Ebtehaj in the Shadow of Shahriar's Lyric Poems
(A Functional Linguistic Approach to the Influence of Shahriar's Sonnets on Hooshang Ebtehaj's Sonnets)

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Abstract

A deep understanding of literary texts strongly depends on understanding the factors that contributed to their creation. One of these factors is how an author is inspired by the intellectual poetics of other literary figures. The present study seeks to use a functional linguistic framework to investigate the influence of Shahriar's language and mind on Hooshang Ebtehaj's ghazals and closely analyze the latter's tendency towards Shahriar's poetic style. These influences can be divided into three types: imitative (based on repetition), combined (based on repetition and intra-process change), and interpretative (based on repetition and extra-process change). Our findings suggest that Ebtehaj tends towards change and creativity instead of mere imitation. The factors contributing to Ebtehaj's inspiration from Shahriar's poetics include his love of Shahriar and his works, the popularity of Shahriar's works, and the role of audience as well as the historical context.

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Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

We know that literary texts contain the thoughts, emotions, feelings and imaginations of their creators. However, the formation of the face and such works are always influenced by various factors, including: political and social changes, the ups and downs of the personal life of artists, as well as the influence of the minds and language of other poets and writers. Among the factors influencing the formation of literary works, it is of special importance to show how poets or writers were influenced by prominent texts from the past or the present. Because it clarifies the hidden parts and their thoughts, and consequently causes a better understanding of their personality, tendencies and thoughts.

Describing and analyzing the effectiveness of a literary text from another text or texts requires examining that work in the framework of a scientific and precise theory. Among the various theories and methods of adapting and comparing literary texts, stylistic knowledge is a common and scientific method in order to benefit from an accurate and comprehensive framework. Today, stylistics has four main approaches: "traditional, linguistic, approach derived from literary theories, and computer approach" (Fotouhi, 1390: 89)

Among these theories is a stylistics based on systematic Functional linguistics developed by Halliday, the founder of Systemic Functional Linguistics , to describe and analyze literary texts according to the factors that shape them, such as culture and social system, beliefs. Individual and ... is dedicated. Therefore, this theory reveals the role of various discourses and the poet's attention in the construction of literary works and shows its manifestation in the construction of language and the combination of words. Systemic Functional Linguistics because it studies the construction of language in three main sections: verbal processes, process participants (nominal groups and related elements), and process situations (types of constraints) that encompass all linguistic constructs. Gives; It will be a comprehensive method for comparing and comparing literary texts in the framework of a structured and scientific theory.

Obviously, comparative research requires the necessary capacities. Among contemporary poems, Houshang Ebtehaj's lyric poems have such a capacity because Ebtehaj is a poet" Synchronic and Diachronic". (Shafiee Kadkani, 311: 1390) In other words, in addition to paying attention to the political and social events of his poetic period

(Synchronic) in creating literary works, he has always used classical Persian literature and his brilliant works (Diachronic).

In the present study, we try to first show the capabilities of Systemic Functional Linguistics as an efficient method in comparative research, then to describe the various influences of Houshang Ebtehaj on Shahriyar's lyric poems, based on the principles of linguistics, and then the contexts And interpret and analyze the reasons for those tendencies.

Research Questions

1- How can a plan to show the types of influences be presented based on the main foundations of role-oriented linguistics?
2- What are the main principles of this plan and what are its advantages over previous theories?
3- According to this plan, to what extent and with what quality has Ebtehaj been inspired by Shahriyar's lyric poems?

2. Literature Review

After the introduction of Systemic Functional Linguistics in the West, in Iran, some scholars, while designing and explaining Holliday's ideas, analyzed literary texts based on role-oriented teachings. Among them we can mention the following: - Mohajer and Nabavi (1997) were among the first people who, while designing and explaining Halliday's systematic theory, also provided a model in this field and analyzed and interpreted some poems by Nima Yoshij. Based on the six linguistic processes -Agha Golzadeh (2005) in a separate article dealt with the role and application and importance of Systemic Functional Linguistics knowledge in analyzing and explaining literary works and while explaining Halliday's theoretical issues, analyzed a lyric by Hafez in the context of Systemic Functional Linguistics. -Khan Jan and Mirza (2006) tried to provide a Functional analysis of poetic discourse and effective factors in poetic communication based on Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics theory, also according to the model of previous researchers -Mashhoor and Faghiri (2015) with the aim of recognizing Saadi's experimental world, analyzed his lyric poems based on linguistic principles and concluded that in terms of cognitive style, behaviors, actions, and movements play the most important role in constructing the language of Saadi lyric poetry. -Monshizadeh and Elahyan (2015) by trying to identify the basic components of Saadi Golestan and explain its main features with the help of Halliday's theory, showed that Saadi in the construction and selection of various processes in addition to meaning to the form and musical effects of

language And since the subject of Golestan is related to human beings and human relations with each other; Behavioral process is the most obvious process in Saadi's intellectual system.-Amirkhanlou (2015) After describing the verbs of Hafez's lyric poems from the perspective of linguistic processes, and a separate analysis of each process, has come to the conclusion that the use of various processes in Hafez's lyric poems has special reasons and their use should be used as a stylistic indicator.

