Literary Research

Year19, NO. 76 Summer 2022

DOI: https://doi.org/10.2634/Lire.19.76.89

DOR: 20.1001.1.17352932.1401.19.76.4.0

The Traces of Exaggeration in the Ritual Poetry of Persian Poets (From the Sixth to the Contemporary Century with Emphasis on Kashani Poets)

Reza Shajari ¹, Elham Arabshahi Kashi²

Recived: 20/10/2020 Accepted: 25/7/2021

Abstract

In this study, the authors have tried to identify the types of exaggeration and study and analyze it in ritual poetry, the reasons for its entry and expansion in this literary genre in order to save poets and orators from falling into such a trap. Our target population in this study is a selection of ritual poets whose poems have had such damage more prominent; Attributing the special attributes and names of God to the Imams (as) and fabricating mythical stories and exaggerating in making people hope for the intercession of those great people are examples of content harms that in this research have been tried to deal with analytical-descriptive method.

Keywords: pathology, literary criticism, ritual poetry, exaggeration, delegation.

^{&#}x27;Corresponding author, Associate Professor and Faculty Member, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Faculty of Literature and Foreign Languages, University Kashan, Kashan, Iran; Email: rshajari@yahoo.co.uk

PhD graduate, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Faculty of Literature and Foreign Languages, Languages, University Kashan, Kashan, Iran; Email:e.arabshahi@yahoo.com

Page | 22

Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

Exaggeration is a phenomenon that has plagued various religious religions and sects throughout history; It is also one of the great plagues of the heavenly religions and one of the most important cognitive and epistemological harms of the Imams (as) from the beginning of the history of Islam. Throughout the history of Islam, the entities, with the goals and political aspects of the political news, and a group of uneasy, due to the love that they had to the Imams, al-Salam; Cheated and believed in the theme of the news and defended and promoted it; Of course, there are some early ritual poets with Sufi beliefs and the desire to be distressed by their ideas into the movement of the ritual poetry, and the later Shiite poets have been followed by their followers and published a way to promote and publish such ideas; Due to the findings of this research, most of these overwhelming news about the high character of the Prophet (AS) is sometimes called the poet or even explicitly, Ali Ali (AS), or the attributes of Allah Almighty to them Attributed; While the ritual poet, it is imperative that it is aware of all the stewardship and the willingness of this literary gone and tries to avoid such an unplanned news; Because it can mislead the hearts of the audience and undermine their beliefs and ultimately co-operate. In this study, this research has been tried to examine this important content damage in ritual poetry, of course, the purpose of the authors, There was no review of all ritual poets; It is based on a choice of a case among thousands of ritual poets, which has been used in particular in their poem, and in particular their poetry.

Research Question(s)

Question(s) that are raised in this research:

- 1- What are the exaggerations of its types and what is its place in religious narrations?
- 2- What is the role of exaggeration as an important content harm in ritual poetry?
- 3- What are the consequences of exaggeration in ritual poetry?

2. Literature Review

we can also say about the rooting of the dramatic growth of the old,

especially in poetry

One of the important factors in increasing the growth of such unpleasant ideas and the influence of distortion from the perspective of Shahid Motahari, the same disposition and human desire to myth and legend (Shahid Motahari, 1⁹A^N: 1/48) Some believe that the presence of reader in the early years of Islam's history was the reason for the growth and expansion of this kind of ideas; While this childhood was founded from the age of the Umayyan and Marbles; According to Qazvini's narrative, they gathered a fist of bad religion in order to falsify the anecdotes of lies and baseless myths in the right to Shahnameh, in order to ignore the courage of Ali (Qazvini Razi, 1⁹Y: 43-44) From the consequences of the dominant poetry, it can be falsified, lowering the dignity of the prophets and the divine parents, using the titles of the spokes, extremism in Raja and away from the authority, expressiveness of the law, expressive and prosperous.

3. Methodology

In this research, an analytical-descriptive method has been used to identify, introduce and analyze the damage of exaggeration and its types in ritual poetry, as well as its consequences in this field.

