

Symptoms and Causes of Despair in the Poems of Forough Farokhzad and Nazoko-Almalaeke

Mohammad Raouf Khezri

Ph.D Student of Arabic Literature

Abstract: *In this study, we paid to feelings of sadness and despair in poems of two persons of the Persian and Arab poets. Forough Farokhzad is one of the contemporary Persian-speaking poets. In her poems, she paid to despair that created due to family and social problems on her life. Nazoko-almalaeke is one of the Iraqi poets whose collection of her poems showing anguish and also reflection of the problems and adversity that his life has penetrated and sometimes she likes to die. Taking refuge in the sweet memories of childhood, enthusiasm poets to stay in the homeland, recourse to the death of the old myths and etc. are cases of common points of poets in reflection of sorrow and despair, and the difference in their quality of life and social conditions and how its reflections, is the difference in their payment of their desperate feelings.*

Keywords: sadness, despair, Forough Farokhzad, Nazoko-almalaeke

1. Introduction

Wit and taste rich in poets, made of them soft creatures and more than others are influenced by emotions. Feelings of sadness, followed by depression and despair and these feeling are the impact of the feelings on the poet's psyche. But grief can be seen in the lives of poets followed by their conversion into despair. This is important issue that we were looking for influential factors in isolation spirit of poets and inspire a sense of hopelessness in their presence. Nazoko-almalaeke is one of the founder and influential poets of contemporary literature of Iraq whose could, by take advantage of its rich emotions as well as his poetic trick, Arabic poetry from its prosodic weight restrictions, rescuing and bring in new weights of literary world. Also Forough Farokhzad is well-known of the innovative poets of Persian contemporary literature. He, like his Iraqi counterpart was able to stabilize his poetry in Persian literature and innovation and offer a beautiful poetry to fine literature. But sorrow as a result of the difficult times in the life of every human being is created, their shadow cast on the life of these two poets and wandering they beyond the immense disappointment construction. But in the meantime problems and difficulties that the life and community of each of them, Cause their involvement with the hardships and kneeling in front of the troubles, affected on the fragile mood of those and has led them into a despair.

Forough Farokhzad Poetry Style

Forough is one of Iranian poet stylist that attention of many scholars, writers and literature and foreign friends to have attracted. He who followers Nymaii style in composing poems, Could their ability, in addition to increase the value of poetry Nymaii style, invention new rhythms in contemporary poetry, and is a pioneer in this field. The most important things that was important to her was theme and never sake it for the form, format or weight. Because what she said was a light relief, also unconscious weight of her poems outstanding, special, but natural. For example, "Aftab Mishavad" moment of going night and dawn light as sounding weight and short syllables describes basic. Forough believes that poetry comes from life and everything

beautiful and everything can grow consequence of life. Not flee and reject, we should go and experience, even the ugliest and most painful moment of her. She does not know being a poet apart from, the human being and believes that the poet must have a poetic life. (Zarrinkoob, 1358).

Nazoko-almalaeke Poetry Style

Nazok feature poetry can be summarized in the feelings and pain. She loves the night and Companion pain, wandering among the graves, the night he was a friend, a comrade sorrow and death finds its shelter and his poetry always scatters the seeds of despair and hopelessness. Nazok during the passionate young was dominated by Romanticism and this leads to intense grief and loneliness and alienation his life. His poetry is a sea of sorrow and grief and confusion and frenzy of romanticism. . Although over the time poet distances with some of the ideas of romantic, but she cannot save itself from western domination. In addition to poetry, she has considerable critical views in his book "Ghazayao-alsharo-almoaser".

Nazok Views about Ancient Poetry

Nazok is the first poets to win break the classic prosody chain and poetry in free prosody. In fact, it is said that the source of inspiration in the field of singing Nazoke free verse, his familiarity with European literature and there poetic style romantic poets. Nazok honors ancient literature and wants to promote the development of traditional poetry and believes that figures are in need of a break and re-occur but the poem not that completely free from any promiscuity (Simpson, 2013). The aim of this study was to find the causes grief and sorrow in the lives of Arab and Persian poets and their way of dealing with the world of loneliness and sadness, and then the points difference in this regard.

2. Methods

The compilation of this study was taking notes so that in the first poets have been scanning Then poems that the subject matter is relevant in the study were recorded and analyzed and studied.

