International Journal of Biology, Pharmacy
and Allied Sciences (IJBPAS)
'A Bridge Between Laboratory and Reader'

www.ijbpas.com

INTRODUCING A UNIQUE MANUSCRIPT OF "PERSIAN MEANING, EXPRESSION AND EXQUISITE" BY UNKNOWN AUTHOR

MIRZAI MOTLAGH F[1] AND TAVOOSI M[2]*

1: Department of Persian Language and Literature, Rudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Rudehen, Iran

2: Professor in Department of Persian Language and Literature, Rudehen Branch, Islamic Azad University, Rudehen, Iran

*Corresponding Author: Email: tavoosimahmoud@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

In the range of Persian literature, valuable works have been written in the various topics innovative, expressive and meanings so that each of them have considered and discussed points and moments of rhetorical techniques despite slight differences in method and content so that various literary works have led to greater understanding and facetiae blocked. Some of these works have investigated only one of the three sciences Gorge and another set of sometimes two of the three Gorges. However, few of these work that have been studied in three of rhetoric including innovative, expressive and meanings. Addressing three sciences is its ability to express the nobility and literary writers of literary science. Effect of manuscript entitled "meaning, expression and exquisite Persian", it is one of those great works that unfortunately has been forgotten under the dust in no thanks because of the absence of his name though aristocracy triple eloquent writer on science, poetry in Persian and Arabic and knowledge of the Quran and Hadith. This article is to attempt to mention some advantages over other works of this rhetorical addition to introducing the book.

Keywords: Meanings, Words, Rhetoric, Rhetorical Science, Manuscript

INTRODUCTION

Eloquent book "Persian meaning, expression and exquisite", it is an inscription of an unknown writer of the thirteenth century about rhetorical sciences so that it includes an eighteen-page prelude about Rhetoric the word and spoken and three topics including "Persian meaning, expression and exquisite". In the second

column volumes of the ninth book in the "List of Manuscripts VOC (Dena)" on page 830, under number 26172, an explanation is given about eight rows consider manuscripts that follows after name of the book (Persian meaning, expression and exquisite), it has been the subject of rhetoric and language as Persian and line of work as a Style. So far only obtained a copy of the work in the Library of Parliament has been recorded number 4866 (Tact, 1382: 830). In the end of the work, it has cited a number of sheets 167 sheets so that it is a white screen and nothing has been written on them. Background effect includes 18 pages at the end of page 18, it has cited the fan first (meaning) that the fan is No. 113. Page 88 has been omitted manufacturer 89-page version and has cited it as an error page after page 87. By not accounting for these errors, the number of pages is 112 pages. The second technology is in the science of expression it is No. 65 screen.

The third technique is the rhetoric in 129 pages of which 18 pages are written to be repeated in two consecutive so that the number of pages is 130 pages including the rhetoric that page. In important point is that number of pages per fan is starting from 1 (excluding technical meanings) so that it is seems detached three books that are bound in one volume. In this paper, the author has cited them as separate references and references. Each page has a maximum of 17 rows. The size is approximately 12 cm in horizontal rows and vertical size to about 17 cm. The manuscript is written such that it is unique and is not found in the other versions. The microfilm is available in a unique version of the documentation center and library, Islamic Consultative Assembly No. 04866-01 and 00677, and the number of operators scan serial number 16, perhaps the book is written to the author himself, because in some pages it has added descriptions of calligraphic text to clarify the issue on the sidelines of the page and has the words and phrases he has used other words and phrases instead. The effect of text writing is beautiful and legible handwriting so that the only terms and Style Arabic poetry have been copied into the manuscript; of course, different topics, the book is written in manuscript and vermilion color.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Effects of written characters

Among the book attributes this effect, the following can be noted [1]:

1 - All the negative prefix "Bi" is written in the form attached to the word. Example: "Bihad".

2 - In most cases, the letter "Ra" has stuck to his word before. Example: "Khaleqhira".

3 - In many cases has not used the mark in fashion (~) over the tittle. Example: "Anke".

4 - Most of the preposition "to" and the letter prefix "Mi" attached to the word itself. Example: "Miravad" (ibid: 6), "Bekalam".

5 - In some cases, the word "this" is attached to the word itself. Example: "Insher", "Inghoveh".

