

Literary Research

Year18, NO. 74

Winter 2021

 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2634/Lire.18.74.6>

 DOR: 20.1001.1.17352932.1400.18.74.5.0

The need to critique academic articles based on the article of Khaghani's Arabic poems

Arman kouhestanian¹

Received: 3/2/2021

Accepted: 16/7/2021

Abstract

Khaqani Shirvani, the bilingual scholar. He has written poetry in Persian and Arabic. Whose arabic poems have been the basis of some studies Like the works of his order and prose during past years. Khaqani's Arabic Poems Article is one of them which is published by Persian Literature Textology Journal of Isfahan University In the summer of the year one thousand three hundred and ninety-six. The present study criticizes the mentioned article in a nutshell Because researchers know that criticizing and comprehending this article provides researchers with background to firstly always take scientific method and Secondly the journals try to make opportunity only for the publication of scholarly works and researches. Subject newness, integrity and explaining about Khaqani's imagism continuity method and...are among good desired features of Khaqani's Arabic Poems Article.

Even though ambiguous title Neglect in recording, different publications misuse, not using specialized sources, prolonged introduction, wrong analysis, misunderstanding arrays, superficial understanding of Khaqani's Arabic poems, inaccurate reading of past studies about those poems, wrong translation of poems and plagiarism are among the drawbacks of this article.

Keywords: *The need to critique articles, Khaqani's arabic poems paper
Novelty of the subject, Incorrect analysis, Bailment.*

¹ Corresponding author, Assistant Professor, Persian Language and Literature,
Literature and Humanities, velayat university, Iranshahr, Iran,
a.kouhestanian@velayat.ac.ir ORCID: [000000017910941X](https://orcid.org/000000017910941X)

Extended Abstract**1. Introduction**

Khaghani Shervani is one of the speakers of the Azerbaijani style who is not only one of the shining stars of Iranian literature in the sixth century, but also one of the experts in language and literature in the following centuries. He shone in a wide range of Persian and Tazi poetry and prose:

Perhaps for this reason, biographers have praised Khaghani from the very first years after his death, and people such as Awfi (RK 708: 1361) in Labab al-Albab and Mostofi (cf. 1328: 728) in Tarikh gozideh and Jami (See: 1336: 607) in Nafhat al-ons and Dolatshah Samarkandi (see: 1363: 63) in Tazkereh al-Shoara, Amin Ahmad Razi (see: 1447: 1378) in Haft Iqlim and Azar Bigdeli (see: 1363).) In Atashkadeh and Hedayat (Rk. 1332: 732) in Majma al-fosaha have written his greatness.

In our time, although much research has been written about his Persian works, but Khaghani's Arabic poems remain unknown. In the last two decades, several researches have been published in this field, one of which is an article in Khaghani's Arabic poems, which was published by Seyyed Mohsen Hosseini Vardanjani and Abdullah Radmard in 2017.

The article was published in the Textology of Persian Literature Journal of the University of Isfahan. New Era, Issue 2, Summer (2017); Pp. 84 -67.

Research Question(s)

- 1-What are the most important advantages of Khaghani's Arabic poems article?
- 2-What are the most important shortcomings of Khaghani's Arabic poetry article?

2. Literature Review

In our time, although many researches have been written about his Persian works, Khaghani's Arabic poems remained unknown until in 1995, Mehr Ali Yazdanpanah wrote "*Khaghani Shervani and his Arabic poems*". Then in 2005, Seyyed Fazlullah Mir Ghaderi published an article entitled "*Khaghani's ability to compose Arabic poetry*." In 2010, vahid Rezayi Hamzeh Kandi and Ali reza Rezayi Hazeh kandi published the book "*Khaghani's Hidden Sun*". in 2011 Arman kouhestanian defended his dissertation *Khaghani Arabic Poems* Yousef

asghari bayqoot and mohammad dehrami published an article in ۲۰۱۲ *the need to correct Khaghani's Arabic poems*. In the same year Abdollah Rasoolnejad and mohammad parsa published an article *examining the content of Khaqani's Arabic poems and comparing it with his Persian ode*

In 2013, Hadi Rezvan published an article *Herz Al shafa* and in 2014, Mohammad Amir Mashhadi and Arman Kouhestanian and Fatemeh Jaghoori published an article *a comparative study of two Arabic ods by Khaghani and Bohtori*. Finally, in 2017, Seyyed Mohsen Hosseini varanjani and Abdullah Radmard wrote an article *Khaghani Arabic Poems*. I'm now reviewing that last article.

