

## Humor in Hafez's divan

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### Abstract:

one of the characteristics of the countries of oppression and despotism , especially iran , is the prevalence of satire , satire , satire , humor and irony among them , because people who fail to openly criticize , sometimes criticize their criticism by their side , non - explicit , and occasionally biting speeches . It does not mean that it is not in the free and less oppressed countries. Rather, they are those who are idealistic in their hearts. ~~~ so in these countries there are those who don 't know the existing system as ideal and ideal in those countries with the tools of laughing and joking .But this sort of humour can never touch with wit and humor which is due to the intolerance of despotism , folly , and ignorance , and in the authoritarian states of the east . ( Halabi)In this research we have studied humor and the main motives in the creation of satire in the divan of one of the greatest poets in the east of iran - hafezshirazi. A bitter, empty, and - ha! Ha! unhappy. He laughs bitterly at something that isn "t good, it" s a lore laugh.

The laughing laugh at something which is not true, the laugh is thoughtful. Oh, no! Not true! well, well. But an unhappy laugh, a laugh in the nose - ha! So, laughing, the funniest laugh, laughing and saying hi to the greatest joke in a word - silence, please - he "s laughing at what he" s unhappy.(Samuel Beckett, Watson)

### key words:

divan of Hafez. humor. Satire. jest. sarcasm. sarcasm . extant literature and array.

### Introduction:

At any time and place, a group has been blessed with wit and wit, and people are amazed at their art, trying to learn what they say or speak of their language. These elegancesand humors have been a means of consolation and time - consuming; but few have thought of finding their origins as well as their causes and motives. It is not necessary, of course, for ordinary people looking for life and supplies. But for one, who wants to take a deep and deep discussion of the issue, it is necessary to show what motives and motives can either write or write humour or satire. Are these motivations personal or collective, natural or non - political, political or non

### Humour definition:

In the sense of the word humor , the Dehkhoda dictionary refers to this : humor . [1 ] . (led to selected. Alas! sarcasm,sarcasm , ridicule , and laughter | speaking . The irony is essentially the Arabic word, and it speaks in the meaning of ridicule, sarcasm, faults, speech, and ridicule of someone. In Arabic, Persian refers to the irony of irony,

mocking humor, and told him that he excited him) is the British equivalent of humor and his family vocabulary, satiric (humor), and satirize (people with humor). The Greek and Latin roots are the origins of the term. It was called a bowl of various fruit, given to one of the gods of agriculture. The meaning of the words "perfect food" or "mixture of everything" was first applied to the poems of the syllabic meter with special snapshots. He later developed a semantic development and studied the tone and drew of the poem in addition to the form. In the term satire, a special kind of literary verse or prose is said to challenge the undesirable aspects of human behavior, political social corruption or even philosophical reflections in a funny way. Humor is wishful thinking and has a complex and multi-layered nature. Humor, though, is based on laughter. But laughter is only a means of achieving a top goal and to inform people of depth. The irony makes us laugh, but there's a bitter and terrible reality that, in the depth of being, laughs at laughter and makes him think about it. Many explanations have been made to clarify the subject of the subject from the authors. In the words of Henry Louis, his laugh is inherently human. The landscape can be beautiful, elegant, beautiful, or meaningless, but it will never be ridiculous. An animal may make us laugh, but that is because we saw human behavior. Alexander Pope had the humor of protest, a protest tuned into art. Dryden knew the ultimate purpose of humor. After all, satire is fine and requires high talent and talent.

### **The difference between satire and humor:**

The use of the word "humor" for criticism which is comic and absurd in contemporary Persian has not much popularity. Although "humour" has been used in *tarikh-e beyhaghi* as well as in other ancient works of Persian language, there is no widespread use in the meaning of the word or better. In most European languages it means a single meaning, humorous and critical. In Persian

, Arabic and Turkish do not have the same meaning in all three languages. It was used in Persian to criticize most of the aspects of direct and personal criticism and there is no indirect and humorous aspect of satire and is not often informative or social. Satire is a satire of praise, and in principle it cannot be as satire as satire. They also used the "jest" as "great" and has more aspects of humor. As it was said, satire, in our time, meant satire as a satyr. In modern Arabic criticism, words such as syllable, syllable, and "syllable" have been used which often require more explanation. To write is to make jokes, insult, and ridicule in poetry. There were not many compliments, and if the poet dared not write it, he would have said so carelessly. He spoke about kings, the first poet, and then he made a request, and at the end he would write a satire on him. If the satire is satirical, it can be seen as equivalent to "personal satire" or "personal satire", and is usually considered one of the main types of humor: religious, moral, literary, literary and personal. Basically, most bloggers emphasize that the role of community reform is through criticism. If some of them do not have such an aim at all, they pretend to be exposed to the consequences of their criticism. It is more obscure and more ambiguous when it comes to satire. Is a ridiculous and ridiculous speech in a non-moral way." It is a satire that does not speak of the meaning of it, dekhkhoda quoted Jorjani definition as saying. "No actual meaning, no virtual meaning, and that is counterproductive polite, courtesy. And in the so-called 'polite' is a poem in which there is no telling, or false, or something in which matter becomes the opposite of morality and decency. In Persian literature, most of the "humor" poets are poetry which are referred to humor and humor about sexual issues, and the idea that they express themselves by mentioning the word "humor" and "humor" in the Persian language is a restriction which is not in humor or humor. Thus, although satire is

sometimes used synonymously, it is generally non - serious .(Javadi) .

