

Literary Research

Year19, NO. 78

Falii 2023

 DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2634/Lire.19.78.1>
 DOR: [20.1001.1.17352932.1401.19.78.1.1](https://doi.org/20.1001.1.17352932.1401.19.78.1.1)

Contemporaryization of Ancient Lyrical Poems in a Selection of Contemporary Persian Novels

Asena abdali¹, jahangir safari² & ebrahim zaheri³

Recived:23/9/2020

Accepted: 13/11/2021

Abstract

ancient literature. In this process, the authors try to interpret the ancient literature in accordance with the spirits and mentalities of modern man. This plays an important role in enriching literary works and the relationship between cultures in different periods. The purpose of this study is to investigate the contemporaryization of ancient lyrical poems in some Persian novels (Winter 62 by Ismail Faceeh, Bamdad Khomar by Fataneh Haj Seyed Javadi, His eyes by Alavi Bozorg, Kiss God on the moon by Mustafa Mastoor, Dal Mahmoud Golabderehi, Night harmony of the wood orchestra by Reza Qasemi) is based on the documentary method. The results of the research show that the mentioned authors have mostly focused on contemporaryizing Hafez's poetry and have presented a new reading of lyrical poems according to the cultural, social and political conditions of the time and in accordance with their mental perceptions. They have used ancient lyrical poems to show the mentality of their characters and identities, and the themes of many of these novels have been conveyed through these poems or the theme of the novel is derived from the dominant thought. These poems have also played an important role in describing

¹ Corresponding author, phd student in Persian language and literature, college literature and liberal arts, university shahrekord, City shahrekord, Country Iran; orcid; 0000-0001-9222-1369 a.abdali988@gmail.com

² professor, departeman Persian language and literature, university shahrekord, City shahrekord, Country Iran; orcid; 0000-0002-5520-9939 safari_706@gmail.com

³ assistant professor, department Persian language and literature, college literature and liberal arts, university shahrekord, City shahrekord, Country Iran; orcid; 0000-0003-3472-8318 zaheri_1388@yahoo.co

the place, atmosphere, creating realism and the connection between past and contemporary culture in Iran.

Keywords: *Ancient lyric poetry and today's novel, contemporization of ancientlyrical poetry, new reading of contemporary story, characterization and plot of today's story.*

Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

In contemporary Persian novels, with the poetry of lyrical poets such as Nezami, Rumi, Saadi and Hafez, a special connection is created and their poetry is used in different ways and with different functions, which has been able to help enrich Persian novels; Both in terms of language (use of certain words, breadth of vocabulary, correct teaching of words and sentence syntax, teaching methods of word formation, interpretations and descriptions ...) and in terms of finding themes and themes and narrative forms and techniques.

Research Question(s)

In this research, the questions are answered: which poets did the poets use the most in their novels and what new readings did they offer? Also, what fictional functions have these poems found in contemporary novels?

2. Literature Review

Examining the new reading of ancient lyrical poems in contemporary novels shows what interpretations the authors had of these poems and how they were able to establish a connection between two genres from different periods. Accordingly, the aim of this study was to investigate the contemporaryization of ancient Persian lyrical poetry and its narrative function in a selection of contemporary Persian novels ("Winter 62" by Ismail Fassih, "Bamdad Khomar" by Fataneh Haj Seyed Javadi, "His Eyes" by The Bozorg Alavi is "Kiss God on the Moon" by Mostafa Mastoor, "Dal" by Mahmoud Golabderehi and "Night Orchestra of the Wood Orchestra" by Reza Ghasemi).

2.1. New readings of ancient lyrical poems in the studied novels

In the studied novels, in most cases, a new reading and interpretation of the poems of Hafez, Khayyam, Nezami, Shams and Saadi's lyric poems with emphasis on romantic themes and in some cases such as "Bamdad Khomar" a social reading appropriate to the world of stories and human issues. It has been done today that among these, the most used and new readings have been related to Hafez's lyric poems

2.2. The role of ancient lyrical poems in characters

In the studied novels, ancient lyrical poems play a prominent role in characterizations; As sometimes used by writers to express the thoughts of fictional characters and sometimes to express their identity and class affiliation, and in some cases, these poems play an important role in revealing the feelings of fictional characters.

2.3. The role of ancient lyrical poems in the plot and showing the prevailing atmosphere

In contemporary novels, ancient lyrical poems are sometimes used to show the atmosphere of the novel and to create suspense, knot-knot and untie-knot.

2.4. The role of ancient lyrical poems in conveying themes

To convey the theme, the authors use various direct and indirect methods, of which the ancient lyrical poems are among the indirect methods. Of course, in addition to conveying the theme, some writers have taken the theme of their work from ancient lyrical poems;

2.5. The role of ancient lyrical poems in describing places

In contemporary novels, in some cases, interpretations of ancient lyrical poetry have been used to describe the location of the story.

2.6. The role of ancient lyrical poems in creating realism

In realist novels, various tricks and methods are used to show the events narrated in the story as real events or taken from reality. Referring to works, characters and extra-fictional events is one of these tricks.

3. Methodology

The method of selecting the novels was purposeful sampling; That is, novels were selected before and after the revolution that used ancient lyrical poems, both Khorasanian and Iraqi, as well as Indian and intermediate styles. The analytical method of the research is also a document with a descriptive-analytical approach. In this way, first the selected novels were studied and after extracting the lyrical verses used

in them, the verses were categorized based on their narrative function and then each category was described and analyzed.

