Aesthetics and Hemin's Poetry

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Abstract

Aesthetics has been a subject to analysis since the time of Socrates and even before his time in various ways by the Greek philosophers. The idea of aesthetics reached its peak of excellence in the classical era. The introduction of aesthetics using the scientific method dates back to the eighteenth century. Alexander Gottlieb Baumgarten was the first to use the term aesthetics. Music is fundamental to the structure of poetry. In fact, poetry is like songwriting that affects the feeling. In most of his poems, Hemin has given a great importance to the music. This paper is an attempt to investigate the aesthetical perspectives in Hemin's poetry. The aesthetics of music and the imagination of Hemin's poetry are considered as the main factors in the formation of a poetic image. Hemin's poetry is full of such enriching characteristics like fantasies, profound thoughts, overwhelming emotions, and linguistic fluency.

Keywords: Aesthetics, Hemin, Internal Music, Poetic Image.

Stylistic Analysis of the Works of Ruwange and Kifri Literary Schools:

With Especial Reference to the Poetry of Sherko Bekas and Latif Halmat Bakhtiar Sadjadi

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Abstract

The present paper seeks to explore the poetical premises and stylistic features of the works of Ruwange and Kifri, as two major literary schools. Both schools played a highly significant role in the literary development of Kurdish poetry from 1970 to 1991, which is considered as an influential stage in contemporary Kurdish literature. Kurdish Poetry went through several different stages in the 1970s and 1980s. The stylistic approach proposed by Professor Cyrus Shamisa provides the theoretical framework for the present study according to which the triplet lingual, literary and epistemological levels of a given literary work ultimately shape its stylistic feature. In the present research, attention is paid to the poetical works of founders of schools, Sheko Bekas and Latif halmet. They are also considered as two great poets whose works develoed contemporary Kurdish poetry. Their poetry is read in terms of the mentioned stylistic approach.

Keywords: Stylistics, Kurdish Poetry, Ruwange, Kifiri, Sherko Bekas, Latif Halmet

Kurdish Imitations of Nizami's Quintet

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Abstract

Kurdish poets composed imitative poems of Nizami's mathnavis (quintuple). They considered Khosrow & Shirin more than the other Nizam's works: so that between 11 imitations who introduced in this article, 6 items are considered imitation of Nizami's Shirin & Khosrow. These Kurds poets, more than impression by Nizami's works, have been impressed by oral and written resources. In this article was deal with these imitative poetries and in some cases deal with items of differences. The kurds poets paid attention to Shirin & Khosrow more than the other Nizami's mathnavis; as Leyli & Majnun, Eskandarname (story of Alexander) and the other imitative nizami's poetry are scarce; whereas poetries of Khosrow & Shirin (Shirn & Farhad) either published or the manuscripts remained in Iran or other countries libraries. At the other side, most of these imitative Kurdish poets which introduced in this article – except Mem & Zin which it's poet didn't adapted story of Nizami's works and Saghināme of Ahmad Khani – composed in syllabic meters (non-prosodic meters).

Keywords: Imitative Poet, Nizami of Ganja, Kurdish Imitative Poets, *Khosrow and Shirin*, Syllabic Meter.

Surveying Almas Khan Kanoule'ei Poetry, Literary Works, and His Life

(Based on Almas Khan Kanoule'ei Manuscripts)

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Abstract

Almas Khan-e Kanoule'ei is one of the famous Kurd poets in the twelfth century A.H. Although researchers have frequently pointed to his literary works, no careful research has so far been done on his life and poetry. Almas Khan-e Kanoule'ei is famous for the lyrics ascribed to him. This paper, is an attempt to criticize the views of researchers based on the manuscripts that belong to Almas Khan for certain, and reveal some of his opinion and beliefs. Outstanding subjects dealt with in this paper are his name, pseudonym, descent, date of birth and death, place of birth and burial, and his beliefs. Finally, his manuscripts in the libraries of Iran and the world are introduced.

Keywords: Almas Khan Kanoule'ei, Biography, Manuscripts, Personality, Kurdish Poetry.

An Inquiry in Myths of Kurdish Poetic Collection of Mam and Zin

Shirzad Tayefi

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Abstract

The story of 'Mam and Zin' is combined with ethnic and local symbols and myths of Persian people and denotes archaic culture of this nation by recognition of this story one can wipe out the dust from image of most of these mythical symbols. With focusing on librarian and documentary studies in this investigation and benefitting from inductive- analytical method, we have inquired again into mythical symbols which are tangible throughout this story. Analysis on such stories in various parts of Iran by different techniques prevalent in language of the public will reveal hidden dimensions of culture of this land. Moreover, conducting analysis on symbols and myths of 'Mam and Zin' story through researching approach denotes that the ritual theme of this story is prior to its romantic use and perhaps romantic theme of this story is ranked at the next position of importance. Similarly, some signs of Mithraism belief are tangibly seen in this story so one can find the influence of Mithraism in this story by investigation of numbers (twelve, three, and seven) again in the given story. Further, 'Mam' stand for s Mam Izad (goddess) and 'Zin' is a fairy. In addition, this story includes several features beyond Fairy Tale. The present research may serve as a prelude for mythical critique of this study and prepare the ground for reading its multi-faceted uses of it.

Keywords: Kurdish Verse, *Mam and Zin*, Myth, Symbol, Izad Mam, Fairy

Thoughts and Ideas of Shirzad Hassan

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Abstract

Shirzad Hassan is a contemporary Kurdish writer that has been writing with a different style from the very beginning. By breaking down taboos and limitations of the traditional society, he was able to reveal some of the causes of helplessness and underdevelopment of the people and the pains and trapping of the lower layers of his community. He is a writer committed to literature and society, and thus leaves the literature free of any limitations: "I'm not committed to anything when writing". The thoughts, insights, and views of this author are spread in the wording of his writings. He has also written short stories and novels. In addition, there are his other pieces of writings in the fields of education, culture and thought, each one of which describes how the personality of this author is. This paper aims to discuss and analyze the ideas and thoughts of Shirzad Hassan in different subjects.

Keywords: Shirzad Hassan, Ideas and Thoughts, Child and Woman, Anti-Traditionalism, Intellectuality.

A Comparative Study of Love and Politics in the Poems of Sherko Bekas and Hamid Mosadegh

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Abstract

One of the important issues for understanding the poets is to trace the development of thoughts and themes in their poems, including their perspectives on love for conceiving the poets and the condition of their age. On the other hand, considering the relations between man and society in the present era, it is necessary to know the poets' approach to the events of the age and the effect that these issues have on their poetry and thought.

With regard to the life and poetry of Hamid Mosadegh and Sherko Bekas both of whom have considered love and political issues of their age, the evolution of the two themes of love and politics in their poetry in Kurdish and Persian poetry is better understood. The result of this research shows that both poets have shared ideas in the love of their own homeland and their concern about its situation. In many cases, the love and the themes emanating from them in their poems are an introduction to political issues and patriotic poems. Hamid Mosadegh does not directly address the problems of the people of the age due to the closed and oppressive atmosphere after the August 19 coup, instead, he uses the techniques of mask technique to enter the conversation with the reader, but Sherko tries to bring his voice to the attention of the world with emphasis on contemporary historical events. The direct expression of the poet is based on the method of memory narrative and the enumeration of the natural elements of the Kurdistan climate. Love in Mosadegh's poetry tends to be more frequent with time, but the frequency of love in Sherko's poetry is low and serves his political thoughts.

Keywords: Love, Politics, Imagery, War, Immigration, Poetic Narrative.

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