Literary Research

Year19, NO. 77 Falii 2022

DOI: https://doi.org/10.2634/Lire.19. 77.67

DOR: 20.1001.1.17352932.1401.19.77.2.0

Introduction A look at the appropriate indicators for making an open world role-playing computer game based on the story of FiroozShah (Darabnameh) Beighami

Alireza pourshabanan¹

Recived: 15/2/2021 Accepted: 3/8/2021

Abstract

Making computer games in different styles using literary texts is one of the common methods in the game-media-making industry, and due to the technological advances available in Iran and the need for production. Cultural content with a national approach, making computer games adaptation of Iranian literature and culture is necessary. In the present study, the aim is to take an interdisciplinary and pragmatic view while providing appropriate indicators for making a computer game from a narrative text, by analyzing the capacities of one of the works of classical Persian Folk literature Firoozshah (Darabnameh) by Beighami, to show descriptively-analytically how this text and similar works can be used to produce a computer game. However, there seems to be an action-packed narrative with epic and lyrical themes, along with a variety of locations to build the various stages of an open world game and rely on fighting heroes who, in an interactive atmosphere, have the capacity to create coexistence. Has an acceptable perception, along with the multiplicity of characters and their ups and downs to create all kinds of physical conflicts, along with the capacity to design mental challenges in the form of a search framework and a variety of main and secondary missions, is a platform that works This type of literature is suitable for the production of computer games with an effective approach to indigenous culture.

Keywords: Folk literature, computer games, Darabnameh, role-playing style.

¹ . Associate Professor, Department of Public, Faculty of Applied Sciences, Tehran University of Art. *Alirezap3@yahoo.com ORCID ID: 0000-0002-6183-6376*

Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

Computer games are a relatively new platform of communication between the media and the audience, which, with a huge and increasing financial turnover, is constantly progressing structurally and increasing the power of influence without any boundaries and from this angle., is a suitable area where one can use its unique capacities in creating a cultural flow that dominates the minds of its many users, and by focusing on the structure and content of Iranian literature, it is possible to create the possibility that by strengthening the platform technical requirements for producing games with international standards, targeted efforts should be made to produce Iranian products that are suitable for domestic needs. From this point of view, works of classical popular literature, as one of the most popular types of literary texts, have appropriate indicators based on the interests of general and wide audiences, whose analysis in a text and its generalization to similar texts can be used as a framework. It should be taken into consideration for the activists in the field of game development. With this description, a text like Firoozshah (Darabnameh) by Beighami is one of the desirable works of popular literature, which has some features suitable for open world role-playing games in its structure and content, such as the multiplicity of action, space and place, great variety. A lot of creatures and characters and the existence of all kinds of side adventures in addition to the main narrative, etc., have made this work an available option for producing a popular computer game.

Research Question(s)

In this research, an attempt is made to answer the main question of how the story of Firoozshah (Darabnameh) by Beighami and its similar works can be used in the process of producing computer games.

2. Literature Review

Various researches have been conducted on popular literature and various literary and linguistic aspects of this type of literature, especially the story of Firoozshah, some of which have focused on the narrative aspects of this work, while others have analyzed its literary, linguistic and structural aspects. have placed But with a functionalist view and focusing on the representation of literary works in computer games, the article "Making computer games based on long Iranian folk tales" by Taheri et al. is the most important research in this field that

frameworks, an attempt has been made by focusing on the text of the story of Firoozshah and considering its appropriate style in computer games, the capacities of this work for the adaptation of role-playing computer games. The creation of an open world should be examined and analyzed. 2. Methodology In this research, with an interdisciplinary view and a practical approach to the two fields of classical Persian literature and narrative reading on the one hand, and paying attention to the frameworks and standards required in the production of computer games in the context of media

process has been advanced and completed.

..... Literary Research

Page | 17

3. Results

- In response to the main question of the research, it can be said that this text is due to the benefit of an adventurous story that has the ability to represent all kinds of story complications in the narrative of a computer game in the form of different main and secondary stages and with diversity And suitable story twists show well the ability to entertain the user in the form of performing various physical and mental missions, in a context of valuable concepts and popular topics.

New, on the other hand, by descriptive-analytical method, by examining this text as an example of popular literature, the research

can be mentioned in the article Now, by using some of its analytical

- Also, the multiplicity of space and place in this work gives the game designers the ability to create a very wide environment, which is suitable for the unlimited space required in role-playing style open world games, and the conditions for creating a game with a standard time process. makes available.
- In addition, the multiplicity of protagonists in different roles and situations strengthens its adventurous capacities and provides the possibility that the user can control each of these roles in the game, in The format of performing various missions, by choosing roles and following different stories, will contribute to a unique and enjoyable experience.
- The diversity of creatures and the existence of a suitable platform for creating all kinds of combat, intellectual and control challenges and paying attention to the capacity of regenerating all kinds of Easter eggs are other points that make this text an option for becoming a computer game. It has become very desirable.

