

عنوان مقاله:

Deceit in Siavash

محل انتشار:

ماهنامه بین المللی روشهای جدید در آموزش و پرورش و ادبیات، دوره 1، شماره 6 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Soraya Roshandel - Department of Persian Language and Literature, Islamic Azad University of Dezful, Dezful, Iran

Mohammad Taghi Fazeli - Assistant Professor, Department of Archeology, Islamic Azad University of Jame
Shooshtar, Shooshtar, Iran

Ali Zahed - Assistant Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Islamic Azad University of Dezful,
Dezful, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

One of the most ancient themes widely used in the world literature is the concept of deceit. Deceit literally refers to the deceptive behavior which is far from reality; and affects the environment and believed by the society as the true reality. In the Sanskrit, the term Keria which means deceit is widely utilized in poetry and fiction works. In Iran, poets such as Firdausi, Molana, Attar, Khaqani, etc. have addressed the concept of deceit in many of their works which leaves poetries with valuable advices and morals. Regarding that Hakim Abol-Ghasem Firdausi, the Orator of Toos, applies the concept of deceit in many of his poems, this study attempts to study and analyze the concept of deceit in Shahnameh in general, and the deceptive schemes of the Story of Siavash in particular. However, such deceits are not particular to female characters, but other characters including men reflect it as well. For instance, the deceits used by Sudabeh and Garsivaz against Siavash

کلمات کلیدی:

Deceit, Firdausi, Siavash, Sudabeh, Garsivaz

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/541166>