Many researchers have created works about the life, works and ideas of Ebtehaj. For example: - Azimi and Tayeh (2012) in a two-volume book, have published their various interviews with Ebtehaj.

- Savarsofla (2008) has published a collection of articles on the life, poetry and views of prominent personalities about Ebtehaj. -In an article, Moradi et al. (2019) have studied Ebtehaj lyric poems from the perspective of traditional stylistics, in three layers: phonetic, linguistic, and intellectual. But so far the capacities of the principles of Systemic Functional Linguistics in the field of adaptation of literary works have been neglected and no article has been presented about the influence of Ebtehaj on Shahriyar's mind and language.

3. Methodology

The type of study and research method is (qualitative-quantitative) and the form of its implementation is descriptive (including the study of how Ebtehaj is affected by Shahriyar's sonnets) and analytical (including the analysis of the fields of formation of those influences and exploring the reasons for Ebtehaj's tendency to Shahriyar's sonnets). It is an interdisciplinary research format. The statistical population of the study includes all the lyric poems of Shahriyar and Ebtehaj. Also, the body or sample of the research includes 274 verbs of the lyric poems of these two. The unit of analysis is the process verb.

Results

One of the most important factors in shaping the face of outstanding literary works is the inspiration and perception of its creators of the intellectual and linguistic heritage of former or contemporary artists with them. The description and analysis of such adaptations play an important role in recognizing and explaining the lesser-known parts of such works.

There are various theories today about showing the influence of literary works on other works, but the two theories of vision intertextuality, proposed by Kristova, and extra textuality, which are

the result of Jar Genet's research, are the most popular. In this study, we tried to provide a new method for comparative studies based on **Systemic Functional Linguistics** , which has advantages over previous studies. A method that, while concise, includes all kinds of influences.

The way in which the definition of structures and how influences are based on how language constructs are used (verb-centered). In such a way that after determining and describing the impact, it is possible to analyze the quality of the impact and why it has already been done in other theories related to the application and comparison of the neglected effects. For this reason, a plan was made in this field and it was determined that three types of effectiveness can be considered:

1-Repetition-based impact: is the repetition of all the components of a process, including the verbal process, process participants, and process situations. This kind of effectiveness because they are far from being replicated, far from any creativity and structural initiative; We call it imitation affectivity.

2- Intra-process affectivity: It is the effectiveness in which the process or verb, as the most important element of the sentence structure, is exactly repeated or moved under its own subset. But all or part of the other building blocks of the process (participation and position of the builder of the process) are subject to change. Of course, duplicate element or elements are used in the same syntactic position and process structure as the adapted element or elements. Intra-process effectiveness in order to repeat (or move) the process and change the participants and constructive situations of the process is a mixture of repetition and imitation and initiative and creativity, so it can be considered semi-creative or combined impact.

3- Extra-process influence: Impression is during which all or part of the participants or constituent situations of a process (verb) are used in constructing a different process. Therefore, the structure of the adapted process is not preserved. This type of influence is called creative or interpretive influence because it is the process by which the adapted process is generally transformed, reread, and a new process structure is formed.

Based on such an approach, the impact of Ebtehaj on Shahriyar's lyric poems was studied and analyzed. The results indicate that in the impact of Ebtehaj on Shahriyar's lyric poems, processes based on pure repetition (imitation processes) have a much lower frequency than processes based on repetition and change (combined and interpretive processes), which indicates creativity and innovation. Ebtehaj is inspired and adapted from Shahriyar's poetry and he avoids pure

imitation and repetition. The frequency and diversity of Ebtehaj's influence on Shahriyar shows the important role of Shahriyar's poets in the construction and formation of Ebtehaj's lyric poems. Influence, the reasons for which should be sought in Ebtehaj's deep interest and attachment to Shahriyar and his lyric poems, the acceptance of Shahriyar lyric poetry, the role of the audience and the impact of the historical period, as well as Ebtehaj inexperienced youth.

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