

**Ṭarz-e tāze-ye sabk-šenāsī-ye ġazal-e sabk-e hendī.  
Tehrān, Soḡan, 1384/2005, 272 p.**

**Aftandil S. Erkinov**

---



**Édition électronique**

URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/20811>

DOI : 10.4000/abstractairanica.20811

ISSN : 1961-960X

**Éditeur :**

CNRS (UMR 7528 Mondes iraniens et indiens), Éditions de l'IFRI

**Édition imprimée**

Date de publication : 15 mai 2007

ISSN : 0240-8910

**Référence électronique**

Aftandil S. Erkinov, « Ṭarz-e tāze-ye sabk-šenāsī-ye ġazal-e sabk-e hendī. Tehrān, Soḡan, 1384/2005, 272 p. », *Abstracta Iranica* [En ligne], Volume 28 | 2007, document 337, mis en ligne le 18 septembre 2007, consulté le 25 septembre 2020. URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/20811> ; DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4000/abstractairanica.20811>

---

Ce document a été généré automatiquement le 25 septembre 2020.

Tous droits réservés

---

# T̄arz-e t̄āze-ye sabk-šenāsī-ye ġazal- e sabk-e hendī. Tehrān, Soġan, 1384/2005, 272 p.

Aftandil S. Erkinov

---

- 1 This book focuses on the analysis of the Indian style in Persian poetry. Particular attention is paid to following poets: ‘Abd al-Raġmān Jāmī, Bābā Faġānī, Naẓīrī Nišāpūrī, ‘Orfī Šīrāzī, Ẓohūrī Toršīzī, Ẓāleb Āmolī, Kalīm Kāšānī, Sā’eb Tabrīzī. Among them, ‘Abd al-Raġmān Jāmī is cited, although he did not use the Indian style he played a very important role in Persian poetry. During the centuries that followed, all Persian poetry was directly influenced by his creativity and knowledge. The author studies each poet’s poetry from two points of view: the language and the poetic style of the poet. It means that in the book, the place of the Indian poetic style in the poetry of each of the above-mentioned poets is studied, as well as the ways Indian style is expressed in their creations. Each time the author analyzes the Indian poetic style in the works of a poet, using the parameters mentioned above, he searches for the most characteristic features in the poet’s heritage. For example, the part of the research where language is studied focuses on the simplicity of language (Bābā Faġānī) and the use of popular words (Naẓīrī Nišāpūrī, Ẓohūrī Toršīzī, Ẓāleb Āmolī). The analysis of the poetic styles involves *tekrār-e qāfiye* – repetition of a rhyme (Kalīm Kāšānī, Sā’eb Tabrīzī) and others.
- 

## INDEX

**Thèmes** : 11.1.1. Littérature persane classique

## AUTEURS

**AFTANDIL S. ERKINOV**

Université nationale de l'Ouzbékistan - Tachkent