2-1- The most prominent

features of the article The authors have chosen a new field for their research. An area that has not yet been addressed and is worth working on. This article is of good coherence and the authors are less marginalized. In the introduction, they have spoken well of the influence of the Arabic language on Persian language and literature. Another advantage of Khaghani's Arabic poems is the technique of continuing illustration in his poems. The trick of unfamiliarity with it has prevented some researchers from understanding the message of the poet.

2-2- Article bugs

The article on Khaghani's Arabic poems also has its drawbacks, some of which are as follows: Ambiguous title of the article, lengthening the introduction and shortening the main part, reading levels from the researches of the past, apparent knowledge of Khaghani's Arabic poems, incorrect analysis, not receiving the historical course of the memoirs, misunderstanding of the arrays, wrong translation, literary, easy. Imagination in recording a verse, improper reference to various editions of Khaghani Divan and not referring to specialized and original sources.

3. Methodology

In this article, I review A critique of the khaghani Arabic poems article by descriptive-analytical method. And it shows what advantages and disadvantages it has.

Results

Criticism and publication of scientific works provide the ground for writers, especially young people, to always adopt the scientific method

and adhere to research ethics, and esteemed professors to guide the research of their students And have more control over the work of their students. Publishers, on the other hand, must commit to publishing only the authors' own scientific works and findings.

One of the few studies published on Khaghani's Arabic poetry is Article the khaghani Arabic poems, published in 2017. This article has valuable features. The authors have chosen a new field for their research. This article has a good coherence. In the introduction, the authors have spoken well of the introduction of Arabic into Persian language and literature, and in dealing with the images of Khaghani's Arabic poems, they have correctly mentioned the continuous illustration technique.

Of course, that article has a problem. The title of the research is so general that the reader does not realize that the article is about the characteristics and illustration technique of Khaghani's Arabic poems. Well-known writers have mispronounced this verse. They have unreasonably referred to various editions of Khaghani's Divan. Instead of using original and specialized sources of any knowledge, they have used Dehkhoda dictionary. When dealing with biography book, they override the writing process and mention Nafayes al- majales of Amir alishir navaye a before Nafahat al-ons of Jami.

The introduction is long and a third of the article is written on the subject. In identifying the first book that spoke of Khaqani's Arabic poetry, they made a wrong analysis and thought that Tarikh Gozideh Hamdallah ,mostoofi was the first book to refer to Khaqani's Arabic poetry. They made a mistake in evaluating the arrays of these poems. Due to their superficial knowledge of Khaghani's Arabic poems, they considered it simpler than his Persian ode, while these poems seek to use difficult words and phrases, use unknown nicknames, make many corrections, and manipulate scribes, and so on. Very complicated and difficult.

These valuable writers have ignored the published research on Khaghani's poems and sometimes slipped into their research. Due to ignoring the idiomatic uses, unfamiliarity with the history of literature, ignorance of the poet's intellectual system and ignoring the position of the sciences of syntax and expression, etc., they have slipped in translation and mistranslated the verses. Finally, plagiarism and Distortion,etc can also be seen in this article

References

Ameli Kafami. (1984) Ibrahim bin Ali; al- mesbah; Razi Publishing.

