

A Comparative Reading of the Image of Dystopia in the Poems of Sayyab and Akhavan Sales



Doi:10.22067/jallv13.i3.2107-1065



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Received:22 August 2021 ■ Received in revised form:17 October 2021 ■ Accepted:24 November 2021

Abstract

The issue of dystopia and related concepts, such as collapse and destruction in the Islamic worldview and philosophy, has a special prominence. After the Second World War and the collapse of the Palace of aspirations, poets paid more attention to the themes of the dystopia in their poems. The history and the political and social situation of Iran and Iraq in the contemporary period has led to a surprising closeness in the themes of the poetic compositions of the two countries. Both countries have experience colonialism, tyranny, war, injustice, and oppression. In this way, the poets of both cultures, especially, Badr Shaker al-Sayyab and Mehdi Akhavan Sales, have become the reflection of the sufferings, pains, and aspirations of the people who have lived in the dystopia made by their poets. Since dystopia makes a large volume of poems of the poets in question, its study is important. Moreover, dystopia in their poetry has not been studied from a comparative point of view. Therefore, this study explores the poems and thoughts of these two poets and the idea of dystopia in their poems using the American school of comparative literature and applying the descriptive-analytical method. The results show due to the influence of the unsettled conditions in which Sayyab and Akhavan lived, they have included the themes of ruins in their poetry. Also, the use of elements of time and place and the technique of time interference in place have added to the beauty of their poems. On the other hand, Sayyab and Akhavan have tried to express the deterioration of the situation of their moment by using the images of dystopia and relying on the elements of time and place.

Keywords: Dystopia, Time, Place, Sayyab, Akhavan Sales.

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