- In a general conclusion, this text has the capacity to be able to make some adjustments in accordance with the way of expression in role-playing games, and especially to create enhanced suspense during conflicts and use of cutscenes. movies, choosing central adventures and main characters with interaction capabilities, highlighting the role of female characters in the process of story actions and designing some stages with the presence of the user in their role, paying attention to the role of knighthoods in the form of mysterious stages and strengthening exaggeration In the visual expression of characters, actions, weapons and spaces and highlighting some passive roles in the text to dynamic and active elements, it turned it into an attractive adaptation game.

Page | 18

References

- 1. Amuzgar, Jhaleh, (2007) language, culture, myth; Tehran: Moein.
- 2. Ang, Chee Siang, Panayiotis zephyrs and Stephanie, Wilson, (2010) *Computer Game and Sociocultural play: an activity Thorical Perspective*, London: Sage pub.
- 3. Bahar, Mehrdad, (2007) **From myth to history**, 5th edition, Tehran: Cheshmeh.
- Beer, Jillian, (2000) Romance, translated by Soudabeh Zahihi, Tehran: Markay
- 5. Beghami, Mohammad, (1960) **DarabNameh**, correction and introduction and comments by Zabih Allah Safa, Tehran: Book Translation and Publishing Company.
- 6. Beghami, Mohammad, (2009) **Firoozshahnameh**, by Iraj Afshar and Mehran Afshar, Tehran: Cheshme.
- 7. Curtis, Vesta Sarkhosh, (1997) **Iranian Myths**, translated by Abbas Mokhber, second edition, Tehran: Markaz.
- 8. Davidson, D, (Y··A) Stories in Between Narratives and Mediums, Halifax, NS. Canada: ETC Press.
- 9. Genette, Gerard, (1982) **Frontiers Of Narrative**, in Alan Sheridan (ed), Figures Of Literary Discourse, Translated by, New York, Columbia University Press.
- 10.Kazazi, Mirjalaleddin, (2008) Dream, epic, myth, 4th edition, Tehran: Markaz.
- 11. Kline, Stephen, Shrder Kim, Drotner, Kristen & Murray, Catherine, (2003) Researching Audiences: A Practical Guide to Methods in Media Audience Analysis, Arnold, London,
- 12.Lebowitz, J. and Chris Klug, (2011) **Interactive Storytelling for Video Games**, Massachusetts: Focal Press.
- 13.Mahjoub, Mohammad Jafar, (2003) **Folk literature of Iran**, by Hasan Zulfaqari, Tehran: Cheshme.

- 14.Mirsadeghi, Jamal, (1987) **Fictional literature**, second edition, Tehran:
- 15.Morrison, George and Shafi'i Kadkani, Mohammad Reza and others, (2010) **Iranian literature from the beginning to today**, translated by Yaqoub Azhand, Tehran: Gostareh.
- 16.Morrison, George et al, (2010) **The History of Iranian Literature**, Tehran: Gostareh.
- 17. Rastgar Fasai, Mansour, (2004) **Metamorphosis in Myths**, Tehran: Research Institute of Humanities and Cultural Studies.
- 18.Razmju, Hossein, (1995) Literary types and their works in Persian language, Mashhad: Astan Quds Razavi.
- 19.Safa, Zabihullah, (2013) **History of Iranian literature**, volume 3, 6th edition, Tehran: Ferdous,
- 20. Sarkarati, Bahman, (1979) "The Torgon Warrior in Iran's Mythology and Epic, Ferdowsi's Shahnameh and Pahlavi Glory: Collection of Lectures on the Third Tos Festival, Editor: Mohammad Bin Musa Damiri, Tehran: Soroush.
- 21. Sfetcu, Nicolae, (2014) Game Preview, ebook by Author.
- 22. Sweetser, P, (۲۰۰۸) **Emergence in Games**. Boston: Charls River Media, Inc.
- 23. Volk, Rene, (1998) **New Critical History**, translated by Saeed Arbab Shirvani, volume 1, second edition, Tehran: Nilufar.
- 24. Warner, Rex, (2007) **Encyclopedia of Mythology**, translated by Abolqasem Esmailpour, Tehran: Ostoureh.
- 25. Yahaghi, Mohammad Jaafar, (2007) Culture of Mythology and Storytellers in Persian Literature, Tehran: Contemporary Culture.

Essays

Mahor.

- 26. Ahmad Sultani, Munira, (2005) "Imagination in folk literature"; Farhang, No. 5, pp. 1-14.
- 27. Atoni, Behrouz and Sharifian, Mehdi, (2012) "Analysis of the position of the woman and the king as symbols of the archetype of the center"; Gilan University Literature Quarterly, Year 7, Number 23, pp. 149-174.
- 28. Azizi, Farid, Atabek, Mohammad and Afkhami, Hossein Ali, (2017) "Computer games and representation of women: semiotic analysis of the Elsa game collection", Modern Media Studies Quarterly, Year 4, Number 14, Summer, pp.217-247.
- 29.Barthes, Roland, (1982) "An Introduction to the Structural Analysis of Narrative", New Literary History 6, N, 2, pp.237-272.
- 30.Blokbashi, Ali, (2010) "Darabname; The heroic story of Firoozshah son of Darab"; Arjnameh Zabihullah Safa, by the effort of Al Dawood, pp.316-333.
- 31. Fahimifar, Asghar and Yousefiankenari, Mohammad Jaafar, (2013) "The Narrative Capabilities of Iranian Folk Literature in Dramatic Adaptation