6 - It is not used because the symptoms Sajavandy strap such as strap, point strap, and etc for example "Day of the Sun means that the subject is a two word name and much in the poetry in hard and ugly residue".

Day means sun, it is subject to Konad, it is a two-word name and a lot in hard and ugly final residue poetry.

Stylistic features of work

Some features of this style include [1]:

1 - In many cases, have already begun with such conjunctions. Example: "It is necessary to emphasize the word as if it is denied denied".

2 - To poetry and prose take copious testimonies Arabic.

3 - Avoid disruptive and redundant Mml brevity. For example: "It is such a pirate or noun or a verb" (ibid.: 113).

4 - To employ non-grammatical sentences, whereas it is disrupted in many places such elements. For example, "the minister said the king" (Ibid.: 17).

5 - To employ as many industries as Arabic. Example: "Hassan Al-Bayan" (?, Novel, 1296: 10); "Alklam Aljame" (ibid.: 73).

6 - Simultaneous to see examples of Arabic and Persian (for example; ?, Meanings, 1296: 117).

7 - Margins of some of the material presented on the woman for further Ayzah (ibid.: 18, 20, 23).

8 - Remove the cemetery verbal actions. Example: "One hundred thousand is the subject and the object" (ibid.: 6).

9 - To catch the words "Doyyom" and "Seyyom" instead of "second" and "third".

10 - Introduction to apply the prose poem in effect. Example: "Peace be upon the Prophet Mahmoud Unlimited special because he was speaking rhetorically and speech communities" [1]

11 - The use of Arabic words. Example: "The word is connected Greyhound obligatory" (ibid.: 112).

12 - To apply the word "Ra" in the meaning of the preposition. Example: "She gave the blessing speech" (ibid.: 1)

13 - Adherence of Arabic prose. Example: "And the size is a little semantics" (ibid.: 1).

14 - To apply the verb "make" not its original meaning. For example: "Hide Nmanad for the various types mentioned above have Mtvlh Tips and boxes of books" (ibid.: 115).

15 - To apply the spirit of the relevant pronoun "he", not relevant for the soul. Example: "If Hasan arguing in analogy and metaphor would be added to her boom" [2].

16 - Lack of sentences and phrases Ghs and Samin across work and it is simple and understandable prose.

Various sectors

The book in question has four parts: a) Introduction. B) Meanings C) Expression D) Novel, which is described later in different parts of it.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A) Introduction

The author has started here with a poem Tahmidieh (about four rows). After a brief explanation is given about his work he stated: "This is a concise and intuitive semantics and expression, sort of an introduction and three technologies and an end" **[1]**. After a brief explanation is provided about its effectiveness, the introduction is divided into four chapters. In first chapter, eloquently explained the three dimensions of word fluency, word and theologian, and rhetoric, the rhetoric of both the speech and the speaker (ibid.: 3). Rhetoric rituals described in the book as the book is concise Almany Taftazani are: "The rhetoric is in terms of three types: word, speech and theologian" **[3]**, and the rhetoric has divided into two categories: "Rhetoric is placed in terms of theology and theologians only attribute" (Ibid.: 99). The first chapter explains topics such as strangeness of the word, affection letters opposing analogy, eloquence, affection words, poor writing, verbal and spiritual Taqid frequency, Tatabo

additions, theologian rhetoric, and rhetoric, theology and the theologian, along with several examples of Arabic and Persian, what order and what prose **[1]**. Also, in book Malm Balagha, in addition to the topics described above, the fault has defined these "abomination audible" and it's so pleasant to hear that word is not in the wild so that the nature of hate such as "Jereshay" **[4]**. The second chapter deals with the mention and explain what is needed to help avoid the various testimonies characters such surplus, surplus words, deficiency letters, omitted words, Azahyf, literal and spiritual error, or bad compositions **[1]**. The surveys have been conducted in books Malm Balagha, Almjm Fi Mayyr lyrics Al Ajmi, Meyar Al-Balagha, Ashar Al-Balaghah, was not to mention any of the above topics. The third chapter of the content in speech is to avoid causing invective-seekers but the disadvantage is Guyana (ibid: 15). This season is also mentioned examples of Arabic and Persian poetry and prose to describe the contents. This topic is also not explained in any of the books of rhetoric regulations, Meyar Al-Balagha, Almjm and Malm Al-Balagha.

