

## A Comparative Study of Anti-Colonialism in Nasim Shomal and Mohammad Taqi Bahar's Selected Poems

*Mousa Abadi, R.<sup>1\*</sup>; Norouzi, M.<sup>2</sup>; Fakhr Eslam, B.<sup>3</sup>*

*1. PhD Student of Persian Language and Literature, the Islamic Azad University, Nishabur Branch*

*2. Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, the Islamic Azad University, Nishabur Branch*

*3. Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, the Islamic Azad University, Nishabur Branch*

*\*E-mail: rezamoosabady@yahoo.com*

*Received: 21/11/2017 ; Accepted: 08/05/2018*

### ABSTRACT

Resistance literature in the Constitutional Revolution is a pillar that has emerged in the cultural context of the Revolution against tyranny and colonialism. This genre has emerged on the basis of struggle against oppressors and their representation with the purpose of defending Iranian identity against the invasion of foreigners. Colonialism is one of those phenomena that has always entangled Eastern countries and nations. Therefore, knowledgeable and capable people, especially artists and literati, use their pens to fight colonialism and colonizers. Since colonial practices are diverse and different, struggles against it should be diverse and appropriate. Using descriptive-analytical method, the present article undertakes a comparative study of the reflection of Mohammad Taghi Bahar and Seyed-Ashoor-al-Din-Husseini's views on colonialism in their poems. The present research reveals that both poets have discussed colonialism in different ways and both have presented similar approaches to resist it, the most important of which are: illuminating people; inviting people to unite and confront colonialism; humiliating colonialism through satiric language; blaming and condemning oppressors; provoking people to return to the original identity of the Islamic culture.

**Keywords:** Colonialism, Homeland, Resistance, Nasim Shomal, Bahar.

## An Investigation of Mahmoud Shukair's "Ana wa-Jumana"

*Sheikhi, A.1; Mohammadi, M.2\**

1. Assistant Professor of Arabic Language and Literature, Imam Khomeini International University
2. PhD Student of Arabic Language and Literature, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran

*\*E-mail: mohammadi3631@yahoo.com*

*Received: 22/10/2017; Accepted: 16/04/2018*

### ABSTRACT

Resistance against oppression and tyranny is one of the major themes of resistance literature which has long captivated various writers and has been conspicuously reflected in their prose and poetry. Mahmoud Shukair, a Palestinian writer, is among those fiction writers who have been able to give a new aspect to resistance through applying a new style of narrative. He leaves the audience alone to be the sole arbitrators of the characters of the story and to conclude each part by themselves. Thus, by representing oppression, Israel antihuman behaviors, people's loss of identity, etc. in the story collection "Ana wa-Jumana," he has tried indirectly to attract the audience to accompany him in his protest against the Israelite occupation and the illegitimate entity of the regime. By investigating "Ana wa-Jumana," the present research tries to analyze the writer's satiric and anti-occupation views in the light of resistance literature theories which have appeared in political and social foundations of the collection.

**Keywords:** Resistance Literature, Palestine, Mahmoud Shukair, Ana wa-Jumana.

## A Study of Narrative in the Memoir *Daughter of Sheena* in the light of Gérard Genette's Theor

Zare, E.<sup>1\*</sup>; Iranzadeh, N.<sup>2</sup>; Tayefi Sh.<sup>3</sup>

1. PhD Student of Persian Language and Literature, Allameh Tabatabaei University
2. Associate Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Allameh Tabatabaei University
3. Associate Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Allameh Tabatabaei University

\*E-mail: vares\_h\_6106@yahoo.com

Received: 22/11/2017 ; Accepted: 30/04/2018

### ABSTRACT

Narratology is a science that deals with the structure of narrative. According to structuralist narratology, a systematic analysis of literary works results in the discovery of the ways meaning is produced in them. One of the greatest theoreticians of narratology is Gérard Genette, the French literary theorist. For discussing narrative texts, Genette uses three factors including duration, order, and mood. Though narrative has a broad scope, researchers are mostly concerned with applying it to fiction. The present research aims at discussing the question of narrative in *Daughter of Sheena* in the light of Genette's ideas to contribute to the study of narratology in the genre of memoir. Results show that due to the nature of memoir, narrative is primarily classic and linear in this genre. In some sections of this work in which the narrator's partner is present, the writer uses "dramatic scene", making it more interesting and documentary. Among the frequencies, "singular frequency" has the leading role in this narrative. The narrator's slight presence and the lack of detailing have diminished the two levels of story and narrativizing, making the narrative more realistic. The adoption of the first person narrative keeps in line with *Daughter of Sheena*, making it more believable. It is noteworthy that the writer has observed the limitations of this type of narrator.

