in Divan Ghavami Razi in terms of Aesthetics2 in order to clarify more his poetic art. For this purpose, we considered some examples from rhetorical and spiritual innovations to avoid from the long discussion; because the purpose of this paper is the imaginative elements. The statistical society is all imaginative elements of Divan. The first part refers to the rhetorical innovation that several useful arts of this innovation are indicated in this Divan by evidence. The second part presents examples of spiritual innovation to aware readers from the quality of the poetry of Amir Ghavami. The intention is not to bring all the techniques of rhetoric and literary techniques from Divan.

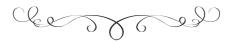
Key words

Rhetorical Innovation, Imaginative Elements, Metaphor, Amir Ghavami.





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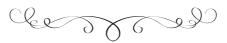
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