



Study of Effective Factors on Spread of New Poetry in Iran

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ABSTRACT: The study, which is to talk about social and cultural parameters affecting the emergence and prevalence of empty verses in the literature of Iran as possible. The research method used is that of the documentary and library to study books, magazines, articles and academic thesis and analytical methods to a taker, as well as using the Internet databases. The central hypothesis is that the proof of the impact of social and cultural factors is rising and the prevalence of vacant passages in the literature. In doing so, the new social factors on Iran including: modernism in the Qajar and Pahlavi period in Iran, entering into the individual problems and the people in the poem, a translation of European literary works, the publishing industry and journalism, political, legal and civic demands of men and social introduction to some people with intellectual and literary achievements of technical and social thought and philosophy in the West, has been discussed. The results show that the main factor of the above said cases of social and cultural influence on the emergence of the verses is empty.

Key words: Social Change, Community, Modernism

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INTRODUCTION

Mikhail Bakhtin, too, another scholar of linguistics and literary criticism that find believed to reflect the ideas of social and cultural life in the nation's literature mirrors. He, like Lucien Goldman, "the worldview of various embodiments, the novel tells of and references to popular culture from the perspective and interests of some of the great works of writing" (Tadieh, 1998)

"The Marxists, literature, explicit reporting of social reality the deterministic vision of aesthetic literary work ignores and its mission to limit the transfer of social knowledge in addition, the class difference is not due to differences of opinion and even allow different classes to the world of literature and imagination, it does not and indulge in Marxist literary theory breaks real link between society and literature is authentic" (Asgari Hasanaklou, 2007)

RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods used in this research is not applied and the quality it is a fundamental component of and since the investigation of the two time periods involved in the Constitutional Revolution and the Islamic Revolution, research and historical study - are described. Research Methods used records - Library is a collection of information through the receipt of several books and articles in various journals. Level of analysis in this study is about average. Because no literature in general and examines the overall and not part of the

study deals with a particular poet. Rather, trends and social changes, lyrics and style between the two periods, with an emphasis on emerging evidence and examine new trends in poetry.

At the end of the current examples of poetry and poets of the period between the two books and several articles, internet sites and author was drawing. Religion and religious supporters during the Qajar authority and influence of the Clergymen and religious establishment in the Safavid court and social life, they were having. "As Shia clerical position in the political, social and economic importance of the special. Some Clergymen participated in various bureaucratic positions. Scholars and priest not only administrative but also judicial and religious worship (religious courts) and culture (schools) are also held. Places such as mosques, mausoleums, shrines, mosque, school, school science and traditional wisdom, canonry, and so were all the clergy" (Verheram, 2006).

In the Qajar era, urban communities, rural and tribal population of the country involved. There were not a lot of big cities and more rural population of Iran. Tribes also occupied large crowds. "According to the observations of several foreign control Korzen, Zhebom, Alatarof and Sykes, the tribes of the population has been estimated at about one-third of the total population of the country" (Drovil, 2010)

Political and social situation in Iran Reza Shah came to power after the Constitutional. (1906-1925).



Persian prose since Constitutional period

The poet of the age believes that poetry should be value. In this period special discourse and different compared to before that the main axis of poetry of the period. Freedom discourse, home, anti-West, the criticism social behavior, the principle of freedom of women, criticizing the religion and new themes and content of poem in this period, In this age the only poet art imitation of nature and is not poet knows that the people of this period who are thirsty for values that are to have to fight to get there. "Real poet with perspiration and the continuous struggle he tries his share in creating beauty and happiness in human relations providing affection and true freedom to human and his poetry in this fight weapons"(Dastgheyb,1963).

Persian prose in this period despite tendency deputy Farahani and his followers to the simplicity and flow again on the basis of the prose style was full of the same words and phrases more comprehensive Arabic neoclassicism and complex but with the spread of European language and knowledge of the new in this age and the need for translation this convoluted writing style was not viable and prose writers of the later Persian did not modeled. in Academy environment and environment outside the historical books and the story that a lot of translators by age Naseri and translation was published and translators willy-nilly simplicity of the main texts followed and with the translation and publication of the Essays published in Iran in the press and foreign books and treatises and the entry of Iranian writers living abroad all attempts to decorate the words thick and rough combinations of long ago had begun. The fruit and "writing secretary and full of artificial and old with that rhythm and she observed and affidavit to the traditions and the great Arab and Persian flood in Modernity retreated and the writing simple and concise and rhythmic.(Aryanpour,2008:146).