4. Results

Poetry as a container to express love and the oppressed ardents of the ritual poets in the wisdom of Ali al-Salam has always been interested and there; As a huge part of our basic literature is devoted to ritual poetry; Hence, sometimes this excellent love and interest to the exhaust, and has led to a part of these contents, or that they are seen from divine traces and delegation in ritual poetry. While the Imams (AS) rejected heavily overwhelmed and controversial followers of the group, despite these, such as fake, lowering the dignity of the prophets and the divine parents to raise the position of one Another of the Imams Ali al-Salam, exaggeration and exaggeration, as well as the exaggeration of extremist regulations and rude in sin, accompanied by the heart of the intercession of the eq (AS) and away from the authority, ignoring the monotheism and neglect of the importance of being Imams Ali al-Salam, during the will of Allah Almighty, to express the lord of the Almighty in the right to be the right to one of the Imams (AS), and the use of all the trait and the divine tribes, even the names and the divine attributes for the Imams, as al-Asam, One of the Imams Ali al-Salam as the creator and the whole creation of creation, the determination of the brick and the division of the values, and also to turning to mythological and legendary

Page | 24

stories are among other cases that have led to many damage to the scope of this literary base. . Here, it is very necessary to note that if injuries are only in the linguistic or rhetorical division of the word; They will reduce the eloquence and rhetoric and the effect of the word; But the content of the content sector is directly related to the mind and language of the people and their beliefs and beliefs, and ignoring this issue will lead to false and oppose affairs, myths and mythological stories, uncommon narratives, exaggeration and plain And even the innovation in this literary looks will grow dramatically and provide distortion and distortion for future poets. Given the fact that the results of the study showed that this content damage in ritual poetry reflected a vast reflection; The present study aims to identify and analyze such injuries in ritual poetry to help poetry to resolve serious injuries in the content sector and help the richness of the ritual poetry and improve this literary poetry and, of course, In the first place in maintaining and protecting religion, people's beliefs and beliefs are also diligent; Because most people are only sponsored and transferred to the minds only in the circle and the refugees of the reading and the training and learning of what they get to mind and quickly transfer to others; So, the poet of this literary field attempts to raise the level of study, attention to the element of education and education, as well as pursuing the content in valid and valid and historical documents, and research and research in ancient Islamic texts. Determine the ceiling from Nazra, and reflects the results of their studies and research in the field of poetry to promote the truth among people and save the beliefs of the people from distortion, innovation and deviation; And provide the quality of this literary guidance.

References

- Ebrahimi, Safdar. (2012) "cereals and their performance in the era of Sadeghain-as-", Professor Ali Akbar Shayestehnejad, Professor Zahra Kashaniha, Master of Quranic Sciences and Hadith University of Education, Shahid Rajaee, Faculty of Humanities.
- 2. Ibn Babavieh Qomi, Abu Jafar Mohammad ibn Ali. (2002) Shaykh Sadough's Xhesal, under the opinion of Ayatollah Kamareei, Tehran: Islamieh Bookstore.
- 3. Ibn Shahrashub Mazandarani, Mohammad ibn Ali .(2000) Managheb e Abbi Taleb, 4 Cutie, Qom: Publishing Allameh.
- 4. Ali, Ensani . (2013) The heart of the stone melted , Fourth Edition, Tehran: Jomhuri.