B) The meanings

After the introduction, the first technologies are described in the semantics. The author begins with a brief introduction about the destination including news gathering and the rhetoric has been arranged in eight

chapters that include: The first chapter, in context of news documents. Chapter II, it is in extreme circumstances bench, Chapter III, in seat of the Council, Chapter four, in borough seat of power, Chapter five, in context Palace. Chapter VI in Civil composition, Chapter VII, in Council and the plug, Chapter VIII of in Civil brevity and prolixity and equality **[1]**. In book Principles of Rhetoric in Persian language, the eight chapters is explained in more detail so that the result is somewhat boring readers (refer to Nooshin, 1367: 447-57). Bob explained that the first six chapters: The first chapter is devoted to a world audience and being ignorant, if it is ignorant, or confusion denied him (?, Meanings, 1296: 19). The second chapter deals with the description of real and virtual documents (ibid.: 22). Note that this is an exaggeration in documents in order to allow a departure from the truth, it is stated in Chapter III (ibid: 25). In fourth chapter deals with the description of document recognition, virtual reality (ibid: 26). In the fifth chapter provides a description of the symmetry about the intellectually and literal word for authorized allowed and documents (ibid: 27). In the sixth chapter, a description is expressed on both sides of the real and virtual documents (ibid: 28). Chapter II, in extreme circumstances bench that has divided it into two parts:

1 - Agree, so it is appears appropriate to include twelve of the following: Remove stated, defined, Tankyr emphasis, expression, turned, turning, pronoun season, Present, and delay.

2 - Contrary to appearances, so it is appropriate to include the following: implicated in setting position, the situation pronoun appears in position and lays another pronoun position (ibid: 28).

In this regard, all of the above is explained clearly and understandably along with numerous examples (ibid: 59-29). This division is not mentioned in the book but also explained the circumstances Malm Balaghah complement this way: "It is quite a complement sentences and the context of what is discussed in semantics, it is consisted of twelve states: delete, list, define, Tankyr, however, emphasized expression, Abdal, turning, dedicated, delay, verb" (Rajai, 1372: 40). In chapter three, the borough seat of twelve different types are: Remove stated, Taqeed, leaving Taqeed, allocation, allocation of leave, singular, as being, by definition, Tankyr, Present, and delay, is described (?, Meanings, 1296: 74-60). The fourth chapter is devoted to explaining the power status of the verb (predicate). This chapter is divided into two topics. The first topic is in Civil Power verb second act in certain circumstances with certain accessories. Each of these topics is Mtfraty be noted that regardless of them to

avoid prolongation (ibid: 79-75). The author devotes eight pages to explain about a fifth in borough Palace. This chapter is divided into two parts: allocating He attributes and attribute assignment on the board. So, each of which is divided into two types, the allocation of additional real (ibid: 80). The sixth chapter is devoted to explaining the composition context. In this regard, the composition is divided into types such Tmny, rather, interrogation, cried and etc and seeing them fully explained and examples (ibid: 89). Chapter VII in Civil season and connected. In this regard, a detailed explanation is presented about the Chapter and Contact (ibid: 104). Brevity, redundancy, and equality are given in Chapter VIII of the comment. In this regard, it has been divided into two parts brevity and deletes Palace (ibid: 116). Considers useful to redundancy in eight positions (ibid: 123). But, in Dorar Al-Adab, "wordy" useful to know about in top ten are:

"1 - specific mention of public, 2 - Mention the special general, 3 - Ayzah the ambiguity, 4 - signed 5 - repeat, 6 - Protest, 7 - Ayghal, 8 - Tazyyl, 9 - Ahtras, 10 - Complete "(refer to Publisher, 1373, 131-126).

In book Principles of Rhetoric, twelve cases cited for reasons of "redundancy" that include: "1 - special mention After general, 2 - explain the ambiguous words, 3 - stressed by repeated, 4 - Ayghal, 5 - Tazyyl,

6 - Ahtras 7 - Ttmym 8 - Protest 9 - Interpretation 10 - Asttrad 11 - Fun 12 - Astlzaz "(refer to. R. Race, 1367: 461-450). Meanings in the technologies, the title is called "end" that avoid if filled, and for reasons known to the audience ennui Samt and provides brief word in it. When complete sense, the word is rare (?, Meanings, 1296: 130). Notable that the technologies used in this section means that the writer has seen more examples of Persian and Arabic.