**Keywords:** narratology, Gérard Genette, memoir, *Daughter of Sheena*

## “Regret for the Past” as a Dominant Theme of Resistance Literature in Nafsatolmasdoor

*Habibzadeh, Z.<sup>1\*</sup>; Borjsaz, G.<sup>2</sup>*

*1. MA Student of Persian Language and Literature, Shahed University, Tehran*

*2. Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Shahed University, Tehran*

*\*E-mail: zahrahabibzadeh@gmail.com*

*Received: 03/11/2017 ; Accepted: 22/04/2018*

### ABSTRACT

Literature is an identity of each epoch making it possible to understand writers' days and their social and political events and realities. As history evidences, the era of Mongol is one of the most critical times in the history of Iran. The invasion of Tartars on one hand and the rise of classes of tyrannical and impotent rulers on the other hand resulted in the production of works characterized by criticism and protest. In fact, literature as a true reflector of each epoch and men of letter as supporters and speakers of commoners voiced the hardships of the oppressed and the consequences of rulers' tyranny through exposition and illumination. In his *Nafsatolmasdoor*, Shahabeddin Mohammad Khorandzi Zeidari Nasavi, in addition to articulating personal memories, analyzes the social and political situations of his time. The present descriptive research argues that regret for an ideal past is the most dominant theme of *Nafsatolmasdoor* and that the writer is able to reflect the resistance manifestation of his time through a conscious application of special language capacities, feelings, and powerful intellect.

**Keywords:** *Nafsatolmasdoor*, Zeidari, regret, resistance.

# The Process of Foregrounding in Gilaki Resisting Poetry in the Light of Geoffrey Leech's Theory of Deviation

*Forouzanfar, A.<sup>1\*</sup>; Mohammadpour, E.<sup>2</sup>*

*1. Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Shahed University*

*2. MA in Persian Language and Literature, Shahed University*

*\*E-mail: dr.forouzanfar@yahoo.com*

*Received: 08/11/2017 ; Accepted: 30/04/2018*

## ABSTRACT

For Shafiei Kadkani, foregrounding takes place in musical and linguistic domains and can be divided into two groups of music and language. The English linguist Geoffrey Leech believes that the process of foregrounding is achieved either through extra regularities and the imposition of extra rules to the normal language or through deviation or the deviance of the dominant rules of the normal language. This article aims at discussing deviation in Gilaki resisting poetry in the light of Leech's theories. Its main concern is to investigate different forms of deviation in Gilaki resisting poetry. This is an attributive-descriptive research, analyzing five hundred pieces of poems by thirty prominent Gilaki poets. The results of the study indicate that in the selected poems, most of the deviations are respectively related to phonetic, lexical, and semantic domains, and there was absolutely no written deviation in the selected poems.

**Keywords:** Gilaki poetry, foregrounding, deviation, Geoffrey Leech.

## Investigating the Theme of Self-sacrifice in Three Anonymous Dramatic Works of Sacred Literature

*Kakarash, F.<sup>1\*</sup>; Gholizadeh, R.<sup>2</sup>*

*1. Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, the Islamic Azad University, Mahabad Branch*

*2. MA in Persian Language and Literature, the Islamic Azad University, Mahabad Branch*

