

Application of Moral and Educational Themes in the Holy Qur'an and Poetry during the Rule of Al-Buyeh and the Mongols (Poetry of Sharif Al-Mortaza and Ohadi Maraghehi)

Abstract

In Islamic culture, the Qur'an as a divine book is one of the most significant moral and educational sources. For this reason, it has been widely applied by many artists and poets in historical periods as a rich source. On the other hand, the art of poetry has been at the disposal of poets as an efficient tool of presenting the past and present. They have always considered it as a means of conveying their thoughts and ideas and their creative and intelligent thinking in solving various problems, obstacles and challenges, and according to the conditions of the society and audience, they removed the mask from the face of thought and presented the appropriate solution to society. Based on this, the present research has investigated the educational and informative poems of two great poets: Sharif al-Mortaza and Ohadi Maragheh. The poetry of these poets is also influenced by the two eras of the Mongols and Al-Buyeh rule. During the era of the two mentioned historical periods, poets and scholars were highly valued and during the lifetime of Ohdi Maragheh, the value of mysticism and Sufism reached its peak in Iran. The present research is written in a descriptive and analytical method and based on data extracted from library sources. From the results of this research, it appears that the poems contain high moral, educational and social meanings and themes in which today's societies can practice and learn.

Research aims:

١. Recognizing the moral and educational themes in the holy Qur'an and poetry during the rule of Al-Buyeh and the Mongols.
٢. The study of moral and educational themes in the works of Sharif Morteza and Ohadi Maraghehi.

Research questions:

١. What is the place of moral and educational themes in the Qur'an and poetry of the Al-Buyeh and Mongol periods?

٢. What is the place of moral and educational themes in the works of Sharif Morteza and Ohadi Maraghehi?

Keywords: Sharif al-Mortaza, Ohadi Maraghehi, moral and educational themes, Al-Buyeh, The Mongols

Introduction

It is believed that literature is art and poets and writers are artists of the aesthetic field of thought. The language of every poet is a reflection of emotions, feelings and pure and path-breaking thoughts that have been influenced by social, political, economic and cultural conditions. These issues and conditions have caused the art of literature and poetry to have strengths and weaknesses in terms of appearance, depth, language, thought and interpretation in various periods. During the era of Sharif al-Mortaza in the fourth-century of the Hijra, Baghdad was the foundation of knowledge, the intellectual center of men and the association of writers, poets and novelists. It was full of debates and discussions regarding caliphs, kings and emirs. The libraries were full of authored, translated, detailed and brief books, and the houses of the scholars and study circles were also full of the seekers of literature and scouts of knowledge and awareness from the ends of the earth. During this epoch, Al-Buyeh kings had a delicate sense, rich nature, awakened taste, and lively wisdom that they gave rich gifts to poets, appreciated writers, and in many times ruled the ministry, emirate, and judgment. They had a special interest in the Shiites and an indescribable devotion to the Alavis and assigned the highest positions to them. Sharif al-Mortaza and his brother Sharif al-Razi, both has a special position and a high status among the Abbasid caliphs and Al-Boyeh emirs. Cultural exchange is one of the basic necessities of every culture-creating and civilized nation, which is necessary for it to last and remain eternal. Any monarchy that desires to continue its spiritual yard in the present and future, is bound to accept and adapt cultural exchanges. Since human nature has been constant in all places of the world and in all eras and times, the similarity of thoughts and the commonality of themes can essentially display the unity of human needs and the similarity of human complications and dilemmas and the difficulties of the past. The

goal is that the contemporaries can perceive the corners of the present and the future in the mirror of the thoughts of the past, and the true value of history and culture of ancient customs and beliefs, which are the reflections of the great intellectuals and wise men of the human world.

Regarding the background of the present research, it should be said that no independent work with this title has been published so far. However, regarding the examination of educational and moral themes, a number of works have been published. Iran-Menesh et al. (۲۰۱۷) in an article entitled "Comparative study of moral education in Ferdowsi's Shahnameh with a view to the educational teachings of the Holy Quran" examines the moral and educational themes in the Shahnameh as a literary work centered on the teachings of Qur'anic concepts. With these interpretations, in the present study, carried out in a descriptive-analytical method and based on the data of library sources, the moral and educational themes in the poetry of the Al-Boyeh and Mughal periods were investigated.

Conclusion

In the examination and comparison of educational and enlightening messages in the poetry of the two poets under study, it can be deduced from their thoughts that Sharif Morteza and Ohadi Maragheh, although in completely distinct historical periods and dissimilar rulers, it seems that Islamic education and training that is reaching the peak of divine perfection is completely obvious in the beliefs of both poets, and there are many intellectual, cultural and educational commonalities. In the poetry of both poets, educational, enlightening, social and mystical concepts can be seen within the literary aesthetic style, which speaks according to the situation and status, based on the rational and cultural development of their age and future generations. In these poems, cultural exchange can be seen, which is by no means perceived in the time gap between the lives of the two poets. This imperative point displays a great link in educational and instructive ideas based on Islamic and religious teachings. Sharif Morteza and Ohadi Maragheh wrote their poetry in the form of educational and training sermons and instructions and used it to guide mankind from obscurity and darkness to goodness and happiness. The poets' use of moral and educational concepts and principles has granted their poetry an exceptional value. According to the themes of the two poems, it seems that they have continuously used the verses of the Qur'an, hadiths, and the lives of the prophets and saints of God, and these phenomena have always been a model for their work. Among the common moral and educational teachings in the poems of these two poets, the

following topics have been discussed in this article: ١- advice and guidance; ٢- enlightenment of the soul; ٣- patience and tolerance; ٤- anti-oppression and criticism ٥- exceptional attention to the Ahl al-Bayt.

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