**Types of humor:** In the literature of two kinds of humor, it can be said: verbal humor , structural humor , that is , humor is in the structure of poem or story or story . In a literal sense, it is stated that in its interpretation, the secret meaning is important, and with what is said, it appears to be different. Such irony usually involves the explicit declaration of a state or a state, and it is quite different in terms of having a state or assessment. Some literary works have a structural irony, namely the poet and author, instead of giving some humorous hints, rather than occasional speech. From the beginning he made up his mind that his simple and simple hero declared his criticisms one after the other, and with the greatest insistence. Verbal humor is based on recognition of writer and speaker of his intent as well as sharing of readers with them in the sense of humor, while humor is based on the author's knowledge of his intention as well as his readers and readers with him, while the speaker is unaware of it .(Halabi).

### **Three theories on humor:**

1-we laughed at the principle of superiority : on the basis of this theory that plato , Aristotle , and in the modern postmodern era , hobbes proposed it , we laughed because of the sense of superiority over others , because of the sudden splendor of our own superiority , compared to the inferiority of others , or our own inferiority . the laughter of the " salt , which has no name , " is a feeling that is prohibited for the virtuous revolutionary guard of Plato . the same theory dominated philosophy till the eighteenth century .

2-a theory of calm : this theory proposes herbert spencer in the nineteenth century . he believes laughter is being pushed away from nervous energy .freud believes that the energy released or drained in laughter is a

delight to reduce the amount of energy used to inhibit or suppress mental activity .

3-theory of coordination : the roots of this theory are referred to as " " the effect of francis " " . as jamesrusselllowell writes , " humor is inconsistency in the first analysis . " the irony of our experience is a tangible difference between our knowledge or our claims on the one hand , and the events in humor , pleasantry , buffoonery , or joke . ( applause )it seems to me that the irony that hafez has expressed and used is then included in this last theory ( harmony ) .

### **humor styles:**

Humour writers are used to make our readers laugh, which are some of the most prominent of which we refer to several examples: despise : the most basic way or tool of humor is contempt . reduced or unworthy of his sacrifice by showing his stature or dignity . but the simple contempt is not the only factor , the satirist is trying to make him shrink from his own sacrifice of his own sacrifice . it also uses naked and naked . despite its nakedness , what naked being is an ideal man , whether sexually mature .in the exalted tradition which began by the greeks : naked , whether for sex and love ( to go out of dress ) or for chivalry ( who wears a dress for the games ) , it is the splendor of the body .in short , in order to reveal truths to readers , especially the simple people of the slate , he humiliated himself or stripped him of any means by which he could even throw away or expose him , that is , to judge or strip him , that is , that what they were thinking of him was merely wishful thinking or a delusion of his devotion .the use of simile to animals - from the very old days , the legend of sir ian and the historians to express their purpose from the world of animals and their movements , have been a reason for making explicit speech or direct scorn of the great lords and their victims .the heart of the artifacts is one of the most prominent tools to transform the things and transformations that many of

which have come from persian and arabic literature . the other kind of heart and change is that which is one of the bases of humor in literature and music and when it deals with the intentions of vengeance and wickedness , one of the types of humiliation and the means of reducing the value of the accepted and called community norms .one of the tools of nsp is exponential . there is no doubt that he is very small . but most of the people who have been affected by humor were not an idiot , in contrast to being very intelligent and in the recognition of social diseases and the disorder of their time , people have been aware of the people of the era . but the truth is that , because we cannot openly criticize the common stupidity of a class , we accuse ourselves of stupidity and folly , and pretend to affirm the most absurd stories of the classes , and laugh with them unjust and ridiculous . 5. The destruction of symbols - men, with symbols and symbols: whether it be religious or political, cross, crescent, tri - colored flag, and ... whose manifestations are the unification of groups, or inspiring or inspiring activities. The satirist wants to show that the symbol is in a non - fair purpose or special to a number of despots. He pretends not to understand the meaning of that signature, and shows it realistically as possible. The flag is only a piece of cloth; in this way, as various religions use many fields of mysteries, they b preposterous ecome very brittle and often attacked by libel or humor.

