

The Reflection of Romanticism in Poetry of Langroudi and its Reflection in Qajar Painting

Abstract

In this article, the reflection of romanticism in the poems of Shams Langroudi and its reflection in Qajar painting is focused upon. The research method is accomplished via library method within an analytical-descriptive framework. The hypothesis is a reflection on a number of the most significant components of romanticism in the poems of Shams Langroudi. By studying such poetry, it can be determined that Shams Langroudi despite having a long time distance with the masters of contemporary poetic romanticism, nevertheless shows attentiveness towards the components and features of this school. The capacities of this school have been used to express the concepts and notions of this field. Tendency to social romanticism, attention to nature, using the power of imagination to create original images, naturalism and expression of romantic and emotion-based themes are the most imperative components of romanticism that can be seen in Shams Langroudi's poems. Shams Langroudi has never convinced himself to use pure imagination in his poems; henceforth, his social and human thoughts are expressed by using the power of imagination. The poet does not tolerate oppression and inequality, however, to express this theme he uses symbols and elements of nature to demonstrate the deepest political concepts and the strongest criticism in the form of symbols and metaphors. Moreover, Qajar painting was a combination of new and old methods; in this sense, segments of Langroudi's poems including naturalism, romantic themes and social romanticism can be seen in Qajar painting.

Research aims:

- 1- A study of the reflection of Romanticism in the poems of Shams Langroudi and Qajar painting
- 2- Analysis of the most important components of Romanticism in Shams Langroudi's poems and its reflection in Qajar painting

Research questions:

- 1- What is the reflection of Romanticism in the poems of Shams Langroudi and Qajar painting?
- 2- How are the most important components of Romanticism in Shams Langroudi's poems reflected in Qajar painting?

Keywords: Shams Langroudi's Romanticism's Imagination's Intuition's Love's Qajar painting

Introduction

Romanticism is one of the influential literary schools in contemporary Iranian poetry; of course, the popular perception of romanticism in Iran is mainly summed up in romantic, anti-realist phenomena based on fantasy and subjectivism, while romanticism is not only a literary school but also a global movement. Which includes various fields such as literature, philosophy, social and political sciences, architecture, music, painting, cinema and more. Contemporary poets portrayed most of their emotional feelings and emotions, and a distinct romantic atmosphere prevailed in their poetry. In addition to the richness of the French romantic works, there are other factors influencing the French romantic works and poems on the romantic works of the poetry of the Middle Ages. After Nima and according to the requirements of the time, the flow of romanticism in contemporary poetry continued and other poets, following Nima or with an innovative approach, attempted to use the components of this school in their poetry.

Shams Langroudi (d. 1950) is one of the poets who has creatively paid attention to the components of romanticism in his poems under the influence of the requirements of the time. A study of Shams Langroudi's poems shows that he has made good use of a number of the components of Romanticism and the ideas and themes of his poems under Romanticism function differently in his poetry. Components of romanticism such as the expression of the inner world, individual and collective emotion, love, discovery and intuition, nostalgia, strong imagination, as well as closeness to nature are reflected in the personal and internalized style in Shams Langroudi's poetry. Another art of the Qajar period that was influenced by Romanticism was painting. In Qajar painting, Iranians chose the foreign style they enjoyed and incorporated it into their tradition, which combined new and old methods to lead to a distinctive painting style that was exclusively Iranian. The first point that can be seen in the study of Qajar period painting is the abundance of oil paint shades of relatively large size; The use of oil paint became popular in Iran a century after Safavid.

Regarding the research background, it should be said that no independent work has been written on this subject so far. Unquestionably, a number of works have studied Langardi's poems. Parisa Zafari (2015) entitled "Study of the ideas and themes of Shams Langroudi's poems" has examined the characteristics of Shams Langroudi's poetry from two perspectives - linguistic and content - and has concluded that Shams Langroudi's poems at the beginning of the composition are influenced by political and social events are full of rebellion and dissatisfaction and his poetic language is full of subtlety and love flows in most of his poems. Amin Ghani (2016) in his Master's thesis entitled "Study and analysis of Shams's poetry style" Langroudi »has studied the stylistic components of Shams Langroudi's poetry from three perspectives: linguistic (phonetic, lexical, syntactic), literary and intellectual, and has come to the conclusion that he cannot be considered a poet in the field of expression or language. From an intellectual point of view, humanistic emotions such as love, death, and the issue of social and political issues have had the greatest impact on Langroudi's poetry. In this study, we intend to analyze the reflection of the school of romanticism in the poems of Shams Langroudi to determine why and to what extent this poet has paid attention to the components of romanticism in his poems. Then these components are compared with Qajar painting and romanticism.

Conclusion

An examination of a number of the most important components of Romanticism in the poems of Shams Langroudi demonstrates that this poet, despite having a long time distance with the greats of

contemporary Romanticism, still shares the components and features of this school. He has shown interest and has used the capacities of the mentioned school to express its concepts and features. Tendency to social romanticism, attention to nature, using the power of imagination to create original images, naturalism and expression of romantic and emotion-based themes are the most imperative components of romanticism that can be seen in Shams Langroudi's poems. Shams Langroudi has never convinced himself of the use of pure imagination in his poems and has even expressed his social and human thoughts by using the power of imagination. He never tolerates oppression and inequality, but to express this theme he uses the symbols and elements of nature to be able to express the deepest political concepts and the strongest criticism in the form of symbols and metaphors. In general, Shams Langroudi can be considered as one of the last poets who has paid attention to the components of romanticism and has used the style of romantic poets to express social, political, romantic, etc. themes; especially after his release from prison, he has expanded the boundaries of imagination in his poems and has achieved a romantic definition of life. The present study showed that important components of Langroudi poetry such as social romanticism, intuition, imagination and romantic themes can be seen. The painting of the Qajar period, in parallel with the expansion of relations with the West and the arrival of romantic ideas from Western countries, was influenced by Romanticism, therefore, the study of these works shows the dominance of imaginative and naturalistic elements.

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