

چکیده انگلیسی مقاله ها

A Comparative Study of “Siah Galesh” Myth in Ancient Literature of Iran and Benon- nahreyn's (Mesopotamia) Literature

Gholamreza Khalabary*

Abstract

“Siah Galesh” in Mazandaran's and Gillan's Folktales is the god of the wild, shepherds and folk, nature, of mountain wilds, hunting and rustic life. The Siah Galesh is a halfhuman- half animal manifestation of forest and animal spirits. Which would help or hinder humans at whim. Answering questions about the nature forming is a very difficult thing. But you can follow its foot-print's in Beynonnahreyn's (Mesopotamia) and Iran's literature. One is lived in Iranian territory and the other who lived in the middle-East. Although these myths lived in two different eras they have had similar functions. This article tries to study theory.

Keywords: *Mesopotamian mythology, Popular literature, Myth, Siah Galesh, Gilgamesh.*

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A Comparative Study of Stable Comparisons as a Component of Language with Cultural Labels; the Case Study of Stable Comparisons Characterizing a Person's Manner of Speech

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Abstract

The relationship between language, thought and culture has attracted the attention of linguists until the nineteenth century. By demonstrating the interdependence of these cases in the last decade of the twentieth century was created a new science based on the combination of linguistic and cultural studies, which is called Cultural Linguistics. Its subject is the study of relationship between language and culture and interpretation of this relationship. Today, we can't work in linguistics without paying attention to cultural linguistics. Expression of the culture in the component of Language makes linguistic signs acts as cultural codes and reflects the national-cultural mentality of speakers. The author in this article referring to the importance of stable comparisons as a component of language with cultural labels shows the difference in language's picture of the world of speakers of Russian and Farsi and the importance of attention to it in language learning process and intercultural communication. This article is in the field of comparative cultural linguistics and the method of analysis is comparative – descriptive.

Keywords: *Language, Culture, Cultural linguistics, Linguistic signs, Language's picture of the world, Stable comparisons.*

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**A Comparative Study of Concepts of «Poverty»,
«Love» and «Death» in *A woman who lost her
man's* Stories of Sadeq Hedayat and *Aljaza* of
Mustafa Lutfi al-Manfaluti**

Yadollah Malayeri*

Younes Moradi Jafarlo**

Abstract

Elliott, a literary celebrity in English literature. His literary works have been mixed with philosophical perspective, a profound influence on contemporary Arabic scholar has. Sabur Salah, an Egyptian contemporary poet and playwright, including Adybany that has influenced his thoughts. This analysis method - cross between the «Waste Land» Eliot and «Svgnamh Hallaj» Abdul Alsbr. The results of this study show that – philosophical ideas - a critical perspective on the social Elliott Abdul Alsbr, is severely affected. The two work together despite their differences, but expressed criticism of the status quo, are in a domain, So that we can say «Svgnamh Hallaj» East and localized version of «Waste Land» is. Of material poverty and spiritual poverty, injustice and other Nald. Both of criticism in today's world is one color and the other philosophical, social color. This study attempts to answer these questions and share the difference between these two literary - critical is?

Keywords: Modern Arabic literature, Criticism, Philosophy, Social criticism, Eliot, Salah Abdul Saboor, Waste Land, Hallaj Svgnamh.

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A Comparative Study of Social Themes in Persian Constitutional Era and Iraqi Poetry at the Age of Movement; Case Study of Poetry of Bahar, Parvin, Nasim Shomal, Maruf al-Rusafi, Javaheri and Sidqī al-Zahāwī

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Abstract

Entry the social implications of the most important features of contemporary Arabic literature and contemporary Persian literature. With that, these contents we see in the literature since the earliest days through the Arab and old Persian literature, but we can say that poets search on this subject in particular to the social implications of the modern era. This is one of the most important characteristics of contemporary Arabic poetry and contemporary Iranian poetry. Yet known poets Iranian and Iraqi political and social conditions governing their country, they saw it upon themselves to try in order to address the political and social diseases in their community. This article tries to shed light on the most important poets in the poetry conditional era and the Renaissance and to study how to deal with social conditions poets in their poetry. This article examines the analytical and descriptive manner looking for the social implications involved in the hair based on these poets in office Slavic comparative literature. Common vision of social diseases in Iran, Iraq and the quest for access to methods of treating these problems in the poetry of these poets, is one of the most important developments of the results of this article.