- 5. ______ .(2008)Cheraghe Saegheh: Lightning Lights (Marsiieh Az Madineh Ta madineh), with Introduction to Mousavi Garmaroudi, Sixth Edition, Tehran: Republic.
- 6. Ibn Yamin Faryomedi .(Bita) the lyrics of Ibn Yamin Faryomedi, to correct Hussein Ali Bastani Rad, Bija: Sanaei Library.
- 7. Ahmadi Kachaei, Majid. (2014) "Typology of the sects of divinity in the period of Imam Sadegh (AS) and how the Imam faced them", Quarterly Journal of Islamic History, Fifteenth Year, Third Issue, Serial No. 59, pp. 33-60.
- 8. Ahmadi, Fahimeh; Purtolemia, Monir al-Sadat .(2009) "Pathology of worship from the perspective of the Qur'an and Hadith", Quarterly Journal, First Year, No. 1, Pages 11-27.
- 9. Ormavi, Seyyed Jalal al-Din .(^νΔ^φ) Alnaghz is known as some Masaleb of Alnavaseb fi Naghz Baze Fazaieh Al-Ravafez, Edited by Jalaluddin Hosseini Ormavi, Dar al-Hadith, Qom Library.
- 10. Bostani, Qasem. (2005) "Exaggeration and the people of exaggeration in Shiite culture", Religions, sects and mysticism: Shiite studies, third year, number 12, pp. 68-35.
- 11. Pishvaei, Mehdi .(2014) Biography of the Leaders: An Attitude Towards the Social, Political and Cultural Life of the Infallible Imams (as), 31st Edition, Qom: Imam Sadegh (as) Institute.
- 12. Tehrani, Mirza Abolfazl (2013) Shafa al-Sodur fi Sharh Ziareh al-Ashura, compiled and researched and corrected by Hamed Fadavi Ardestani, Qom: Toubai Mohabbat.
- 13. Jorjani, Ali ibn Muhammad (known as Mir Sayyid Sharif).(1978) Definitions, Mohaghegh Mustafa al-Bayi al-Halabi, Cairo: Bina.
- 14. Jafarian, Rasoul. (1989) History of Shiism in Iran from the beginning to the seventh century AH, Tehran: Islamic Propaganda Organization
- 15. Jahromi, Seyed Mehdi; Bagheri, Mohammad. (1999) Religious pathology from the perspective of the martyred professor Ayatollah Motahari Rezvanullah Alayh, Ch 2, Tehran: Hamahang.
- 16. Haji Ismaili, Mohammad Reza; Rahmanpour, Farhad .(2017) "A look at the issue of exaggeration in religion; A Study of Examples of the Religious Hadiths of Ghalian", Sehbai Noor, First Year, Second Issue, pp. 53-64.
- 17. Hajizadeh, Yadollah. (2013) "The current of exaggeration in the era of Imam Kazem (as) based on the exaggerated beliefs of Muhammad ibn Bashir", Quarterly Journal of Islamic History, Volume 14, Number 1, Serial No. 53, pp. 105-125.
- 18. Hazin Lahiji, Mohammad Ali Ibn Abi Talib .(1999) Hazin Lahiji's Divan, edited by Zabihullah Sahebkar, Tehran: Sayeh.
- 19. Khabazzadeh, Habibullah (1997) Merat ol-ovlyia, nowhere: Surah.
- 20. Khosropanah, Abdolhossein .(2004)"Pathology of Religious Society", Noor Specialized Magazines Database, Hamshahri Microname Supplement, No. 41, pp. 21-22.

Literary Research

21. Khandan, Sajjad.(2004) "Stylistics of the Ritual Poems of Seyyed Reza Mousavi Hindi", Supervisor Mohsen Seifi and Advisor Ali Najafi Ayouki, Master Thesis in Arabic Language and Literature, Kashan Faculty of Literature and Foreign Languages.

22. Khoshfar, Mohsen .(2010) "Semantics of difficult and difficult narrations", Hadith Andisheh Research Quarterly, No. 8 and 9, pp. 110-128.

