

Trickery in National Epic of Iran

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Abstract

The detection of the vulnerability point of the heroes is based on a trick and its root is in the powerful magic and data which is appointed the supremacy of a hero in the field of battle. It is beyond everyone ability to achieve vulnerability point of a hero and ordinary warriors are not able to achieve it. The Roc can teach the secrets of championship to the champion and it is the same about Ashil. He knows that the opponent's hell is uncovered and this puts him to trouble. In Shahnameh (book of kings) the primary element of the victory for heroes is not always a spit, blade and sword, but sometimes the hidden armament in his mind and it is nothing but a trick. It means that trick is the unique factor of the defeat of the enemy. The majority of this masterwork is the story, opinion and thought; on the other hand, cheat, trick and magic are the tools of heroes and the opponents. The big privilege of the stories in Shahnameh (book of kings) is that the heroes have beyond knowledge about tools of war and they use it exactly the time that other practices have been tested and they did not result. The result indicates that Ferdosi has used this style more than 50 times in all episodes (mythology, heroic , historical) of Shahnameh (book of kings) whereas the plot and the regular sequence of the events is like that he has not missed the heroic characteristics at all.

Keywords: epic poem, book of kings, hero, trick

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The Analysis of the Effects of the Shahnameh on the Language and Rituals of Lurish Tribes in Mamassani and Boyerahmadi Regions

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Abstract

From long time ago, 'Shahnameh', the Iranian national book and complicated treasure of philosophy and humanity factory, the work of Hakim Abolghasem Ferdowsi, has attracted the mind and thinking of every audiences. Thinking about the manners, names, and customs of the Iranian and foreign societies reveal that 'Shahnameh' and similar works have significant effects on all nations and it can be considered as one of the most famous and dominant literature works of the world. For example, the following sentences which are obtained from a comprehensive research confirm this fact:

"In Georgia, Shahnameh is the most published and generally accepted literature classic works in Persian or Tajik language" (Moakhar, Bartaya, 2012: p15).

The 'Lurish' tribes of Mamassani and Boyerahmad regions are also affected the manners and customs introduced by 'Shahnameh' more than other nations and tribes. The aim of this research was to study and analyze these effects partly. Our obtained results suggested that the 'Shahnameh' work of 'Hakim Abolghasem Ferdowsi' play a significant role in people manners and custom as well as naming places and people. This effect is so that someone may think that the Shahnameh Heroes are originated from these regions.

Keywords: 'Shahnameh of Ferdowsi, culture, Boyerahmad and Mamassani, Lurish tribe, Iranian names, 'Shahnameh'-based names.

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The Study and Comparison of the Battle between Heroes and Heroines in Three Epic Narratives Based on the Ideas

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Abstract

Battles of heroes is one of the main characteristics of epical texts. These battles are not always between two heroes. We can find examples of battling between a hero and a heroine. In spite of its repetition and importance, this theme never was the center of attractions. This project, tries to study and compare the battle between heroes and heroines in three epical narrations. Battles between “Sohrab and Gord Afarid” in “Shahname”, between “Hoday and Hodayoon” in a mathnavi with this name by “Khajooye Kermani” and “Rostam and Banoo Goshasb” of an anonymous poet. After a brief explanation of these battles, similarities and differences would be mentioned. We use “Gerard Genette’s theories for analyzing the similarities which are these: the way of narrating in components of narration-means, “order Time”, “mood”, “voice”-; hiding the gender of heroines; popularity of all three women in battling and hero winners at the end of all three battles. Differences are these: different goals to start battle; differences in the ending of battles; some reverse options in “Banoo Goshasb Nameh”, weakness of “Hoday” comparing with those two heroines and the style of writing. **Keywords:** Epical narrations; heroine; Gerard-Genette; Shahname; Hoday and Hodayoon mathnavi; Banoo Goshasb Nameh.

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A Critical Analysis of the Shortcomings of the Plot of the Story of Rostam and Sohrab

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Abstract

One of the most important elements that form the story is plot and the logical relationships between events in the story. Ferdowsi's attention to this aspect and his solicitude to causal relations of events in the epic stories is one of the brilliant aspects of Iran's national epic. But after the accuracy to some of the epic stories such as "Rostam and Sohrab", it becomes clear that the plot in many cases, is infirm and weak and many questions in different parts of the story remain unanswered. For example, overnight marriage of Rostam with Tahmineh and being it hidden from the eyes of the court, writing letters of Rostam and Tahmineh to each other, representing three rubies and three pieces of gold to Sohrab by Tahmineh, the mission of Human and Barmanto prevent disclosure of the identity of Rostam and Sohrab to each other and the inability of Rostam to recognize the Sohrab's identity, are several items that have damaged the plot of this prominent story. Due to the extraordinary care of Ferdowsi to the plot in the other stories, the shortcomings of the story of Rostam and Sohrab, whether caused by successive distortions to add to its more attractions and get it in an ethical framework, Or due to recurrent deletions consciously or unconsciously makes the most central and basic story lines to be loosed, so the plot seems inadequate.

Keywords: Plot, narratology, Shahnameh, Rostam and Sohrab

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The Modification of the Parthian History in the National-Epic Narrative and its Causes

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Abstract

Parthian history has come with high briefly, in the Iranian national epic narrative that is mentioned in Islamic sources, in spite of the fact that the dynasty has the longest period in the history of Iran. As in most cases, except the names of the kings and the reference to the number their kings' years, has not something else about them. This brevity to the extent that reduced to less than half the real time, Length of time of their government. up to now, this case Has occupied many researchers And has been expressed many opinions on the cause of this brevity. The common trait of all of them, this is that attributed this case to the Sassanid deliberate policy, But , as yet , has not done much to ponder on the reason for adopting this policy by the Sassanids.

This article seeks to review how and why this question with Using historical research and through data available.

This paper shows that Unlike the famous, This distortion has Don, Not due to religious beliefs and not by priests, But by The Sasanian court nobility, To solve political - social problems of Sasanian court and Iranian nobility, that were caught them, at the same time.

Key words: History of the national epic, Parthian, Sassanid, Khutāy Nāmag

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The Structure of the Epic Stories in the Brzunameh according to Grintser's Theory and the Contrast of the Good and Evil

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Abstract

Structural approach is a method that reached its summit in the twentieth century. This allows us to find the single and recurring basis that causes similar available versions of a literary work. Grintser is the Russian authorities to investigate the effects of different civilizations, especially the Indian epic, tried to provide the same plan for the epic tales. He believes that the hero of the epic stories such as the God of vegetation dies and lives periodically. At This paper attempted to meanwhile the analysis of structuralist theories, especially Grintser, survey tales of chivalry Brzunameh based on the theory Grintser To answer this question ,can we analyzed the epic poem Brzunameh according to Grintser theory? And the conflict between good and evil ideas emanating from this pattern of death and resurrection affected the structure of the story? It seems Brzunameh heroic stories were analyzed according to Grintser theory protagonist, such as plant-God dies and is revived And textured narrative and characters have been influenced by the ideas of good and evil .The Method is the librarian analysis of stories Brzunameh and its implementation on the calendar myths.

Keywords: Brzunameh, athletic, Grintser, vegetable myth, the confrontation between good and evil.

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