Poetry function in this age of knowledge like a media section and awareness agencies to people and them to the society and lured the battle poetry and critical fast, for bringing people to the demands of their new age of constitutionalism in. "The belief in poets is that poetry should all aspects life deep in, and to expand human mind refer.

From the viewpoint the sociology literature, poet one of the human beings who live in the society and all the achievements of intellectual society and for this reason you are social and cultural life of the mind and personality and social and art society is indebted to his work also extract the culture of the society in which it is to be an artist and intellectual education of taste and

cultural work and the form and content is given" (Torabi).

"With the spread of printing and journalism and poetry published poets in the newspapers and access to the People newspaper this communication between poet and isolated people easier. Like labor literature was formed and poets were determined to problems and sufferings of the weakling society in his verse and theme of TVs poem, defense of rights deprived and toilers"(Yahaghi,2009).

In the period of constitutional influence West culture and science and education European influenced by more in pillars of life of Iranians, especially urban stratum and enlightened and infatuation with increase toward the west, poets also picture some thoughts like western nationalism, democracy, Western Civilization in his poems, Other Side west of materialism, imitation of translated literature west and poems inspired by the themes and the story of them and or imitation of them. "In the meantime Lahooti, before all the influences and West accepted poems" the loyalty of the time "," unity of Organization "," Lenin is alive "and" orphans worldwide War "He is an example of the prominent expression is realistic.(Azhand,1984).

The law of the other themes will was a new constitutional monarchy in poetry find. Definitely all the efforts made for a constitutional monarchy in the direction the codification of the law and his successor to the legislation the parliament and the nation instead of the view and the King. "First Parliament, in 20 January 1906 with the presence of the King Mozafaredin Shah, in Golestan Palace opened. And the King in this day fifty-one the principle of the Constitution and signed. In the same year 31 January constitutional amendments that the most important part of the principles of constitutional law and was included on the 107 and the principle of the compilation of the fifty-one principle of the United States constitution and with these principles and constitutional strengthening rights of the nation and the Kingdom of the triple forces and state separation and the principles related to justice and finance".(Aryanpour,2008).

"Those who view as Akhoundzadeh, AghakhanKermani, Professor Bahar, Iraj, Eshghi, Farrokhi and Lahouti views with the clergy and clerics who constantly in warning people of the deviation fallaciously and the supporters of the communist disclosure would, in contrast and opposition with each other. Despite this ideological conflict and opposition, the number of private schools and the newspaper in Iran day by day grew and people eager to new speech and appearance were feet"(Moameni,1978).

Enlightenment against religion is also one of the other school in which the age of Constitutionality in manners and morals a group of men literature. These thoughts rather than attract some values and western European and or expansion of communism in those years that opposition science with religion several batteries. Some of the intellectuals wayfarer communism East or western European disciples thought with the flow of anti-religious try to eliminating Islam Iranian society. Even poetry poets like spring as well as the fragile religious beliefs. "Religious Bahar, next to his nationalist tendencies in color and does not smell"(Ajodani, 2006).

Poetry in new era of Pahlavi II 1941-1953

RojeBastid about mixing cultures says "Any culture with other cultures, not blends, but the selection will be a fusion of two cultures. Each culture in some of the other features are the indifference shows some accept and some other resistance against. Selection of cultural values and, in such way is done, the Culture receptive to what the dominant culture has accepted, statue of one form. (Bastid:1995).

"The character of the poetry of the period poets concern to surround them was not only a poet conflict with Imperialism in his own life he sees environment but in all over the world and sees a picture".(Shafei Kadkani,2001).