- Asghari Bayqoot, Yousef and Dehrami, Mehdi;. (2012) "The need to correct Khaghani's Arabic poems"; *Persian Language and Literature Quarterly*, Volume 20, Number 72, Spring and Summer; p 7-24.
- Awfi, Muhammad. (1983) *tazkereh lebab al-albab* ; Translated by Mohammad Abbasi; Tehran: Fakhr Razi Bookstore.
- Azar Bigdeli, Lotfali (1958) *Tazkereh Atashkadeh*, edited by Hassan Sadat Naseri, Nshr ketab.
- Brown, Edward. (1960) *Literary history of Iran from Saadi to Jami*; Translation and footnotes by Ali Asghar Hekmat , Tehran: Ibn Sina Library.
- Hamwi al-Rumi al-Baghdadi.(1956) *Mojamolboladan* ; Beirut: Beirut Publishing.
- Hedayat, Reza Gholi Khan. (2003) *Majma Al-Fosaha*, correction of Mazaher Musaffah, Tehran, Amir Kabir
- Heidari, Ali and Foroughi Pouya, Azam. (2011) "Confusion of Proportion in Khaghani Poetry"; *Bustan Adab Magazine*, Third Year, Fourth Issue, 10; Pp. 66-45.
- Homayi, Jalaluddin. (1998) *Rhetoric Techniques and Literary Crafts*, Tehran: Homa Publishing, 1998.
- Hosseini Vardanjani, Seyed Mohsen and Radmard, Abdullah. (2017) *Khaghani Arabic Poems*"; *Textology of Persian Literature University of Esfahan*, New Era, Issue 2, Summer; Pp. 84 -67.
- Jami, Abdul Rahman. (1957) *Nafhat Al-oans*, edited by Mahdi Tohidipour, Tehran: Mahmoudi Bookstore.
- Khaghani Shervani, Afzal al-uddin Badil. (2014) Poetry Divan, edited by Mir Jalaluddin Kazazi, Tehran: Nashr Markaz
- Khaghani Shervani, Afzal al-uddin Badil. (2008) *Tohfath Al- iraqayn* ; Edited by Ali Safari Aq Qala; Tehran: Mirath maktoob.
- Kouhestanian, Arman. (2011) *Khaghani Arabic Poems*, M.Sc. Sabzevar: Hakim Sabzevari University.
- Mashhadi, Mohammad Amir and Kouhestanian, Arman and Jaghoori, Fatemeh. (2014) *a comparative study of two Arabic ods by Khaghani and Bohtori*; *Journal of Comparative Literature, Faculty of Literature and Humanities, Bahonar University of Kerman*, Volume 6, Number 11. Autumn and Winter; p 275- 293.
- Mostofi, Hamdollah. (1985) *Tarikh gozideh*; Edited by Abdul Hussein Navai; Tehran: Amir Kabir, third edition.
- Navai, Amir Alishir. (1984) *Tazkereh Majalis Al-Nafais*, by Ali Asghar Hekmat; Tehran: Manouchehri Publisher.

- Onsor al Maeli, Kikaus Ibn Alexander. (1957) *Qaboosnameh*, edited by Abdolmajid Badavi; Tehran: Ibn Sina.
- Razi, Amin Ahmad. (2000) *Tazkereh Haft Iqlim*, edited by Seyed Mohammad Reza Taheri, Tehran, Soroush.
- Sadraei Khoei, Ali and Moradi, Abolfazl and Zabihifar, Hojjat. (2012) Common heritage of Iran and India; Qom: Grand Library of Ayatollah Marashi.
- Saeed mohammad (2012) , *Quss b. Sā'ida al-Iyādī* ,Bulaletin d'études orientales ,pp 67- 112,
- Samarkandi, Dolatshah. (1988) *Tazkereh al-shoaara*, edited by Mohammad Ramazani, Tehran, Padideh Khavar Publications.
- Shafiee Kadkani, Mohammad Reza. (2003) "New Notes on Khaghani"; *Journal of Tabriz Faculty of Literature and Humanities*, Volume 45, Number 185; p. 6-1.
- Shoushtarizadeh, Peyman. (2005) *Translation workshop*; Ahvaz: Kordgar.