



Women and Family Positions in the Poems of Sana'i and Abul'ala Ma'ari

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Citation: Salimi, H., & Vahidi, A. (2022). Women and family positions in the poems of Sana'i and Abul'ala Ma'ari. *Journal of Woman and Culture*, 14(54), 67-81.

DOR: 20.1001.1.20088426.1401.14.54.6.3

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 22.08.2022

Accepted: 17.10.2022

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Keywords:

Women and family
positions

Poetry works of Sana'i

Poetry works Ma'ari

Abstract

The research was intended to investigate the women and family positions in the poems of Sana'i and Abul'ala Ma'ari. The study statistical universe encompassed the poetry works of Sana'i and Abul'ala Ma'ari. The sample of the research subsumed the selected verses from the poems of Sanai and Abul Ala Maari which were selected based on their positive and negative views on the position of women and family. The research was designed with descriptive- analytical method. To analyze and compare the views of two poets on the subject, a sample of the both poets' poems were discussed and analyzed. The results indicated that Sanai and Abul Alaa Maari were two famous poets in Persian and Arabic literature who explained and analyzed the position of women more than others. At the same time, there were similar cases in their worldview towards women and the foundation of the family, as well as differences in their thoughts. According to Sana'i point of views, sometimes social poems about women and family were subject to emotions. On the other hand, Maari's thoughts about women and family were not only caused by fleeting feelings, but had been influenced by a kind of deep philosophical despair and pessimism, which had developed in him over many years. Another point was that many of Maari and Sana's comments and insights towards women were influenced by the society and social conditions of their era. And this was more true about Senai. In other words, many of the popular beliefs and opinions of the society about women and family had been effective in the mind and language of these two poets.



Extended abstract

Introduction: In the old Persian and Arabic literary works, different views of poets and writers on women's roles, status, and characteristics were seen. The presence of women in old poems was rare, and most poets mention women as mistresses and lovers and focus more on women's appearance rather than their personalities. The conflicting views of poets and writers about the position of women were usually due to the political, social, and cultural atmosphere of their time, which caused them to change their views. Women and families' positions had been entered literature from the very beginning, and of course, these had been more reflected in the works of some poets and writers. Sana'i and Abul Ala Ma'ari are two famous poets in Persian and Arabic literature who, due to many reasons, had explained and analyzed the position of women more than others. At the same time, there are not a few similar cases in their worldview towards women and the families' foundation. Therefore, the present research was intended to investigate the women and family positions in the poems of Sana'i and Abul'ala Ma'ari. The study statistical universe encompassed the poetry works of Sana'i and Abul'ala Ma'ari.

Method: The sample of the research subsumed the selected verses from the poems of Sanai and Abul Ala Maari which were selected based on their positive and negative views on the position of women and family. The research was designed with descriptive-analytical method. To collect data, the library procedure was implemented. To analyze and compare the views of two poets on the subject, a sample of the both poets' poems were discussed and analyzed.

Results: The results indicated that Sanai and Abul Alaa Maari were two famous poets in Persian and Arabic literature who explained and analyzed the position of women more than others. At the same time, there were similar cases in their worldview towards women and the foundation of the family, as well as differences in their thoughts. According to Sana'i point of views, sometimes social poems about women and family were subject to emotions. On the other hand, Maari's thoughts about women and family were not only caused by fleeting feelings, but had been influenced by a kind of deep philosophical despair and pessimism, which had developed in him over many years. Another point was that many of Maari and Sana's comments and insights towards women were influenced by the society and social conditions of their era. And this was more true about Senai. In other words, many of the popular beliefs and opinions of the society about women and family had been effective in the mind and language of these two poets.

Conclusions: One of the essential topics in human culture, especially in mystical and philosophical thought and literature, was the issue of looking at women and families. The issue of women and the position of the family was one of the most controversial concepts in Persian and Arabic culture and literature, and one of its reasons was the influence of society and its unfavorable situation. Society and its conditions had a significant effect on the decline and improvement of the status of women. Among the fields of the emergence of the image of women and family, in a wide and diverse way, was classical Persian and Arabic literature, which had nurtured prominent and prominent representatives and personalities in this field. Among the personalities who addressed the role and position of women and family in Persian and Arabic literature, Hakim Sana'i Ghaznavi in Persian



literature and Abul Ala Ma'ari in Arabic literature could be mentioned. Women and family-related issues in their works had become a turning point in Arabic and Persian poetry, and they had discussed common concepts. These two poets' use of the power of genius in words and poetry had addressed social issues through mystical and philosophical poems. This issue was one of the most vital axes and aspects of commonality between these two poets. Also, many semantic similarities were available in their works that indicated the same social and political experience and the same thoughts of these two great Iranian and Arab poets regarding those issues.

Authors Contributions: Dr. Hossein Salimi: Content editing, content analysis, scripting the article, ideation and designing the general framework and corresponding author. Dr. Ahmed Noor Vahidi: cooperated in content editing, content analysis and final review. All authors have discussed the results and reviewed and approved the final version.

Acknowledgments: The authors thank all individuals who helped us in this research.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declared there are no conflicts of interest in this article.

Funding: This research did not receive any financial support.