6 -exaggeration praise and - The eulogy is made here of the instrument of satire and humor when the praise and praise of him makes a "heaven" sink to the earth, and so - called "horned lies" would laugh at such a eulogy, and he fancied that he was a poet or writer of derision. (Halabi, 1998).

### **Hafez's humor:**

now that we have dealt with the definition of humor , different types and styles of satire , we can deal with a more open view toward hafez 's view toward humor and employing

this rhetorical technique in his poems. Shams - e - din Muhammad - hafez - hafez of Iran's mystical house is one of the great geniuses of the human world which in the beginning of the eighth century (a.H) existed in shiraz. There is little information about his life since the beginning of his life, the only valid references which have been left from his time , is the introduction of his divan - e . in the course of his thoughts , the researchers believe that this scholar has passed the stages of perfection gradually . Hisghazals, which are the most clear thoughts of his thoughts, represent the state of his life and his periods of life .Hafez"sghazal is not one of the most exquisite thoughts of mystics . In the body of fluent and eloquent words he has found himself eloquent and eloquent in composing the sonnet. rhetorical figures , especially simile and metaphor , and consideration such as in hafez " s speech reveal his imagination as well as simile and metaphor . he did not know what he was talking about .He speaks of the peculiarity of the Hafiz no curtainmanner, stating his opinion about everything, or anyone, and of hypocrisy, which is a pagan pagan. he has so far said that he is a social thinker or a social reformer .hafez is a social reformer who works with social pests . that is to say , he knows the pains , the pains , the harms to the actions , and that he reproached him , and added gently to the dressings . we don 't have such a poet during the history of the new era . in the old world they could not see or unspoken social issues at all : and such sensitivity and sensibility were present in our horizons of culture . to have a poet so obsessed with social pests . the monastery and the carmeliteconvent , monastery and sufi shrines ( sufi and ascetic ) , sufi and sufi - even if the king was a powerful king because amir was amir - and the sermons were a target of irony and satirical criticism . well , if sufi came out of the mysticism of mysticism and zahed ,hafez would not face them . hafez , in spite of his dignity , position , and social respect , was not in his own grief

but was concerned about the important values that were drawn to the doping. Hafez! drink wine; practice profligacy and be happy but, Like others, make not the Kuran the snare of deceit(Sonnet9)the polish of arms and the burden of his criticism and his social reform is his humor.

### **factors in the presence of hafez 's irony:**

#### **1-Social - Political Factors:**

The disappointing factors that lead to emptiness in his time are not lacking . He tries to identify and portray these elements with words , and make the character , thought , and words of corrupt agents to all . and egoism.( origin ) are the first and most important target that are subjected to sarcastic arrows , which are not capable of self - anger but to piety . He demagoguery himself with the populace by this means , and brings his rule of faith in the form of unchanging laws .With the color of wine, we cleanse the religious garments with tears: For, the season of austerity, and the time of piety it is.(Sonnet 41)

On the day of up-rising, I fear, a profit taketh not.

The lawful bread of the Shaikh, more than the unlawful water of ours.(Sonnet11)

World 's Witness hair It 's all nonsense Unworldly Along with this strand of battle.(Sonnet293)

#### **2-Extenuate:**

Shrinking is one of the main techniques of satire writing . it means that the writer who wants to criticize all appearances makes him free from all appearances . this can be done in different forms.O Lord! Place these newly-enriched ones upon their own asses: Because, on account of a Turk slave and a mule, all this arrogance,they make.(Sonnet199)

#### **3-enlarge:**

In the course of the way of being small , there is a great way of making a great deal

of exaggerating it , which is a sort of absurd or parody .

The Imam, a khwajeh, whose desire was long prayers,In the blood of the daughter of the grape, cleansing of the religious garment made.(sonnet 132)

### **Ironical irony:**

Among other things that are used in humor is read in English in English in French, in which it is important to play with words and wit. It is difficult to find an exact equivalent in Persian for "sarcasm", "mocking" and "backwards ". Three terms are taken from it, but because they have no humor, they are not Goya. a great deal to do. as large as ashes, a lot of ashes. Forth from the house of the sphere, go; and bread, seek not. For, in the end, this dark cup slayeth the guest. (Sonnet 9)

### **Hints of sarcasm:**

it is ironic that murad is not the meaning of its appearance ,but there is no denying that it does not mean the external meaning . in his home , for example , he is always open , " murad said . for one of these hospitable things is to be open to people at home . [ talgat kirbetov ] Said our Pir: "On the Creator's pen, passed no error:" On his pure sight, error-covering, afaribe! (Sonnet105) irony is divided in terms of clarity , mystery , paucity , and multiplicity , which can be considered as the main elements of humor .