Volume 4 Issue 5, May 2015

www.ijsr.net

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

3. Results and Discussion

Analysis disappointment in poetry of Forough Farrokhzad. Forough in his poem, address herself, and avoid of having vain and futile hope that eventually remorse. He resorted to threats and threatened herself being bound in chains the sadness. She has to be familiar to infinite sadness that and be compatible with it when dreams are not realized. Forough culture the flames of envy and frustration in her existence. And was observed in verse that that the poet's threatened herself with exposure to the fire that is driven by envy and frustration. It can be said that ups and downs Forough's life and early separation from his wife, is the main reason for the spread of dust on the poet's grief. In terms of Forough the nature by having various seasons, such as the human is deception so that in each season has different appearance and that in terms of poet is instability and voodoo and witchcraft. In this ode, Poet attacked and criticized and blamed that autumn followed by land is dry and dejection. He tries, as far as can close his sad eyes to the tragic nature and less observe it and new sorrow not add to the endless sadness.

Analysis disappointment in poetry of Nazoko-almalaeke

Nazok in her book "Masao-alhayat" and in her first poem addressed her existence that seeks to discover the mysteries and secrets of the universe and knows vain of his efforts in this regard. Nazok knows impossible to understand the mysteries of creation so that only waste time thinking about it will be as result. In terms of poet whatever written to the man all those happened and there is no need to know and learn but to expect that the birth occurred fortune that for our fate is sealed. That is why it is better about it we ignorance and ignorance our self so that we can take our life in this world confidently time.

Poems "for what are not disappointed?" from Nazoke: No one understands the secrets of creation and you do not understand them too. The girl, alas for you, you cannot understand the secret the flow of days, and then it is better to ignore and convince you to be a satisfied. Release the boats decorated by the time to the fate turns away it on its desire. What has become your share of struggles with the waves? And misery and tragedy will still prevent you dreams. Nazoke in this poem after convincing herself that everything in the universe is made there by fate and thinking in this case except the vain fantasy does not any result, blame the world Due to of removing the dreams barriers to achieve to their and submission of Destiny. In continue of the poem, Nzok knows universe as a wandering man who the date moves him in any way that wants. And he hasn't any volition to doing anything. But destiny marked his inevitable future and he obliged to obey. The poetry after these verse wish remain in the nature of childhood. When his heart was not familiar with the sorrows and pains and light shone in its existence. And when by herself clear heart and painless, return in children playing and was not significant implications around. In fact, it can be a kind of escape from reality, in Nazoke. Because the poet wants to stay in childhood, its existence redeemed from grappling with problems. While certainly knows plight and anguish have taken him to, but still, in the realm of imagination that gives

its existence and the pleasures of the period, to find healing for their intra-fed. Despite the difficulties and problems that Nazoke is surrounding himself was far from reality, once again, intentionally or unintentionally brought him to reality and sees flooding problems around him So the pain and disappointed return to his previous position, this time beautiful nature cannot even get inside to relax. But he is afraid of being alive; the life of the poet's story is a sad tragedy that someone that is stubborn and rebellious built it.

4. Forogh and Nazok

Childhood

Two poetries have calm and comfort childhoods who live in in the lap of the family had experienced a lot of comfort. Nazok in shade of peace in the family of artist leaves behind his childhood and the presence of his parents and his uncle that all were poet profited. And Forough has many sweet memories of her childhood and along with sisters and brothers happiness period are passed. Period that there wasn't grief and the poet's mind was engaged with counting the stars in the night sky and ponder the place of god is in the sky. But the sadness of Forough life can be painful divorce and separation from his wife, he said. Although he loved his wife and married his love, but life did not last a few more years and lead separation thereby Forough's love led was defeated (Torabi, 1999). A failure that has its effect on his mood and his body only and making her stay home. So that she found comfort in loneliness and knew herself savior the love that dead and there aren't hope to return it. Forough's loneliness and isolation spread the dust of grief on the poet's life while her childhood and life experiences without concern. The only thing that made engage her mind was thinking about life and how the emergence of the. As well as had the rule contrary to much of human life that all of his originated from studies on philosophy and thought of "Schopenhauer". The study of the works of Schopenhauer and her thought had so effect on Nazok that herself also admitted that her frustration is also more than Schopenhauer.

Two poet's vision to life

Forough and Nazok know life the story predetermined and surrender enough space. They know themselves existence in life suspected some things that should be a while in the life and times of suffering and grief to bear and then to get rid of these problems naturally embrace death to be open and receptive. Forough shows in his verses illustrator of nihilism and surrender to fate. The problem that prevented the man from the active and inactive, and he was forced to obey unquestionably makes (Torabi, 1999). Nazok also knows understand the mysteries of creation and thinking about it is an impossible task and except waste of time, has no other result. In his view, whatever is destined for human, all happening and not required to know and learn about its creation. But we should be waiting for the events of the birth fortune that fate is sealed them for us. In this regard, it is better to ignorance and lack of knowledge so that we could relax when we live in this world. But there is a difference in Forogh attitude toward Nazok It is that the Nazok looks deeper into the human being in this soil world that is subjected to at the hands of fate and knows it due to the sin that Adam committed. Therefore, the attention of the opposite to Adam (AS) began to blame and says: Penalty of his guilt is

beyond a heaven exclude, but his punishment has fallen on the shoulders of their children and their way of life is the course that are looking forward to death (Salimi, 2013).

