

Scrutinizing the Social Functions of the Verbal Communication of Hadiqeh Sanai in Comparison with the Illustrated Masnavi Molavi Available in Astan Quds Razavi

Abstract

Language in the form of verbal communication pursues goals and motivations and this depends on the intention of the speaker of the verbal communication. The great poets of the Persian language have not been exempted from this and have benefited from verbal communication in the form of their poetry, stories and rhymes. One of the functions that verbal communication can have in the form of language roles in Jacobsen's view are social functions. In this research, the author has attempted to investigate the social functions of verbal communication in Hadiqeh of Sana'i and Masnavi Molavi. Analyzing the social functions of verbal communication in the two mentioned poetic masterpieces in a descriptive-analytical way exposed the social functions of verbal communication including the act of commanding the good and forbidding the bad, encouragement of mankind, pursuing awareness or determination and the promotion of rich educational and mystical concepts.

Research aims:

١. Examining the social functions of verbal communication in Hadiqeh Sanai.
٢. Comparing the social functions of verbal communication in Hadiqeh Sanai with the illustrated Masnavi of Molavi,

Research questions:

١. What are the social functions of verbal communication in Hadiqeh Sanai and Masnavi Molavi?
٢. What are the coordinates of the social functions of verbal communication in Hadiqeh Sana'i and Masnavi Molavi?

Keywords: verbal communication, social functions, persuasive, literary, Hadiqeh Sanai and Masnavi Molavi.

Introduction

Paying attention to the role and functions of language is not only limited to the topics of linguistics, and the investigation and explanation of the multiple functions of language in literary works are also worthy of attention. Regarding the roles and functions of language, Jacobsen has mentioned emotional, persuasive, referential, meta-linguistic, empathic, and literary roles. Attention to Jacobsen's explanations indicates that most of the roles proposed by him overlap with the social functions of language since in each of the mentioned roles, the direction of the message is either towards the audience or towards the message itself, this is the link between language and its social function. Verbal communication in which the speaker seeks to provide information and discipline the audience, or persuade and restrain him have a social function; furthermore, the orientation of the speaker is towards the audience and the subject and message of verbal communication. This issue is more important in the works of famous poets and literary writers, in other words, the impact of their words and the message of their verbal communication on the audience is much greater than that of other people. This research aims to examine and explain the social functions of verbal communication in Hadiqeh Sana'i and Masnavi of Molavi and seeks to answer the question, which language roles in verbal communication have created the social functions of verbal communication?

In relation to verbal and non-verbal human communication, many researches have been compiled, nonetheless, in relation to the explanation of the social functions of human communication through roles (encouraging, referential, literary, emotional, etc.) in Hadiqeh Sanai and Masnavi Molavi, no independent and comprehensive research has been carried out. Among the researches that have briefly mentioned human communication in the verbal aspect of Hadiqeh and Masnavi Molavi are Abdullahzadeh and Samsami (۲۰۱۶); in their research entitled "Indices of verbal communication in Masnavi plays" the authors have investigated the mentioned issue. Gorji and Mohammadi (۲۰۱۳) in a research titled "Investigation and analysis of the concept of four human relations in the spiritual Masnavi" studied the types of communication in this poetic prose. With these interpretations, the present research is descriptive and analytical and based on the data of library sources, aims to analyze the verbal communication in Hadiqeh Sana'i and Masnavi Molavi.

Conclusion

Hadiqeh and Masnavi as the most prominent works of mystical and didactic poems in Persian language have valuable features, among these features are the verbal communication presented in these works which are often with social purposes such as admonition and advice to the audience and guidance of man, chastisement, awareness, an act to order good and forbid the bad, condemnation of bad qualities and praise of virtues and the spread and promotion of religious and mystical thoughts are presented. The examination of verbal communication in two valuable works shows that Sanai and Molavi have used persuasive and referential functions as well as two literary and empathic functions of language in order to explain the social functions of verbal communication. In such a way that by directing the message of verbal communication towards the audience from the persuasive function and by directing the message towards the theme and content of the verbal communication message, from the referential function and by choosing a specific format such as a story or the use of simile and allegory to express the message of verbal communication and by considering the function of empathy and the orientation of the message towards the message itself, they have used the literary function to explain the goals and social functions of verbal communication.

References

Abdullahzadeh, Mehdi and Samsami, Shirin. (۲۰۱۶). "Indices of Verbal Communication in Mathnavi Parables", Quarterly Journal of Allegorical Research in Persian Language and Literature, Islamic Azad University, Bushehr Branch, serial ۳۱, pp. ۶۶-۹۱. [In Persian].

Ahmadiani, Mohammad Hadi. (۲۰۱۶). Examining and explaining human communication in Saadi's works, Ph.D. thesis in the field of Persian language and literature, Yasouj University. [In Persian].

Farhani, Ali Akbar. (۲۰۰۸). Human communication, ۱۴th edition, Tehran: Rasa Publications. [In Persian].

Felad, James; Pitraj, Salus. (۱۹۹۱). Language and language skills, translated by Ali Akhshini, Mashhad: Astan Quds Razavi Publications. [In Persian].

Georgian, Mustafa; Mohammadi, Mehdi (۲۰۱۳). "Investigation and analysis of the concept of the four human relationships in Masnavi al-Manavi", scientific research quarterly of mysticism in Persian literature, number ۲۰, pp. ۱۱-۳۶. [In Persian].

Molavi, Jalaluddin. (۲۰۱۳). Manavi Masnavi, Commentary by Karim Zamani, Tehran: Information Publications. [In Persian].

Safavi, Cyrus. (۱۹۹۴). From Linguistics to Literature, Tehran: Surah Mehr. [In Persian].

Sana'i Ghaznavi, Abu al-Majd Majdod bin Adam. (۱۹۷۱). Hadiqah al-Haqiqah and Shari'ah Tariqah (honorary letter). Correction and revision of Modares Razavi, Tehran: University of Tehran. [In Persian].

Shafii Kodkani, Mohammad Reza. (۱۹۹۳). The whips of conduct, Tehran: Aghar. [In Persian].