عنوان مقاله:

Comparing Jami's "Salámán and Absál" with Nizami's "Good andEvil "stories based on Jung's archetypes

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خلاصه مقاله:

According to Jung's theory, the collective subconscious of human being isthe position of archetypes originating from wishes and desires or therepressed feelings. Archetypes are represented through imagination in theform of dreams and artwork. Achieving individuality is among theinstinctive desires of every human beings a process where human can passthereof the levels of personality perfection through familiarity with thedimensions of his existence. The well-known archetypes related toindividual's achieving hierarchy can be referred to Anima, Animus, Spiritualguide, Rebirth, Shadow, Journey etc. Studying and analyzing thecontribution of each of these patterns in a literary work will open newdimensions to knowing. Some of the archetypes in Salámán and Absál byJami and Good and Evil by Nizami in Haft Paykar are assessed. Thecommon aspects in both stories are compared and correlated. The resultsindicate that individuality appears with the arrival of the hero to thekingdom. The Journey archetype has a prominent role in both stories. Onthe path as to individuality, shadow is a barrier which is symbolized by thecharacter of Absál and the character of Evil Good and evil. Domination ofself-consciousness on shadow needs the spiritual guide and this ispersonified by the wise sage of Jami's and the Kurd shepherd of Nizami asarchetypes.

کلمات کلیدی:

Jami's Salámán and Absál , Nizami's Good and Evil ,Archetypes, Anima, spiritual guide.

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