C) Part of speech

Here the author has begun a multi-line entry on the definition of eloquence along with a few examples. After that, he studied under the title "Introduction" to explain the "truth" and "permitted" and is divided into two different types. Later, he divides knowledge into four topics express simile, metaphor, metaphor, and irony [5]. In the first issue, after definition of "metaphor", he believes that it includes five dimensions include: Likened parties, fund-like, carry the metaphor, simile particle, and the types of metaphor (ibid: 3). But in book "Almjm" No mention is not made of simile [6]. The parties explained likened to control various examples of Persian and Arabic poetry both are so emotional or mental or both or one of the other sensory and intellectual [5]. Side of the peninsula is divided into three categories: single, multiple, and multiple single sentence. This part is also explained

in detail with examples of Arabic and Persian poetry (ibid.: 8). Purposes of the simile, the author believes that sometimes likened to achieve the purpose of the Mshbh so will mention it to resemble the seven target and sometimes he likened to achieve the purpose of the Mshbhbh and it says it has two goals clear so all those goals by examples of Arabic poetry and prose (ibid.: 23-17). Modal likened in debate, after a little explanation about the particle, it is split into two species described as "Morsel" and "emphatic" credit instruments (ibid: 24). Then it mentions other types of metaphor from a different perspective and explains it with evidence. These forms can be likened to Mlfvf noted, subtrahend, allegorical, description, synopsis, etc. (ibid: 32-29). Author, the topics of the speech start with a definition of metaphor. She can be divided into two major categories of metaphors "metaphors assured" and "metaphor Makniyh" to follow scientists Rhetoric and explained them this way: "The metaphor is based on the metaphor in soul, so it is listed as Mshbh, and leave Mshbh be assured and if the photo is a metaphor, a metaphor Mknyh" (ibid: 38). Discussion of metaphor is assured by the categorization of different aspects:

1 - The credibility of the parties, the metaphor is divided into two parts Vfaqyh and Nadyh (ibid: 42).

2 - To credit of the general fund in parties, the metaphor has divided it into four parts (ibid: 42).

3 - The validity of vulgarity or strange way, almost baroque metaphor is divided into two parts (ibid: 43).

4 - Sensory or intellectual credibility of the parties, the metaphor is divided into six parts (ibid: 44).

5 - The nickname given credit metaphor is divided into two parts Aslyh and Tbyh (ibid: 46).

6 - To validate the requirements mentioned parties, the metaphor is divided into four parts (ibid: 48).

7 - To the credit of the fund is simple or complex, metaphor is divided into two parts (ibid: 50).

In second, the writer has introduced the Makniyh metaphor is thus: "Above and leave Mshbh Mshbh to mention some of its parts, so it is the mirror metaphor" (ibid: 53). In third debate, it is stated ten types allowed are (ibid: 55). In fourth topic, the author has provided an allusion defines it as: "Mention will be required, or vice versa" (ibid: 58). Further, the purpose of that innuendo has enumerated three things are:

1 - Purpose of the ironic is nature 2 - Purpose of the irony is inherent trait

3 - The purpose of irony is proof adjective to noun or the negation of an attribute of the noun (ibid: 58).

D) *The novel*

The author defines science as follows: "It is a scientific discussion so that the Fund will lead to good word of rhetoric" **[2]**. The book has also expressed Balaghah benchmark definition of "novel" as follows: "Original meaning of the term as it is fresh and new, and is recognized as one of the advantages Word of the funds after observing its rhetoric words and ornaments and makeup can take it and actually be preferred by the listener" **[7]**. The author divides the two parts of rhetoric and verbal intellectual advantages. It is believed that the imagery is not limited to a specific number and it is for this reason that the industry contemporaries have realized that the ancients did not recognize them **[2]** and is it possible to discover new imagery and explain them in the future. It is for this reason that the authors identify and describe some of the innovative industry, he has no one ever explained it, witch Analysis (ibid: 85); Taqlib (ibid: 86), Chase (ibid: 87), Plastic (ibid: 89) and so on.