### **A car body language :**

Body language signs are small and the relation between the first and the second is obvious. "like washing and walking " It is generally hints that on hearing, common sense finds its common sense and corresponds to human behavioral habits. in prostitution don't go that the hag she sits there and goes pimp(Sonnet225) . There is another kind of meaning in the word,

pointing out something to imply. There is a great deal of necessity there is.

### **Titleimagecontent:**

the word is spoken . to mention closely by means of an eye , a lip , and a lip , and to understand what is said in the literary terminology of non - popular means by means of low means , ignorant. Submissiveness, before the bow of His eye-brow, I keep displaying; but, Ear-drawn it is. Therefore, for me, the ear, He maketh not. (sonnet 192).

### **1 -widening**

In the sense of the corner, the angle and direction that means a corner is a private allusion that is exchanged between two people and is usually not known to others. Those Mursheds, who, with their glance alchemy of the dust make, At us, eye-cornering, do they make?My pain concealed from the claimant's physician, best: It may be that, its remedy from the treasury of the hidden, they make. Since the Beloved uplifteth not the veil from His face, Why doth every one, in imagination, a tale make?Since they carried not away the beauty of ease; and austerity is, That best that, as a favor, release of their own work, they make. Be not without divine knowledge; for in excess of love: Bargains with the friend, people of vision make. Now, within the screen, many a calamity goeth: At that time when the screen falleth down, let us see what they make.(Sonnet 196)

### **2-beauchamp:**

it means that someone who is aware of himself is ignorant of himself and makes fine humor .

I should not say so nowWho are you going to sit and drink with ?

that you know yourself , if you are shrewd and clever(sonnet456)

The Zahed desired the wine of Kousar; and Hafez, the cup:

Let us see between these two, the choice of the Omnipotent is what?(Sonnet65)

### **3. Double –entendres:**

The pun is similar to dig and does not mean aAlmost. meaning that is often the second meaning.

I am Rand and the lover at the season of flowers .then repent and Astaghfor Allah(Sonnet418)

Through the fortune of Love for thee, Hafez became a Soleiman:

That is Or Union with thee, he hath naught in hand save wind(Sonnet 24)

My brave friend , if it breaks the heart make haste to stand on his side. (Sonnet289).

### **Fallacy:**

another factor of humor is irony which is called a fallacy . literally.O God-recognizer? Our portion is paradise. Go: For deserving of mercy, sinners are.(Sonnet 195).

### **Direct Quote:**

Usually, people of power and power owners are always expected to be measured, meaningful and meaningful if they are human beings, and say more and more meaningless words like all human beings during their lives. They can be criticized by picking up their stories. and produced a more subtle form. Yesterday, the Head of the College was intoxicated; and gavedecision, Saying: "Wine is unlawful, but better than the property of legacies."(sonnet 44).

### **literary cause:**

Hassan arguing is that for the adjective or what they say . there is a reason why she should have a fine mark on the occasion , and more of a claim than genuine .

Perchance the tulip knew Time's unfaithfulness:

For, since she was torn and become, from out of her hand she hath not placed the cup of wine.(sonnet 101).  
 reined him in , and was thankful to be asleep . the analyst could hear her sighturns .(sonnet - 236).

### Questions and answer:

It is to send a sonnet or sonnets to a question or message.

Last night, He went; and I said: "O idol! fulfill Thy covenant:"

He said: "O Khwaja! thou art in error: fidelity in this covenant is none.(Sonnet69).

### Abstractions:

that is to speak of one's own self, and to address him as his own. hafez adorned the party and say to see how my ball and quitting the pulpit.(Sonnet257).

### Simile:

the term resemblance means something to something , provided that it is based on falsehood or at least falsehood , that is , with exaggeration . Conceal the cup in the sleeve of the tattered garment; For, like the wine-flagon's eye, time is blood-shedding.(Sonnet41).

### Metaphor:

metaphor and metaphor are similar to one another, but in fact metaphor is compact metaphor, and it has only the metaphor. That moment when my lofty cypress cometh into Sama, What place is it where the soul's garment, rent one cannot make?(Sonnet136).

### respect to:

is to bring things to suit each other the beads of beads , if torn excuse me .My hand was on the wrist of the Silvershanks (Sonnet206).

### Epilogue:

a brief examination can be found that hafez uses humor literary similes in a delicate , subtle , or skilful manner . even if criticism and criticism of social and political issues are not at work , they are sometimes humorous . he treats the lover with humor and ironically , and it is a boon to hafez Along with the irony of Hafez, we came across the problem that he recognized an enemy more than all his enemies, and he devoted all his life, his intelligence, his art, his art, his art, his art, his art, his art, his art, and society. The wool-wearer, sullen of disposition hath not perceived love's perfume: Of its intoxication, utter a hint, that, abandonment of sensibleness he may make.(sonnet191).

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