*\*E-mail: farhad\_kakarash@yahoo.com*

*Received: 01/12/2017; Accepted: 09/05/2018*

### ABSTRACT

Dramatic literature is a suitable touchstone for determining the status of the culture of altruism. In exploring the themes of altruism, self-sacrifice, and martyrdom in dramatic literature, Western Azerbaijan is one of the most important models that has had a significant contribution to the recreation of Iranian and Islamic events and values. In Sacred Defense drama, the concepts of altruism and self-sacrifice, which are considered specific concepts, have always been of interest to playwrights. Also, playwrights' worldview and understanding of war and defense have contributed to the emergence of these concepts. It is noteworthy that criticism of these dramatic works has always had an increasingly important role in identifying weaknesses and strengths of the aforementioned concepts. In the present study, the researchers have attempted to examine the representations of altruism in three dramatic works including *Badriya*, *I did not know*, *Brothers Die* and *The Worldly in Heaven*. Having a pattern from such works, this study analyzes the causes and contributing factors in the manifestation of altruism in these dramatic texts. This paper presents the case study as a type of qualitative research. Data analysis has been done through theme analysis. The researchers' attention has been directed to national, family, religious and romantic issues and the presence of women and men is almost equally considered as significant. The main purpose of this paper is to analyze selected plays and to determine the place of altruism in them. The findings of the research show that in the selected play, the components of altruism have been present ninety times in total. Also, the author has paid attention to national, family, religious, and romantic subjects. The presence of women in this area can be considered as the main feature of the drama of West Azerbaijan province.

**Keywords:** dramatic literature, altruism, holy defense, theme analysis.

## Symbolism in the Sacred Defense Literature (the Case Study of Ten Selected Children Stories)

*Ranjbar, E.<sup>1</sup>; Asadollahi, K.<sup>2\*</sup>; Zeinali, E.<sup>3</sup>*

*1. Associate Professor of Persian Language and Literature, University of Tabriz*

*2. Associate Professor of Persian Language and Literature, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili*

*3. MA in Persian Language and Literature, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili*

*\*E-mail: kh.asadollahi@gmail.com*

*Received: 07/10/2017; Accepted: 25/04/2018*

### ABSTRACT

Symbolism is one of the practical ways of transferring concepts which plays an important role in educating children. This method is effective because for communicating concepts to the minds of children, we need to simplify and visualize abstract ideas. The use of symbols to present themes of resistance is abundantly seen in children's literature, especially in the selected works of the present study, including "My Name Is Plaque," "The Wooden Trench," "My Name Is Bulwark," "I Am a Dandelion," "Mr. Writer and the Wolf and Yeanling," "Father's Red Pen," "A World of Butterflies," "The Green Prayer Rug," and "The Fish Are Alive in Water." The criterion for choosing these stories is the likeliness of the presence of symbolic notions and characters. The research concludes that the symbolic nature of the selected stories is one of their most prominent features, with the symbolic characters of these stories having a considerable frequency and abundance, indicating the significance and effective function of symbolic characters in communicating Sacred Defense Literature concepts to the minds of the target audience.

**Keywords:** children's literature holy, symbolism, symbolic characters, the child audience.

## Reflection of Resistance Literature in the Poetry of Ali Foudeh, the Palestinian Resistance Poet

*Bavan Pouri, M.<sup>1\*</sup>; Reza Azizi Pour, M.<sup>2</sup>; Lorestani, N.<sup>3</sup>*

- 1. PhD Student of Arabic Language and Literature, Azarbaijan Shahid Madani University*
- 2. Assistant Professor of Arabic Language and Literature, the University of Kurdistan*
- 3. PhD Student of Arabic Language and Literature, the Islamic Azad University, Garmsar Branch*

*\*E-mail: masoubavanpouri@yahoo.com*

*Received: 24/10/2017 ; Accepted: 22/04/2018*

### ABSTRACT

Resistance literature is one of the most important cultural apparatuses of the oppressed nations against the oppressors which expresses the obscenities of domestic despotism or alien aggression in all political, cultural, economic, and social domains through an artistic and literary language. In its long history, the term has always been associated with anti-oppression movements. Man has always been a freedom-seeking entity and has been fighting against the factors that led to the negation of this freedom, a reaction which has resulted in the formation of resistance literature. Resistance literature constitutes a large portion of contemporary Arabic literature, especially that of Palestine. Ali Foudeh, the contemporary Palestinian poet, has paid a special attention to his fatherland in his poetry, describing it as the paradise of the world while expressing his deep regret for its lost beauty. The poet as a freethinker has protested against tyranny and has invited his people to the struggle against it. The criticism of the politically disturbed situation and the description of the calamities and villanies of the aggressors, such as the massacre of Kafr Qasim, has given another aspect to Fade's poetry. The honor of being Arab, the hope for a bright future, and the attempt to illuminate people are among other recurrent themes of resistance in his poetry. The present research is intended to shed light on the aspects of resistance literature in Ali Foudeh's poetry through textural analysis, using library research.

**Keywords:** modern literature, resistance, obligation, Palestine, Ali Foudeh.