

**Investigating the Influential Factors in the Naming of Poetry
Notebooks of the 1330s**

Fateme Sadeqi Tabar

**Ph.D. student of Persian Language and literature of
Qom University**

Yahya Kardgar

**Prof of Persian language and literature in
Qom University**

Introduction:

The title of a collection of poems is, at first glance, a bridge between the poet and the reader, which can share an important part of his thinking with the reader before starting to read the book. The title can be stimulating and exciting or calm and quiet. Books are not lost and forgotten with titles; Even if a book is lost for some reason, its name may remain. Titles have existed in our culture since the pre-Islam era and title is one of the communication bridges between old and new poetry. But these names have taken the color of the time, the owner of the work or the subject of the work according to different eras. When a new content enters a culture, it needs to be presented in a new way, which the specific titling was keepsake of poetry notebooks of New Nimai poetry in the 1330s. Titles, which have long been a means of distinguishing works from each other, have found aesthetic and advertising aspects in the contemporary

era. Nowadays, the title is one of the most important factors in the entry threshold of a book, which is very important in its printing and publishing, and even the design of the book cover is affected by the title. With this description, you can understand the importance of the title in the contemporary era

Research method and background:

Titles have existed in our culture since the pre-Islam era and title is one of the communication bridges between old and new poetry. In the process of naming the books that were translated from Pahlavi language in the first three centuries of Hijri, they were mostly named after the protagonists of those stories, such as Sandbad nameh, Khosrow and Ridak, etc., in the following centuries, the naming continued in almost the same way and the influence of the Arabic language on the title The books are impressive. Compared to the 20s, the 30s witnessed the publication of many poetry books, which, according to Mahmoud Modbbberi, includes 95 poetry books. This number is a significant number compared to the 20s, when only six new poetry books were published. On the other hand, the tendency to write a new poem with its own characteristics, the necessity of a fundamental change in all aspects of the poem, including the title, which was one of the requirements of book printing and a part of its completion, has been felt.

In this essay, we have analyzed the titles of the poetry notebooks of the 1330s with a descriptive-analytical method, and we have looked

at the opinions of critics in various magazines and books and the factors inside and outside the text to the poetry notebooks printed in this era and the reasons for naming these notebooks. we evaluate from inside of these books and through comments about these books without prejudice.

Discussion and review:

In examining the titles of poetry notebooks of the 1330s, we are faced with two categories of poetry notebooks: poetry notebooks that have chosen the name Divan according to literary tradition and are not included in the scope of our research, and the second category of poetry notebooks that have a suitable name according to the mood of the time and the theme of the notebook. It has been selected by the poet for a short collection of poems. Two external factors and internal factors are involved in the examination of the book of poems of the second category. One of the signs in the text is the poet's use of the name of a poem for the title of his poetry book, which usually the poet chooses the name of one of his poems for his poetry book with various purposes. These goals include presenting a specific thought in that desired poem. Sometimes it shows the course of the poet's life. Sometimes the goal is to draw the reader's attention to that poem, and sometimes we don't find a reason for the poet's work and consider it just a name for a collection. Among other signs in the text, the poet himself mentions the name of his poetry book in the introduction

or elsewhere, which usually happens rarely. Among the extratextual signs, we can mention the opinion of the critics about the name of a collection of poems, which is mentioned for various reasons such as the critic's knowledge of a poet, the semantic load of the word, settling personal scores, or the influence of literary schools in the naming. Other extratextual signs include literary schools, socio-political situation, the lexical structure of the titles, and the emotional or mental nature of the titles 'word. The titles that have been selected with extratextual signs in this decade are often in the mood of the poet's poetic and intellectual school, and the titles contain sensory words or derived from nature that are used in the imagery form and it shows the surviving effect of the naturalism of classical poetry.

Result:

Most poetry books of the 1330s have borrowed a name from the collection, which is often the most important and meaningful poem of the collection chosen for the title of the book; That title forms the line of thought governing the entire collection. The up-to-date criticism and analysis in this decade has caused poets to pay more attention in choosing the title than in the previous periods. Sometimes the title of a book of poetry is highly regarded due to the close relationship between the title and the text and the atmosphere of the society, and several comments from Critics write about it. Critics often judge the poet's line of thought and his

collection based on the names of the books, which are often close to truth. One-word and two-word titles are present with almost the same frequency. And the emotional and intellectual levels of the titles are almost the same. Sensory titles deal more with the semantic load of the word than its apparent meaning. In examining the titles, we came to the conclusion that often the poets of this decade have moved from romanticism to symbolism and from weakness to perfection, and this movement can be understood from the names of their collections. The poets of the 1330s started communicating with the reader from the titles of their notebooks, and the titles always have something to say about the poet's notebooks, and the 1330s can be mentioned as a successful beginning in the beginning of professional titling.

Keywords:

Thirte of poem notebook, thirties, contemporary poem, reasons of titling.

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