

Investigation of emotional relationships in two novels "Anna Ahia" and "Adat MiKonim" based on Sternberg's love pyramid theory

Doi: 10.22067/jallv14.i3. 2209-1188



Vajihe Soroush ¹⁰

Ph.D in Arabic language and literature, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran,

Jahangir Amiri o Professor in Arabic language and literature, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran

Ali Salimi © Professor in Arabic language and literature, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran

Yahya Marouf ⁶ Professor in Arabic language and literature, Razi University, Kermanshah, Iran

Received: 30 June 2022 Received in revised form: 4 September 2022 Accepted: 1 October 2022

Abstract

The typical patterns of emotional relationships and attachment between people, one of the topics discussed in fields such as social sciences and psychology, have also received the attention of writers in literature and have been reflected in actual stories. Leila Baalbaki and Zoya Pirzad are contemporary realist writers of Lebanese and Iranian literature, and dealing with emotional issues and relationships (women) is one of their prominent intellectual features. Many psychologists have tried to explain love and emotional relationships. Robert Sternberg is one of these psychologists who explained the reasons for the durability or breakup of relationships between men and women through the love triangle theory. He considers love as a pyramid that has three pillars: "intimacy," "lust," and "commitment." Different types of love are formed from the combination of these three pillars. The authors of this article try to analyze the category of love and emotional relationships between men and women comparatively and comparatively, relying on the theory of Sternberg's love triangle in the two novels "Ana Ahya" and "Adat Mikonim." Two authors review. This article indicates that the cause-and-effect structure in the emotional connections of these stories is in harmony with Sternberg's pyramid of love theory, and the existence of three pillars of love has caused different loves in these two novels. Considering the social conditions in which he has lived, Baalbaki has not been able to create a balance between the pillars of love; He has described more limited romantic relationships, and the lack of an example of perfect love shows his negative view of malefemale relationships and the strong patriarchy ruling his society. However, Pirzad has a positive view of love, and perfect love has a high frequency in her story compared to other loves

.Keywords: Sternberg's theory of love, Anna Ahya, Adat Mikonim, Leila Baalbaki, Zoya Pirzad.

^{1.} Corresponding Author Email: soroush.vajihe@yahoo.com



Journal of Arabic Language & Literature, Vol. 14, No.3 Serial Number. 30

page: 2

References

Abu Nazal, N. (2004). *The Female Rebellion in the Arab Woman Novel and the Bibliography of the Arab Feminist Novel*. Beirut: The Arab Institute for Studies and Publishing. [In Arabic].

Baalbaki, L. (2010). *I live*. first edition. Beirut: Lebanon, Dar Al-Adab for publication and distribution [In Arabic].

de Beauvoir, S. (2005). *The second gender*. Translated by Ghasem Sanawi. The second volume. Tehran: Tos. [In Persian].

Frankel, V. (1974). *Man in search of meaning*. Translated by Akbar Maarefi. Tehran: University of Tehran. [In Persian].

Ghaibi, A. (2013). "The sparks of chastity in the romances of Ibrahim Naji". *Journal of Arabic Language and Literature*, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad.4(7). 128-149. [In Persian].

Horne, K. (2003). *Psychology of women*. Translated by Sohail Sami. Tehran: Phoenix Publications. [In Persian].

Majd, O.& Majd, P (1390). "Sternberg's love triangle theory and its adaptation to Saadi's ideas". social Sciences. *Women in culture and art*. No.4. 89-81. [In Persian].

Mohammadzadeh, F.& Abdullahi, H (2013). A comparative study of the love themes of Ezri in "Laili and Majnoon" and "Arwa and Afraa". *Journal of Arabic Language and Literature*, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad7(11), 103-121. [In Persian].

Pirzad, Z. (2011). *Adat Mikonim*. Twenty-sixth edition. Tehran: Nashr-e-markaz. [In Persian].

Sayegh, A. (1958). "I am reviving the novel written by" Laila Baalbaki. *Literature Bulletin*. Issue 5, pp.59-61. [In Arabic].

Seyed Hosseini, R. (1371). *Literary schools*. Tehran: Negah Publications. [In Persian]. Sotodeh, H. (2011). *Social psychology*. First Edition. Tehran: Avai Noor. [In Persian]. Sternberg, R. (1381). *Love is a story*. Translated by Farhad Shamlou. Tehran: Golshahr. [In Persian].

-----. (1388). love story; A new attitude to the relationship between men and women.

Translated by Ali Asghar Bahrami. Third edition. Tehran: Growth bud. [In Persian]. Yalom, A. (1390). *Existential psychotherapy*. Translated by Sepideh Habib. Tehran: Ney Publishing. [In Persian].