Keywords: *Comparative Literature, Social implications, Conditional era, the Renaissance, the Contemporary Persian and contemporary Arabic literature.*

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A Comparative Study of Common Themes in Four Corresponding Novels *Persian Letters*, *The Sorrows of Young Werther*, *Romantic Letters a Prophet* and *Leili's Insane*

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Aerzoo Abdi**

Abstract

«Novel correspondence» is a kind of division of novel structure and it is based on the letters that is exchanged between two or more of the personality. Today, it is used both structure and content analysis in order to better understand the literary works. In this article, Correspondence novels have been studied and implemented Based on content analysis with a focus on four «Persian Letters,» «the sufferings of young Werther», «romantic letters of A Prophet» and «Insane of Leili». The research findings show that Mentioned novels unlike the novels of correspondence, have common features during the writing in terms of content, because of expression of Character's Point of views in story. In order to investigation of this issue, an explanation is given about the theme or themes at first and then it has been investigated each themes of novels. The common theme or love is extracted from the mentioned works that it seems that its reason is common concerns and views of the authors in the four novels. Then this theme have been studied and implemented with some componentsy.

Keywords: *Novel correspondence, Content analysis, Comparative Literature, Love, Fiction literature.*

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A Look at Khayyam and Rumi's Influence on Nazim Hikmet

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Abstract

Nazim Hikmet is one of the greatest contemporary poets in Turkey who is famous world. In this article, we have tried to explore the influence of Persian literature and the great Iranian poet, Khayyam and Rumi in Nazim Hikmet's poetry. Although, Persian poetry had little impact wide in mind and language of Nazim Hikmet, as it is seen in the poetry of Poets before him and bureaucratic literature, but we can see sparks of the influence of Persian literature in his poetry. Nazim Hikmet is fascinated by Rubaiyat and thought and ideas in the poetry of Omar Khayyam have mesmerized him, especially he likes philosophical Khayyam and, in fact, his quatrains written in Turkish, is rewrithening of Rubaiyat. Rumi is another influential Iranian poet in the poetry of Nazim Hikmet and Nazim Hikmet is influenced by him especially in the early stages of his poetry and considers himself a disciple of Rumi. Of course, He has criticized Rumi idealistic ideas that we have discussed in detail in this article and we've specified differences in Rumi's views with views of the idealists. These influences are a sign of love and interesting of Nazim Hikmet to the two great Iranian poets.

Keywords: *Nazim Hikmet, the Persian poem, Omar Khayyam, Rumi, Quatrain.*

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The Impact of Philosophical Ideas of T. S. Eliot on Social Views of Salah Abdul Sabour with a Reflecting in *The Waste Land* and *Sugnameh Hallaj*

Ali Salimi*

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Abstract

Elliott, a literary celebrity in English literature. His literary works have been mixed with philosophical perspective, a profound influence on contemporary Arabic scholar has. Sabur Salah, an Egyptian contemporary poet and playwright, including Adybany that has influenced his thoughts. This analysis method - cross between the «Waste Land» Eliot and «Sygnamh Hallaj» Abd review has Alsivr. The results of this study show that – philosophical ideas - a critical perspective on the social Elliott Abdul Alsivr, is severely affected. The two work together despite their differences, but expressed criticism of the status quo, are in a domain, So that we can say «Sygnamh Hallaj» East and localized version of «Waste Land» is. Of material poverty and spiritual poverty, injustice and other Nald. Both of criticism in today's world is one color and the other philosophical, social color. This study attempts to answer these questions and share the difference between these two literary - critical is?

Keywords: *Modern Arabic literature, Criticism, Philosophy, Social criticism, Eliot, Salah Abdul Saboor, Waste Land, Hallaj Sygnamh.*

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Comparative Study of Narrative in the Novel of *Cheraghha ra Man Khamush Mikonam* and *Daft- archeh Mamnoo* Based on the Votes of Gérard Genette

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Maryam Hoseini**

Abstract

There are some primary models in real life of each author, which in some levels motivates her or his mind to create an artwork. By using these primary models and his imaginative mind, the author creates its special story characters. This project, tries to compare Zoya Pirzad's "I will turn off the lights" and Alba Deces Pedes's "Forbidden Notebook". In representing atmosphere, narration, personification and subject selection, Pirzad is influenced by 'Alba Deces Pedes' and this was the reason of selecting "Gérard Genette" for this study. Moreover, it seems that Pirzad's Prototype in creating Celarice in "I will turn off the lights" is 'Valeria' in DecesPedes story. To compare these two stories the 'Literary prototype' theory is selected.

Key words: *Comparative study, Prototype, Narrative, Women novels, Italian writers.*

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English Abstracts

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