Vanished dreams

Two the poets had dreams in different periods of their life that not realized, some of them in some way and they located in despair situation. Although there are differences in Forogh and Nazok' desire but each of them reflect the poet's inner desires and goals that he eagerly seeks its fulfillment. In the meantime, can only finding Nazok's dream of true happiness that due to different classes, there are different views. But he is looking for happiness everywhere but without found no sign of it, returns disappointed and disappointing. The ups and downs of the searches that have been raised in many Nazok;s verses, Sometimes we find poets quiet in and happy to find hope to find happiness and sometimes we see him disappointed to achieve it. And finally poets to believe that happiness do not appearance of truth at the world. Forogh wishes aren't like Nazok wishes. Nazok as she seeks her happiness and prosperity that this wish cannot be achieved and maybe failure her demands is also due to her rigor in understanding the meaning of happiness. But Forogh job search, goes beyond mourning the loss of their dreams and put in jail isolation. To the love that show the failure to the poets is one of her frustrations that is now no longer exists in the memories of poets quiet, watching her grief. As if she tired of being the poets and his situation is tight. Other FA wishes, life is rampageous and reputation among the people and citizens, A demand that did not materialize and led the poets and the only one among the many people who read her poems and keep-out, sit waiting for death, and nobody had no news of her status. Therefore, in the poem "bitter myth", demanding vitality, mobility and excitement and glory is its absence (Surrey, 2002). In fact concern of Nazok and Forogh comes to two different look to life. Forogh says these concerns in more detail. Sometimes she can hear the cry of freedom to bring others, sometimes does strange moans live, sometimes his failed romance show off for him, and sometimes prefer being in loneliness and heartless to stay on the side of the duplex. But the Nazok who taken more general approach in the express wishes, of that entire Forogh wish it has to fulfill remembered as the prosperity. She is searching all of desert and plains to the follow of wishes of her are missing. Finally, it is also does not seem and this is same share point of them, meaning this is non-realization of his dreams.

Use of the pathetic and sorrowful word

In addresses poem of Forogh and Nazok it found that they have tried to use the tragic and painful implications use of despondent words and so added the songs of his words and provided reader in the space of desperately and sad of poetry. They use some worlds such as: Fall, dismal, yellow, and full of pain, sadness storm tears and etc. that all of them are evidence of sorrow and despair poet (in addition to its content) that frequency use in their poems (Salimi, 2013).

Death

Forogh and Nazok view of death, it is inevitable. Both of them seen of death as the savior of the problems are staring and know that certain and indispensable the fate of human

existence. Nazok knows man and his as fate inevitable surrender of death and was brought as last season, Invite people to overcome the death and the certainty that they cannot be victorious over death. Although Forough introduce the death as inevitable something but elsewhere similar Nazok, knows it eternal and suggests that we can continue to live after death, and lived. Finally, it can be said, in Forogh and Nazok view is in the same look. They also believed in immortality and life after death, and believed the life after death is along calm and tranquility, a peace that the world has not seen like it.

5. Conclusion

In this study we investigate elements of grief and subsequently placed in isolation and mood of desperation and despair as the two Arab and Persian contemporary poets. Nazok-almalaeke who is the innovator of Arabic modern poetry and in their studies strongly influenced by the philosophy of despair oriented "Schopenhauer" German writer. When she failed to find prosperity and happiness, inevitably preferred the death to life (Kadkani 2002). Observed that spirit of sensitive of Iranian and Iraqi poets such a way that when they cannot solve their problem choose loneliness and solitude and from deep of their inside wants to achieve to the relaxation that only the death causes achieve it.

References

- [1] Torabi, Z.: 1997. Foroghi Digar. Edition 2. Donyay No.
- [2] Jafari, AR,: 1999, Eternal Forough (poems, writings and talks, as well as Forough writings about her), Tehran, Tanvir.
- [3] Zarrinkoub, H.: 1979, the prospect of Persian poetry, Tehran, Toos.
- [4] Sari, F.: 2001, Forough, printing, Tehran, Nashre Ghese.
- [5] Kadkani, MR,: 2001, Arab poetry, printing, Tehran, Sokhan.
- [6] Salimi, A, and Marathi, M, 2013, comparative study of critical views Nima Yooshij and Nazok-almalaeke opinion, Journal of Pazhoheshhay Zabashenasi Tatbighi, first year, No. 1.