

## Review of the story of Zal and Roudabeh from the perspective of just peace and cultural diplomacy

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### Abstract

The present paper is an attempt to discuss peace in the story of Zal and Roudabeh in shahname ferdosi , relying on the principles of cultural diplomacy. Given that diplomacy is a management tool for conducting talks between nations, human beings have always used this technique to achieve one of its most idealistic demands, peace and sustainable relationships and resolve disputee. In the story of Zal and Roodabeh, diplomacy and the way to apply this technique or law to achieve peace play an important and influential role in shaping the structure of the story. And our goal is to indicate the use of diplomacy and its role in resolving disputes, ending conflicts in the characters of the story, and preventing the catastrophe of the story. Therefore, it is necessary to study this issue in the story of Zal and Roodabeh. This research has been done by means of hyphenation and content analysis. The purpose of this paper is to present the role of diplomacy in resolving the differences between the characters of the story of Zal and Roodabeh. The most important results and findings of this research are: 1- Resolution of differences between the two nations due to cultural differences based on the principles of diplomacy 2- Using the element of dialogue and writing as diplomacy tools 3- Sending the ambassador with gifts to negotiate and achieve peace.

### Key words

Cultural Diplomacy, Peace, Story, Zal and Roudabeh, Ferdowsi Shahnameh

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## Rhetorical Purposes of Imperatives and Intentions in the Sonnets of Shahriar

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### Abstract

Imperatives and intentions are not always used with their primary concepts or implications but include secondary implications because each poet increases the effects of his words by using this purpose and unconsciously attract the attention of audience to the subject. Shahriar is one of the poets who has used this purpose to express his intention, in this study, the sonnets of Shahriar were studied and the verses used for imperatives and intentions were extracted. Then, the secondary purpose of each one was examined and their frequency was mentioned. Thus, the comprehensive definition of the subject was provided and rhetorical purposes were mentioned according to their frequency and verses. Finally, the results of studying the sonnets of Shahriar showed that he has rarely used imperatives and intentions in the primary concept but these structures have rhetorical purpose. Also, the results showed that although most books of semantics have used a few examples of this purpose, imperatives and intentions in the sonnets of Shahriar were used with various verses and new concepts by the poet. It is necessary to include them in new semantics books to avoid repetition and imitation.

### Key words

Shahriar, imperative, intention, frequency, rhetorical purposes

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## The Function of Semantic Defamiliarization in the Poems of Abdul-vahab Albayati: A case of Metaphor

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### Abstract

Defamiliarization is regarded as an artistic technique that means going beyond of standard language. It takes place in order to induce perception and reception pleasure to audience and is divided into two types including semantics-which is related to metaphor, imagery, allusion investigation-and, synthax-which revisions a text in the level of lexical, syntactic, phonic, written, and lingual. In this article, it was tried to investigate the metaphor-based accomplished defamiliarization in Bayati's poems. As it is rise of the investigation of metaphors in the Albayati's poems, he benefits consciously from this type of defamiliarization, thereby he rescues his poetry language from vulgarity and leads to its vividness. He makes thoughtful stations in every places of his elegies via metaphor art in the purpose of audience thinking and pleasure after perception of the secondary and main meaning, and also after understanding the related similarity that would never achievable via reading a facile and free of metaphor text.

### Key words

Bayati, Defamiliarization, metaphor, standard language

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# The Study of Stylistics: A case of Riyadh-al-Jannah by Zenouzi

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## Abstract

Riyadh al Jannah by Muhammad Hassan Zenouzi Khoei is a very big encyclopedia. It is one of the original poetic masterpieces in terms of narrative advantages, rhetorical structure and original features. This book was published with the advent of the Qajar era that is one of the periods of writing biography in Iran. The author has used rhyme, symmetry, derivation, phonotactics and word adornment to adorn the words and allusion, contradiction, description, symmetry, language pathology, brevity, and irony to adorn the words with spiritual Badi'. In this paper, the spiritual and verbal literary techniques of this book were studied to create music and intonation and help the induction of meanings. Also, the linguistic features in which the effectiveness of the Arabic language is justifiable were studied and the content of the book was mentioned in terms of subject and thought.

## Key words

Riyadh al Jannah, Zenouzi, poetic, literary techniques

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## Manifestation of Water Mystery and Myth in Sanaee's Divan, Hadigheh and Seyral-ebad

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### Abstract

One of the features of Sanaee's poetry is use of the mythical and allegorical elements by which he conveys intuitive receptions and applies them as a tool for transferring gnostic meanings. These elements are numerous and have specific features. In this article, among those mythical and allegorical elements, water is studied. Its images are examined. Then, wisdoms and gnostic subtleties are considered, and finally the mythical features and allusive facts are investigated.

### Key words

Water, allusion, myth, Gnosticism, Sanaee

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## The Emanation of the Bright Face of the Prophet (PBUH) in the poetry of Nezami

Dr. Raheb Arefi<sup>1</sup>

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### Abstract

The face of the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the expression and his divine credit and value have Quranic evidence. God has mentioned him as a great character in the holy Quran. The holy Quran stated that God and His angels salute the Prophet (PBUH) and, so Quran has invited the believers to praise the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in the best possible way: ان الله و ملائكته يصلون على النبي يا ايها الذين آمنوا صلوا عليه و سلمو تسليماً (Verse 56, Ahzab Surah). The verse انك العلى العظيم is the ultimate divine respect and pleasure. The reason for the trail of لولا كلما خلقت الافلاك of the Prophet's stature is a famous Hadith Qudsi for the dear existence of the Prophet. Thus, praising the Prophet and expressing his perfection means following the divine behavior.

This paper aims to express the high place of the Prophet (PBUH) in the poetry of Muhammad Elyas Nezami to discuss the place of the prophet and analyze the problematic verses of Nezami in the light of verses and traditions.

### Key words

Muhammad Mostafa, example, ascension, the Prophet (PBUH), the axis of unity, perfect human

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