

## **The Comparison of Appeal of the Praised One in Khorasani Style (Manouchehri Damghani and Farrokhi Sistani) with the Paintings of the Eighth Century AH**

### **Abstract**

Art of expression partakes diverse fields and is one of the most comprehensive and concurrently the most interesting type expression is manifested in art, the use of which undoubtedly has a significant impact on the production of quality and luxurious artwork since art is a form of expression and expression is also a practice of art. Meanwhile, in the study of poetry, as an artistic phenomenon, the first phenomenon that attracts the attention is the poet's artistic expression. Works of art, including poetry, act as a prism that presents a diverse perspective from each angle, and the collection of these perspectives provides a general and comprehensive depiction of the prism. One of the significant feature of poets is their relationship with elders and courtiers as for means of encouragement and support, hence, in the poems of such poets, the association between the poet and the praised one is clearly perceived. Among them, poets such as Farrokhi and Manouchehri have addressed "the praised one" in their poetry. This article intends to study and apply the artistic expression of poets such as Farrokhi and Manouchehri in the request for admiration from "the praised one"; moreover, the comparison of such appeals in poetry with the paintings of the eighth century AH is also focused upon. The category of request and appeal, which is one of the sub-branches of lyrical literature, has appeared in the poetry of the mentioned poets in various means and in their poetry they have expressed this feature in an artistic and diverse manner. In this regard, an attempt has been made to study the poems of mentioned poets in order to extract, study and analyze the varieties of material and immaterial requests and appeals towards the praised one.

### **Research aims:**

1. Examining the appeals and requests of the praised one in Farrokhi and Manouchehri poetry
2. Studying the reflection of the status of the praised one in the paintings in the eighth century AH (focusing on the study of Farrokhi and Manouchehri poems)

### **Research questions:**

1. What are the similarities and differences between the appeal of poets such as Farrokhi and Manouchehri from the praised one?
2. Is it possible to find examples of the appeal and request of poets from the praised one in the paintings of the eighth century AH?

**Keywords:** appeal, Farrokhi, Manouchehri, praised one, Painting, 8<sup>th</sup> century AH

## Introduction

The subject of demand and request is one of the subjects that is considered as a branch of lyrical literature and during different periods, Persian poetry poets have always paid attention to this category in their poetry. In the fifth century AH, due to the invasion of Iran by various ethnic groups and the turmoil of the people, these requests increased in the poetry of poets. In their poetry, the poets have addressed the issue of asking for admiration from the praised one in their poetry in many instances. Among the prominent poets of this period, Farrokhi and Manouchehri can be mentioned. The issue raised here is the approach of these poets to the political powers of the time and its reflection in the form of demand in their poems. By examining the category of demand and request in the poems of the studied poets, in addition to becoming acquainted with their life and way of thinking, the historical and social backgrounds of that time can be clearly and evidently depicted from the linguistic and artistic values; furthermore, it expresses the situation of the poet of the time influenced by the political and social disputes. Therefore, by examining the subject of demand and request in the poetry of the mentioned poets, it is possible to analyze the different dimensions of history, culture and art of their time also their demands and raised issues in regard to their lives and society are also elaborated upon.

Not much research has been completed on the category of demand in Persian poetry. Only two researches were found in this field, which are: the dissertation "Study and analysis of demand and request in Persian poetry from the seventh century to the end of the ninth century (Iraqi style)" (2010), written by Zeinab Farhanak Jahromi, under the guidance of Dr. Ali Asghar Babasafari. This dissertation examines the demand in the poetry of ten prominent Iraqi poets, who are: Kamaluddin Ismail Isfahani, Saadi Shirazi, Nizari Ghohestani, Khajavi Kermani, Ibn Yamin Freyomadi, Emad Faqih Kermani, Saif Ferghani, Salman Savoji, Khajeh Hafez Shirazi and Abdolrahman Jami. In this research, the author has concluded that the poets of this period have given many examples of demand in their poetry; particularly court poets such as Kamal al-Din Ismail, Salman Sawji and Ibn Yamin. On the other hand, poets such as Sheikh Jami, Saadi, Emad Faqih and Hafez, due to the fact that they have been influenced by mysticism and Sufism, have paid less attention to this issue. The article "Study and Analysis of Demand in the Poems of Kamal al-Din Ismail Isfahani" (2009), written by Ali Asghar Baba Safari and Zeinab Farhanak Jahromi, has also been written in this field; in this research, the subject of demand in the poems of Kamal al-Din Ismail Isfahani has been studied. The general result of this research is that most of the demands expressed in the poetry of this poet are of the material demands that indicate the difficult situation of his life and livelihood. Therefore, with the researches and studies that have been done on the researches written in the field of demand and request, it has been concluded that so far the subject of "artistic expression of the poets of the 4th to 6th centuries AH in the plan of demand from Mamdouh (with Relying on Farrokhi and Manouchehri's poems has not been studied and studied, and due to the fact that very little research has been done in the field of demand and demand in Persian poetry, the vacancy of research in this field is clearly felt. The present study has studied this issue with a descriptive and analytical method and relying on document and library data in order to clarify different angles of this issue. In this research, the author decided to examine the issue of request and demand, which is one of the topics in lyrical literature. For this purpose, the poetic collections of two prominent Persian poets, Farrokhi Sistani and Manouchehri Damghani, were examined, and the requests from Mamdouh were extracted from their poems, classified and analyzed. It should be noted that in this study, their artistic expression in the demand for praise from the praised one, was considered and compared with the painting of the eighth century AH.

## Conclusion

By examining the poems of Farrokhi Sistani and Manouchehri Damghani in relation to the demand from the praised one, it can be concluded that such poems, in addition to having many linguistic and artistic values, it depicts the historical and social history of that time evidently and clearly and expresses the situation of the poet in his time which was influenced by the political and social issues of his time. For this reason, the poetic collections of poets of the fourth to sixth centuries AH, including Farrokhi Sistani and Manouchehri Damghani, reflected the various dimensions of history, culture and art of their time. By extracting and analyzing the cases of praise from the praised one, it was concluded that contrary to the initial perception, the highest amount of demand from the praised one in the poetry collection of these poets is related to the poet's immaterial requests from his appraisers and a small percentage of the demands of these poets. From the praised one, it is related to material requests. The material requests of these poets from the praised one are related to the request for peace and forgiveness from the praised one which includes a trivial request and a level that indicates the need of the poet in the necessities of life. But these demands have been expressed by the poet in his artistic expression, in a way that is accompanied by benevolence and politeness of the question, which shows the poet's artistry and his mastery of artistic expression. The immaterial demands of the poet include: the demand for the destruction and annihilation of the enemies, the demand for happiness and cheerfulness, the demand for adherence to moral virtues, the demand for the destruction of the jealous, and the demand for the praiseworthy and this has been dedicated to them in their poetry. Also, in the painting of the eighth century AH, there are examples of expressing the demand according to the narration of the image, and artists have expressed their material and immaterial demands in their works of art. The demands reflected in the paintings are mostly about asking for coinage, asking for forgiveness and kindness, and promoting happiness.

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