"One of the most contemporary, especially during the 1941-1981 period Dari Persian poetry on the theme of diversity of perspectives and forms of poetry. In this period, Persian poets perhaps because the diversity of the subject, not special style wayfarer. And in the works of their various tendency in the style of the Khorasani, Iraqi, Esfahani (Indian), free verse, even poetry or prose has a this method can be seen with past forms and new"(Sabour,1999).

Victor is one of the leading poets of romanticism schools, free school, the school of arts and characters introduced. The artist request for romantic needs and importance of the soul is very respect and he says that what the artist inspired by, and meaning and meaning of life considered to be love. The desire to be free, free from the shackles of Romantic artist on the classical rules and rule, and by the art alone makes my art, heart and desire to express the suffering of his soul. There is no doubt that the spirit of man, the idea has feelings too, and would be more effective than the truth"(Seyed Hosseini,1997).

Love Orlandos and individual oriented One of the major issues and very studying the literature of the age Reza Khan, the issue is the rise of the Branch of

Orlando's..Nima twigs this kind of understanding of European Orlandos, in this period affected by Orlando's France. Some funds West Orlando's, like consensual and disillusionment of social efforts and shelter in nature and solitude in the legend that Nima can be found from this kind. Legend almost manifesto is poetry of the period " (Shafei Kadkani,2001).

The rise of the Mass parties and parliamentary group's community guild in the year after the September 1941, many observers and the people involved whether the Iranian and non-Iranian persuaded Iranian national character through personal insecurity, mistrust, jealousy, and seem hostile, anarchic defiance, extreme paranoia, and revealed solitary division of compulsory savings, has been corrupted "(Westwood,1965)

"The rise of the political parties with different publications special interest people poetry to the masses and the workers increase the amount of literate readers and increase, the peak of literary discussions on School and the new European countries caused the expansion of more poetry.(Aminpour,2007)

Community-oriented and revolutionary romanticism

Unaffected by the School of European romanticism began during the Constitutional and in this period with the poets more original to romantic themes and concepts with strong continued in the poetry new after the year 1953 is still a strong and extensive use of it was used and the poets in this the substance of more original Romantic poetry.

This type of romanticism, called, romanticism romantic and individualistic. But a school that was exactly the August 1953 in new Persian poetry was special and Romantic poetry this period was oriented society and revolutionary. They feel that such feature-oriented poems, and visionary imagination, introspection, sadness idealism, individualism and love for the environment, community, nation, homeland, people and issues exist as to say, In the first half of the thirties, after 19 August 1953 coup occurred in Persian poetry, especially poetry, he is a social and revolutionary romanticism. "Romantic poetry in different areas of the field and was divided into two categories, the first person to romanticism, moderate, semi-political, love, and life on the orientation of the community and has been removed, and on gender and the death of bewilder became. Or the second category of social romanticism - the revolutionary spirit of the main character in his or activities of the campaign, politics, love, freedom, and revolution. It was the first time to all

political protest and social action focused "(Mokhtari, 1999).

"The epic new kind of poetry is poetry Nimaei, social and philosophical content and clear-sighted, poetic and artistic vision that aims to enhance the understanding of social and is often expressed in the human and social message. New epic poetry, lyric poetry is that here, unlike the lyrical poet gratifies the reader does not share personal or Phony sorrows but rather wants to make the reader familiar with the events of his era. New epic poem deals with the feelings of the reader, and he is in contact with the perceptions and thoughts, and wants the reader opens your eyes and ears will see everything is feeling. Hence, the problem goes away and everything is social "(Zarinkoub,1979)

"The sentimental romanticism, itself fails, and the spread of social romanticism, because after the fall of Napoleon, some authors wanted something that they can change society the authors were often romantic, but the difference was that their romantic feelings, they do not prefer one over the total number of people wanted this future society, not scientific, but lay the foundation of your imagination"(Seyed Hosseini,1997).

Although social symbolism Nima founded in Persian poetry, "Nima was the initiator of social symbolism in Persian poetry and Akhavan Sales bring it to perfection"(Shams Langaroodi,1998).