A) Offering spiritual: Prolongation word here because they are not paid to mention just a pastoral industries, which is described by the author in effect. Industries such as: good Al-Ebteda , good household rubbish, good demand, good Almaqta, Barat Astehlal, good Alnasq, good Al-Bayan, good Altatil, addition, subtraction, addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, addition, subtraction, division, Tebaq,

opacity conflict, confrontation, respect Alnazir, Tadbyj, opacity fit, Toryeh, Alabham, justification, ignorance Al-Aref, Arsad, signed, Atrad, Asttrad, Asttba, Admaj, employment, Zvalmnyyn, find, fall and Publishing, exaggeration, hyperbole, exaggeration, abstraction, Tadid, Tatryz, submission, Tankyt, allusions, include the title, wondering, see, swear, the overall arrest details, turkey, stretching, good invention, Azrab objected, saying Balmojeb, Alatfaq, derivation, Aktfa exception, praise like Zm, Zm like praise, is a parody of the Mradsh grandfather, a proverb, a comprehensive speech, language, religion, Religion jurisprudence, see, on occasion, Mshaklh, opacity, photo Tavkid opacity, opacity reproductive Zadyn, opacity similarity, analysis, exchange, Taqlib, Tashjyr spiritual, Chase, adapt, Taznib, restore flexibility, News, Neda, Aqtesar, password, Tarsy, Tafvif, Tasmyt, integrity and Mastezad (refer to ibid. 103-1).

B) Offering words here are paid just to mention verbal industries such as intellectual advantages that include: Tam alliteration, alliteration typeface, alliteration Additional, alliteration imperfect, present tense alliteration, alliteration later, heart alliteration, double alliteration, alliteration verbal, response deficit on the chest, Quote, included, gas, polishes, and delete (refer to ibid. 121-104). In the book "adorable ideas in Sanaye notice" besides the advantages

mentioned above argument, explained the different items including studs, repeated rejection and pictures, types of rhyme, ensure and double (refer to Vaez Kashefialasl Sabzwari, 1369: 103-85). If Asraralblaghh book, unfortunately no explanation about the various advantages they offer are not literal and spiritual division **[8]**. The author is one of the advantages described above; the evidence consists of very fine lines, as well as Persian and Arabic verses and hadith. As end good book, a sermon of Amir (Ali (AS)) which is not using any of the letters "A" and the sermon is known as the "Mongah" **[2]**.

CONCLUSION

Correction and review of the manuscript obtained the following results:

1) It is a complete work, as it involves science Gorge, 2) To clarify the material presented, it has used the Arabic and Persian poems and texts, 3) In the description of the content, it has avoided the excesses of boring as well as non-expressive brevity, 4) Sometimes it is very clear definition of the literary industry, has avoided mentioning the definition as to avoid filling, 5) It has merits Mot and attractive parts, so the effect of time of writing, none of them mentions the rhetoric of science scholars, tips such as segmentation, "Tebaq" the real and virtual (ibid.: 18), and also mentioned the "intentions" of the use of metaphor, also explain new industries such as intellectual

Afforestation (ibid: 86), Chase (ibid: 87), matching (ibid: 87), Taznib (ibid: 88), and no one has found them until Compilation effect, 6) Finally, this is a major work that can be introduced and taught as a source of very good teaching in universities Persian and Arabic literature for several fields.

REFERENCES

[1] Meanings, unpublished manuscript, 1296.

[2] *Novel*, unpublished manuscript, 1926.

[3] Shirazi, A.A., (1990). *Procedural rhetoric*, first edition, Qom, Islamic Publications Bureau.

[4] Rajaee, M.K., (1993). *Malm Balaghah semantics and expression of a novel*, Third edition, Shiraz University Press.

[5] Expression, unpublished manuscript, 1296.

[6] Razavi, M., *Lexicon standards notice Persians*, Third Printing, Publishing pilgrims, 1981.

[7] Nasiri, M.J., (1993). *Meyar Al-Balaghah*, printing, Tehran University Press.

[8] Tajlil, J., (1987). *Secrets of rhetoric*, First edition, Tehran University Press.

[9] Derayati, M., (2003). *List Schema manuscript Ira (DENA)*, First edition, published by Amir Kabir.

[10] Rezanejad, G.H., (1988). *Principles of Rhetoric in Persian*, first edition, published in Al-Zahra.

[11] Nasher, A.H., (1994). *Dürer literature*, Third Printing, Publishing stars Qom.

[12] Vaez Kashefi Sabzevari, K., (1990). *Innovation ideas in Sanaye notice*, First Printing Publishing Publication.