

# A Comparative Study of Various Effects of the Sun Based on Ancient Astronomy in the Poems of Nezami and its Reflection in the Khamseh of Shah Tahmasb

## Abstract

For prolonged ages, attention to the sky and celestial phenomena has amazed mankind and encouraged him to discover the secrets and mysteries of the unknown as inquisitively as possible. The infinite vastness of the sky and galaxies, the indescribable beauty of the stars, the brightness of the moon, the rising and setting of the sun, etc., little by little has enhanced this sense of interest and curiosity in the human conscience to the extent that its manifestation is seen in many works of art and literature worldwide. Among the many astronomical elements, the sun is one of the stars that has a beautiful effect in poetry. The question that can be asked here is that according to the artistic and aesthetic aspects of the sun, what place did this element have in the poems of the three great Persian poets Naser Khosrow Ghobadiani, Anwari and Nezami? The fifth and sixth centuries Hegira are one of the most fruitful periods in the history of Persian literature and the provinces of Khorasan, Isfahan, Iran and Azerbaijan are the main centers of poetry and literature of this era; hence, the present article studies the effect of the sun based on astronomical features in the ancient poems of the mentioned poets of the who the fifth and sixth centuries Hegira. The findings of the research indicate that the sun is visible in different forms in mentioned poetry including: the twelve towers of Aries, Gemini, Cancer, etc., Shafagh and Falaq, the true and false morning and eclipse.

## Research aims:

1. The expression of various manifestations of ancient astronomy in Persian poetry
2. The study of various effects of the sun based on ancient astronomy in the poems of Nasser Khosrow, Anwari and Nezami

## Research questions:

1. What is the place of ancient astronomy in Persian poetry?
2. What is the reflection of the sun and its astronomical effects in the Persian poems of poets such as Naser Khosrow, Anwari and Nezami?

**Keywords:** Astronomy, Naser Khosrow, Anvari, Nezami, Poetry, Sun

## Introduction

Attention to the sky and its phenomena has long amazed man and encouraged him to be careful and curious. The first fruit of human endeavor to be aware of the course of the stars has been the belief that there is a connection between heaven and the possibility of living on earth, and this has led to the

emergence of many ritual and mythological beliefs. As thousands of years have passed, many of these beliefs still have a special place in the religious customs and beliefs of human beings today. The infinite vastness of the sky and galaxies, the indescribable beauty of the stars, the brightness of the moon, the rising and setting of the sun, etc., all and little by little, manifested this sense of interest and curiosity in the human conscience to such an extent that it manifested. It can be seen in many works of art and literature in the world; In a way that many poets and writers of the world have reflected the beauties of the sky, astronomy and astronomy in their works. Astronomy is one of the oldest human sciences. In ancient times, people lived with the sky, the stars, the constellations, and the beliefs associated with it. They considered the position of the stars to be influential in their destiny and life. These beliefs were due to the ignorance of the cause-and-effect relationship between different phenomena. Throughout the centuries, the ancient people, through personal observations and experiences, have predicted climate change, winds, earthquakes, eclipses, rain, etc., and issued a decree for each, thus creating a set of laws and decrees. They brought that, like other components of popular culture, it was passed down from generation to generation and has reached us today. These ideas are in any case part of the knowledge of the common people and popular culture, and because they are derived from the common sense and wisdom and taste and accuracy of the masses, they are ethnologically remarkable. In the past, people assumed many popular and unscientific beliefs. Ignorance of the nature and cause of objects and phenomena gave rise to astronomical thoughts and beliefs. In the works of many poets and writers, astronomy and all its beauties are well reflected. Nezami is one of the poets of the Islamic period, whose works also include astronomy and related terms. The necessity of studying the effects of astronomy in his poetry arises from the fact that his poems have been the model of many people and artists and illustrated works have been created based on it, one of which is Khamseh Shah Tahmasb.

A review of the research background shows that no work on this subject has been written so far. An article entitled: "Astronomical Beliefs in Military Poetry" has been written by Fatemeh Elhami; she believes that Nezami has made the most of the common astronomical beliefs of his day in his poetry by aligning with his audience; by examining the aspects of his poems, it can be seen that he was not the only poet and was fully aware of astronomy (Elhami, 2009: 42-51). However, in this study, there is no trace of adaptation with Khamseh Shah Tahmasebi that is the subject of the present study. This study, by examining a comparative study of the various manifestations of the sun in military poems, seeks to open a new horizon for the audience in recognizing military poems and answers the basic question: how and in what forms is the sun based on ancient astronomy? And for what military purpose has it been manifested? How is this feature reflected in Khamseh Shah Tahmasb? The current research is based on descriptive and analytical methods and based on library data and image content analysis of Khamseh Shah Tahmasb. The sun is manifested in military poems in various forms such as eclipse, aurora borealis, bright sun, etc.

## **Conclusion**

Nezami lived in the sixth century, at that time the initiative and innovation and the creation of beautiful poems with pristine images were so important among poets that each of the poets tried to express a special talent and innovation in composing poetry. Others overtake; For this reason, the gradual introduction of scientific information into poetry became the basis for poets to seek superiority over each other. Astronomy was also one of the sciences that poets tried to use in composing their poems using their scientific information in this field. One of the most beautiful astronomical images in Nezami poetry is the image of the sun with its various effects. The following results were obtained in a comparative study of various effects of the sun based on ancient astronomy in military poems. True morning and false morning,

the sun is manifested in the twelve constellations, eclipses, Nirin or the sun and the moon, and so on. Among the many images of a poem with the sun, it is mentioned that it shines more than other images in the poems of all three poets. In the construction of the images with the sun and the twelve constellations, only the five constellations of Pisces, Aquarius, Pisces, Assad and Gemini are mentioned. Nezami has created beautiful images by mentioning the sun along with the constellations of Saad and Nahs. The reference to the sun and its effect on the formation of minerals has been expressed in poems and Nezami. Considering that Khamseh Shah Tahmasebi in the Safavid period was created based on Khamseh Nezami and its imaginative concepts and poems, it has been turned into drawings, the study of which shows the poet's special attention to astronomy in the themes of his poetry. An adaptive study of astronomy in military poems and their adaptation to the paintings of Khamseh Tahmasebi shows that in these paintings more terms have been used than the terms moon, earth, sun, horoscope, and Mars.

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