23. Daei Arani, Mullah Hassan .(2004) Divan-e Qaseid, by Habibollah Salmani Arani, Qom: Noor Al-Sajjad.

- 24. Damiri, Kamaluddin Mohammad .(Bita) Haywa al-Haywan al-Kubra, unpublished.
- 25. Dhahabi, Shams al-Din Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ahmad .(2006) The Seiar ol alame Nobala, Cairo: Dar al-Hadith.
- 26. Rabi .(2009) Ali Nameh: The Ancient System, Introduction by Mohammad Reza Shafiei Kadkani and Mahmoud Omidsalar, Tehran: Written Heritage Research Center of the Institute of Ismaili Studies.
- 27. Rostami, Ali Akbar. (2001) Pathology and Methodology of Interpretation of the Infallibles (AS), Qom: Sciences and Knowledge of the Holy Quran.
- 28. Rasoulzadeh (Ashfteh), Jafar .(2002) Rowzeha and Geryeha: Ashura poems with selected seventy-two chapters from the book Rowzat al-Shuhada by the Grand Ayatollah Mullah Habibullah Sharif Kashani, Kashan: Mursal.
- 29. Rezaei, Ali Reza .(2008) "Cultural pathology: conceptual, theoretical and strategic explanation", Social Sciences: Cultural Engineering: Nos. 17 and 18, second year, pp. 74-81.
- 30. Zandeh Del Targhi, Faezeh .(2013) "Examination and Critique of Exaggeration in Narrations", Supervisor Alireza Kohansal, Advisor to Seyed Morteza Hosseini Shahroudi, Master Thesis in Islamic Philosophy and Theology, Islamic Philosophy, Department of Theology and Islamic Studies, Shahid Motahari, University Ferdowsi Mashhad.
- 31. Sobhani, Jafar .(2012) Forough Velayat Analytical history of the life of Amir Momenan Ali (AS), Ch 12, Qom: Imam Sadegh (AS) Institute.
- 32. Siyahi, Sadegh (2008), Al-Adba Al-Muttazm Behb Ahl Bayt (PBUH), third edition, Tehran: Samat Publishing.
- 33. Shojaei, Mohammad .(2006) The Real Mourner, Fifth Edition, Qom: Mohi.
- 34. Shajari, Reza; Arabshahi Kashi, Elham .(2021) Analysis and study of the battle with the dragon from myth and epic to ritual poetry (with emphasis on the narration of the killing of the dragon in the nursery by Imam Ali (as)), Bi-Quarterly Journal of Epic Literature Research Volume 17, Number 1 Serial number31 –pp.167-189.
- 35. Sharmi-Kashani, Mohammad .(2008) Sharmi-Kashani's Divan, with correction and introduction by Mohsen Hafezi Kashani, second edition, misplaced: Sobh-e-Piroozi.

- 36. Shafaei, Arash .(2008) "Ritual Poetry from Three Perspectives", Literature and Languages: Poetry, Normagz, No. 63, pp. 54-56
- 37. Sheibani Kashani, Abu Nasr Fathullah Khan .(1992) Divan of Abu Nasr Fathullah Khan Sheibani Kashani, Bija: Our Series of Publications
- 38. Sadeghi, Aghil (2011) "The Behavior of the Ahl al-Bayt (as) in the face of the Ghalians", Supervisor Seyed Hossein Seyed Mousavi, Professor Hadi Vakili, Faculty of Theology and Islamic Studies Shahid Motahari Ferdowsi University of Mashhad.

- 39. Salehi Najafabadi, Nematollah .(2005) Exaggeration: An Introduction to the Thoughts and Beliefs of Exaggerators in Religion, Tehran: Kavir.
- 40. Sehati Sardroodi, Mohammad.(2010) Mohammad in Persian Poetry, Qom: In the Light of the Sun.
- 41. Sarrafzadeh Kashani, Hassan. (1999) Tafsir al-Hadi al-Haq al-Mubin, Qom: Selected publishing house.
- 42. Ziaei, Abdolhamid .(2006) Sociology of Ashura Distortions, Tehran: Hezareieh Ghoghnous.
- 43. Tabatabai, Seyyed Mohammad Hossein (2009), translated by Tafsir Al-Mizan, translated by Seyyed Mohammad Baqir Mousavi Hamedani, 28th edition, Qom: Islamic Publishing, affiliated with the Society of Teachers of the Seminary of Qom.
- 44. Abd Alisha Kashani (Natanzi Kashani), Maulana Haj Mohammad Hassan Qutb .(1999) Divan of Abd Alisha Kashani, edited by Hassan Atefi, Kashan: Mursal.
- 45. Arabshahi Kashi, Elham .(2019) "Analysis and pathology of ritual poetry of Kashan poets from the sixth century to today", Supervisor Reza Shajari, PhD thesis, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Faculty of Literature and Foreign Languages, Kashan University.
- 46. Ghobar Kashani (Mobashsher Divan), Mohammad Ali .(2009) Generalities of the Divan of Poems "Ghobar Kashani", Introduction and Comments and Indexes by Khosrow Tughral, Zanjan: Zanjan Knowledge.
- 47. Farahi Kashani, Azizullah (1944) A Cluster of Literary Harvests: In Praises and Heralds of the Fourteen Innocents of Pak Salam Allah (swt) and other religious poems, Volume 1, in place: Book Printing Company.
- 48. _____. (1999), Chavosh Azaa, Kashan: New Kashan Printing House.
- 49. Kashi, Hassan .(2010) Hassan Kashi's Divan, by Seyyed Abbas Rastakhiz, Second Edition, Tehran: Library, Museum and Documentation Center of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.
- 50. Mojahedi (Parvaneh), Mohammad Ali .(2007) "Kian of ritual poetry in Persian", Literature and Languages: Poetry, No. 53, pp. 42-53. (Normagz)
- 51. Majlisi, Mohammad Taqi .(1985) Rawdah al-Muttaqin fi Sharh min Layehdhra al-Faqih, corrected and researched by Hossein Mousavi Kermani and Eshtehardi Ali Panah, 14 volumes, second edition, Qom: Kushanpour Islamic Cultural Institute.