4. Results

The results of the analysis of the studied novels, in the first place observing the new reading of the mentioned authors (presented in Tables 1-6), from the lyrical and mystical poems of ancient poets such as Khayyam, Nezami, Rumi, Saadi and especially Hafez Is. It is as if the mentioned authors have given these poems a fictional function by connecting the poem with the context of their narrative. These functions include paying attention to the characters and showing the mentality and spirits of the characters, creating cultural and social interactions between different periods of society, helping the realism of the imaginary world of the story, plot design, playing a role in creating spaces, conveying and strengthening The theme, and in some cases, helps spatial descriptions.

Another function of ancient poetry is to create realism and make the fictional characters and the imaginary world of the novel believable; For example, in the novel "Bamdad Khomar", fictional characters such as Mahboubeh and her father use the poems of different poets like real human beings, and this creates an illusion of realism in the reader's mind. Do not use vertical.

References

- Atushsuda, Mohammad Ali.(2003) "Classical Trends in Contemporary Fiction Prose", Journal of the Faculty of Language and Humanities, Bahonar University of Kerman. No. 13, pp. 1-37.
- Allen, Graham.(2001) Intertextuality, translated by Peyman Yazdanjoo, Tehran: Center.
- Ahmadi, Babak.(2008) Text structure and interpretation, 11th edition, Tehran: Markaz.
- Haj Seyed Javadi, Fataneh.(2005) Bamdad Khomar, Tehran: Alborz Publishing.
- Hafiz, Shamsuddin Mohammad.(2004) Divan-e Ghazaliat, by Khatib Rahbar, Tehran: Safi Alishah.
- Hafiz, Shamsuddin Mohammad.(1999) Divan Hafez, edited by Mohammad Qazvini and Qasem Ghani, Tehran: Moqaddas.

- Heidari, Fatemeh, Darabi, Bita. (2013) "Intertextuality in the East of Violet by Shahriar Mandniapour", *Quarterly Journal of Literary Essays*, Tarbiat Modares University, No. 2, pp. 55-74.
- Khayyam, Umar ibn Ibrahim. (1994) *Khayyam's quatrains, the correct and complete text of Khayyam's original quatrains with the contrast of Mohammad Ali Foroughi's version and correction*, Tehran: Amirkabir Publishing House.
- Damadi, Mohammad. (2000) *Common themes in Persian and Arabic literature*, Tehran: University of Tehran.
- Zhou, Vincent. (2014) *Poetics of the novel*, translated by Nosrat Hejazi, Tehran: Scientific and Cultural Publishing Company.
- aadi, Mosleh bin Abdullah Saadi's. (2005) *generalities*, edited by Mohammad Ali Foroughi, Tehran: Hermes (affiliated with the Book City Institute).
- Saeedi, Mehdi. (2015) *Fiction Literature of the War in Iran*, Tehran: University Jihad Institute for Humanities and Social Studies.
- Eloquent, Ismail. *Winter 62*, Tehran, Peykan. 2001.
- Salimi Kochi, Ebrahim, Mohsen Rezaian. "Intertextuality and Contemporary Creation of the Epic on the Night of Sohrabokshan Bijan Najdi", *Literary Textbook*, 2015, No. 63, pp. 147-160.
- Siger, Linda (2009) *Character Creation; Guide to formation (character in cinema, TV series, novel, short story)*, translated by Masoud Madani, Tehran: Rahravan Pooyesh.
- Sadeghi, Masoumeh. (2012) *Investigating and Analyzing the Impact of Familiarity with Classical Persian Literature in Contemporary Fiction (Looking at the novels of Suvushun, The Vacancy of Salouch and Smokeless Fire)*, Tarbiat Modares University, 2012.
- Sabbaghi, Ali. (2012) "Comparative study of the three axes of Genet intertextuality and parts of the theory of Islamic rhetoric", *Quarterly Journal of Literary Research*, Volume 9, Number 38, Pp. 59-71.
- Alawie, bozrg. (2004) *His eyes*, Tehran, Amirkabir. 2004.
- Qasemi, Reza. (2001) *Night Orchestra of the Woods Orchestra*, Fifteenth Edition, Tehran, Niloufar.
- Martin, Wallace. (2007) *Narrative Theories*, translated by Mohammad Shahba, Tehran: Hermes.
- Mastoor, Mustafa. (2000) *Kiss God on the Moon*, Tehran: Markaz Publishing.

- Makarak, Irnarima. (2009) *Encyclopedia of Contemporary Literary Theories*, translated by Mehran Mohajer and Mohammad Nabavi, Tehran: Ad.
- Mirsadeghi, Jamal (2009) *Elements of the story*, sixth edition, Tehran: Sokhan.
- Mir Abedini, Hassan (2001) *One Hundred Years of Fiction Writing in Iran (Volumes I and II with general revision)*, Second Edition, Tehran: Cheshmeh.
- Rumi, Jalaluddin Muhammad bin Muhammad.(2010) *Masnavi Manavi*, edited by Reynold A. Nicholson, Tehran: Hermes.
- amur Motlagh, Bahman.(2010) *An Introduction to Intertextuality: Theories and Applications*, Tehran: Sokhan.
- Nizami, Elias bin Yusuf.(2014) *Khosrow and Shirin*, edited by Sadegh Nikopour, Tehran: Sophia Sushia Publications.
- Weekly, Christine (2005) *Text Dependence, Text Interaction*, translated by Taher Ad Frow,John. **Genre**, London and New York: Rutledge.
- Wolfrey, Julian & Robbins, (2006)Ruth & Womack, Kenneth, *Key concepts in literary theory*, (Second Edition), Edinburgh University Press.