- for Television and Cinema", Culture and Popular Literature Quarterly, Volume 1, Number 2, Autumn and Winter, pp.129-155.
- 32. Fazeli, Nematullah, (2002) "Popular culture and Persian folk literature", Book of the Month of Art, No. 43 and 44, pp. 85-82.
- 33.Gholami, Hamid, Zulfiqari, Mohsen, Mashidi, Jalil and Heydari, Hassan, (2018) "Deciphering the theme of hunting in Haft Pekir based on the mythological approach", Shiraz University Poetry Research Journal, Year 11, Number 3, Autumn, pp.43-62.
- 34. Hosseini Sarouri, Najmeh, Jahanshahi Afshar, Ali and Rahimi Sadegh, Khadija, (2016) "Analysis of the literary type of romance in Darabnameh Beghami", Quarterly Journal of Theory and Literary Types Studies, Year 2, Number 4, Autumn, pp. 131-148.
- 35.Khaniki, Hadi and Barkat, Mahia, (2014) "Representation of cultural ideologies in computer games", New Media Studies Quarterly, Year 1, Number 4 Winter, pp. 99-131.
- 36.Lee, K. M., Namkee Park, and Seung-A Jin, (2006) "Narrative and Interactivity in Computer Games", Playing Video Games: Motives, Responses, and Consequences, Edited By Peter Vorderer and Jennings Bryant, Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, pp.259-274.
- 37. Naibzadeh, Marzieh and Samanian, Samad, (2014) "Dragon in the myths and culture of Iran and China", Mystical and Mythological Literature Quarterly, Year 11, Number 38, pp.235-269.
- 38.Pflugmacher, Torsten "Description", David Herman, Manfred Jahn, Marie-Laure Ryan, (2005) eds, Routledge Encyclopedia of Narrative Theory, London, Routledge, pp.101-102.
- 39. Pourshabanan, Alireza and Pourshabanan, Amirhossein and Fanai Zahra, (2016) "Investigation of the capacities of classical Persian epic literature for making computer games", the third international conference of computer games; Opportunities and Challenges, Isfahan University, pp. 1-11
- 40.Rezvanian, Qudsiyeh and Ahmadi Shekhler, Ahmed, (2016) "Description in the story of Rostam and Sohrab", Persian Language and Literature Research Quarterly, No. 44, Spring, pp. 1-31.
- 41. Sarfi, Mohammad Reza and Rahimi Sadeq, Khadija, (2015) "Examination of the Narrative Type of Darabnameh Beighami", Kavoshnameh Quarterly, Year 17, Number 32, pp.139-165.
- 42. Shawerdi, Tehmine and Shawerdi, Shahrazad, (2008) "Investigating the opinions of children, adolescents and mothers regarding the social effects of computer games", Cultural Research Quarterly, Volume 2, Number 7, Fall, pp. 76-47.
- 43. Shayganfar, Hamidreza, (2005) "Beighami", The Great Islamic Encyclopaedia, under the supervision of Mohammad Kazem Mousavi Bejnordi, Tehran: Center for the Great Islamic Encyclopaedia, Volume 13, pp. 441-440.

- 44. Taheri Qala Nou, Zahra Sadat, Zulfaqari, Hassan and Bagheri, Bahador, (2013) "Nomenclature of characters in Persian folk tales (based on Firoozshahnameh)", Kavoshnameh Quarterly, Year 15, Number 29, pp.45-
- 45. Taheri Qala Nou, Zahra Sadat, Zulfaqari, Hassan and Bagheri, Bahador, (2012) "Making computer games based on long Iranian folk tales" Journal of Children's Literature Studies of Shiraz University, Year 4, Number 2, Autumn, pp.105-126.
- 46. Taheri, Arin and Sohani, Kamil, (2013) "Audience and Conventions of Using Media Text, Comparative Study of Film and Computer Games as Two Genres in Media Texts", Communication Research Quarterly, Year 21, Number 3, Fall. pp. 147-173.
- 47. Toghiani, Ishaq, (1998) "A brief comparison of Iranian and non-Iranian epics", Isfahan University Faculty of Literature and Humanities Journal, No. 12, Spring, pp.98-130.
- 48.Zakari Kish, Omid and Mohammadi Pushharaki, Mohsen, (2013) "Folktales and literary types (based on Begami's Firooz Shahnameh) ", Literature Research Quarterly, No. 24, Summer, pp. 11-32.
- 49. Zomordi, Homira and Nazari, Zahra, (2010) "Devil's Footsteps in Persian Literature", Allameh scientific bi-quarterly, year 11, number 31. pp. 55-98.
- 50.WWW.gamefa.com (Visit 1399.11.05)
- 51.WWW.gamefa.com/524746 (Visit 1399.10.10)