- 52. Mohammadzadeh, Marzieh. (2013) "Analysis of Ashura Poems in the Age of the Islamic Revolution", Philosophy and Theology: Book of Criticism, Volume 15, Number 68-67, pp. 262-229
- 53. Mohammadzadeh, Marzieh (2014) A New Design in the Encyclopedia of Ashura Poetry, Volume One, (Two Volumes), Tehran: Printing and Publishing Organization affiliated with Endowments and Charities.
- 54. Moshajjari, Ahmad; Confectionery of Kashani, Ahmad .(1971) Songs of Kashan, Volume One, Qom: Pirooz Printing House.
- 55. Motahhari, Morteza .(1987) Hosseini s epic, volumes one and three, eleventh edition, Tehran: Sadra.
- 56. Mousavi Garmaroodi, Seyed Mostafa .(2014) The Mirror of God: Amir Al-Momenin Haidar (AS) in Persian Poetry, Qom: Hajar Publishing Center
- 57. Mir Tabar, Seyed Mohammad. (2016) Pathology of Montazer Society, sixth edition, Qom: Publication of the Cultural Foundation of the Mahdiie Mowuod ajjalallah.
- 58. Naser Khosrow Ghobadiani .(2005) Divan Hakim Naser Khosrow Ghobadiani, edited by Mojtaba Minavi and Mehdi Mohaghegh, sixth edition, Tehran: University of Tehran.
- 69. Naseri Nejad, Azam Sadat .(2007) Anthology of Births, Volume One, Ninth Edition, Qom: Nasaieh.
- 60. Naseri, Tahereh; Valvi, Ali Mohammad. (2015) "Analysis of the reaction of Shiite Imams to exaggeration in the Imamate", Scientific-Research Quarterly of the History of Islam and Iran, Al-Zahra University, Volume 25, Number 27, 117, Al-Zahra University of Tehran, pp. 219-267.
- 61. Nekouei Samani, Mehdi. (2010) Pathology of Religion and Religious Knowledge, Qom: Book Boustan Institute.
- 62. Nahavandi, Sheikh Ali Akbar .(Bita) Anwar Al-Mawaheb Nahavandi, Bija: Mahmoudi Bookstore Publications.
- 63. Vahshati Kashani .(Joshaghani) Hossein (2003), Divani Vashti Kashani, edited by Afshin Atefi, Kashan: Xhaterat e Ghalam.
- 64. Vahidzadeh, Mohammad Reza .(2013)"Ritual poetry and its slips", Book Review Magazine, No. 67 and 68.
- 65. Wasaf Bidgoli, Mohammad Reza .(1996) Divan Wasaf Bidgoli, Volume One, Tehran: Kasraei.
- 66. Vafaie, Abbas Ali; Bayat, Reza (2015), "Levels of Understanding the Concept of Imamate in Contemporary Ritual Poetry", Philosophy and Theology: Theological Doctrinal Research, No. 19, Scientific-Research (ISC), pp. 143-175. (Noor Magaz)
- 67. Homayi, Jalaluddin .(2010) Rhetoric and Literary Crafts, Tehran: Ahura.
- 68. Cornille, Catherine .(1954) »Guru«, Encyclopedia of Religion, Lindsay Jones (2nd ed.), Vol. 6, New York: Macmillan