Most of the poetry of this period usually had strong social themes. . "Most people typically modernist poet NimaYoushij only as a founder of modern Persian poetry is known, not as a committed and responsible poet, the poet Nima certainly a feature of the poet's social and environmental commitment and mission feels his this commitment is reflected in well Nima's poems "(Torabi,1985).

Nima is familiar with French language and literature, and his knowledge of the ways of romanticism and symbolism and poetry, especially the poetry of Rimbaud and Stephen Mallarmh French revolution occurred, poetry, classical and traditional Persian new life and new ways to foster. It was an absolutely fabulous romantic Nima, Nima's poetry influenced by French poetry of the mid nineteenth century romanticism to symbolism I could be, Late as the mid-nineteenth century France and comes to understand the Mallarme Phoenix Nima is not dissimilar to birds Mallarme »(Beraheni,1989). Ahmad Shamloo also adhere to the belief that, as he says: "I felt a commitment to the bones"(Shamloo,1985)

DISCUSSION

Persian literature and poetry regularly since the beginning of the formation, mimicking the Arabic and Persian poetry, the first appearance of weights and weighted rhyming poetry, the Samanids to date, the relative impact of socioeconomic factors on the changes and the rise of the poems have . These factors influence on cultural and social during the Qajar and especially after expansion of political, economic and social Iran with the neighboring countries Russia, Turkey, Egypt, India and Europe new dimensions. With a heritage dating Iranian educated intellectual class in Europe, the need to make changes in the aspects of politics, economy and social life, and imitate Europe, through the translation of technical, scientific, philosophical and literary society found its way into them. Another cause of Iranians travel, especially Iranian students to Europe and studying in the universities and Europe environment. The students returning to Iran in creating changes and the founding principles of new scientific and technical dimensions in educational institutions and economy country sought, Established School Academy one of the measures to the West with one of the professors use Iranian and European educated outside new generation could educated Iranian acquainted the arts and mysteries of science and development of the country. Next, intellectuals and many people asked for the establishment of the Constitutional mainly influenced by the thoughts of justice, equality and democratic Western thought was Iranian retaliation. Iranians familiar with concepts such as the will, democracy, the rule of kings despotism, freedom of speech, thought and writing, however, was in very crude and primitive and even said some leaders and intellectuals in its understanding of the concepts and concrete examples of it not and he just wanted them initially was negative, meaning that it did not, the absolute monarchy but what they wanted and how they wanted it, so it was not clear to them, but overall it was able, with the establishment of the Constitution, the king wanted to call their representatives hoped that the situation arose livelihood, health, education and overall future and their children's lives better.

Thus the phase transition and another important landmark in the history of the Constitution, the state somewhat overstretched, and will different. The court retreated a step. Parliament opened, and representatives of trade unions and regions attended the law was approved, many newspapers began to appear with the release of a variety of written materials, and the criticism was partly open. Persian poetry as well as the requirements change, and the social and political themes will allow her to pose as a means to promote

new ideas, Like many poets, especially FaroukiYazdi (Storm), Bahar (college and Nobahar) VahidDastgerdi (Armaghan), Dehkhoda (Souresrafill), Syed Ashraf al-Gilani (NasimShomal)

The factors that can impact indirectly on the development of modern poetry characterizes the culture with European culture and the influence of their reign, including the advent of the printing press, popular journalism, goods and services in Western like the telegraph, railways, and other food products in the range that have a direct impact on people's lives.

Its owner and publisher of newspapers and magazines, and has published poems and others in the community in release and gave. This factor, causing poetry boom market, and it was thriving and flourishing literature and the poetry of this period and era of mass media played in the same spotlight. The advent of the printing and publishing industry plays an important role in promoting and facilitating the translation published numerous books, newspapers, books and court minstrels played new scientific and technical able to advance public education and raising public knowledge, and the spread of education among the people in the community to help. Train mass produced products such as newspapers, magazines and books to raise public understanding and familiarizing people with knowledge of the community, especially the educated class and race would and new ways for people to become familiar with other worlds and developments in Europe opened on them. Of changes in social, cultural, educational and acculturation process dealing with Iranian culture, literature and especially poetry west indirectly influenced the course.

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