

Decryption of Hafez's Poem: Understandings of Common Group and Tendency of Special Group

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Extended Abstract

1. Introduction

If we do not say that Hafez is the greatest employer of the novel technique of ambiguity in Persian, we can at least acknowledge that the novel and unique technique of "ambiguity" is present in the structure of most of Hafez's poems and is among the poets of ambiguity. On the other hand, the use of irony is one of the reasons why Hafez's poetry is widely understood by common groups of people, as Zarrinkoub points out: The use of colloquial words and sarcasm of the common people is also sometimes graceful. By this usage, Hafez's poems will receive a special elegance and we can say that although Hafez's poems are scientific, but the irony doesn't hurt its body. And it gives a special elegance to his poetry, and on the one hand, it is easy to make Hafez's words prosperous, even though it is refined, wise, and to an industrial extent, the use of vulgar and market words and allusions (Zarinkoub, 2004).

2. Theoretical framework

Ambiguous irony technique is a combination of the individual techniques of "irony" and "ambiguity". For example, due to interpreting the term trouble as wine, it will take two meanings: a real and an irony concept. Because of these two concepts, we can say that we have ambiguity. Like interpretation of "trouble" term for the wind; Which, considering the two real and ironic consequences, is ambiguous; For example, in these verses of Nasser Ali:

- They sell zucchini douche and now I am the wound of my head
- I bought a measure of gold, I bought gold and I bought trouble

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In this verse, the irony of "buying trouble" on the one hand refers to hardship, noise and suffering, and on the other hand to the headache caused by a hangover; Therefore, this irony has two meanings and consequently ambiguity.

3. Method

This research which is descriptive-analytical and uses library sources, tries to reintroduce the technique of "ambiguous irony" (which is on the verge of oblivion) in Hafez's lyric images.

4. Results and Discussion

Extensive use of the irony technique makes Hafez's poetry popular, and on the other hand, since Hafez is one of the poets who have benefited the most from the novel technique of ambiguity in Persian, the presence of The abundance of this technique has given his poetry the ability to read in different dimensions, reproduce the meaning and increase the image; This dimension of Hafez's poetry, which requires more reflection to understand and receive, makes his poetry especially popular. But Hafez did not suffice with this, and by combining these two single rhetorical tricks, each belonging to a separate field of rhetorical knowledge (irony: rhetoric, and the ambiguity of novel knowledge), he created a new synthetic craft that is both this and that , And at the same time, none of them!

The study shows that the images of Hafez's sonnets are full of the presence of a combined irony ambiguity technique; A mysterious, flexible and multi-meaningful trick that also fosters a field of imagination; And this is another issue for claiming that: Hafez's Divan as an artistic unit is something multi-meaningful and flexible to the activities of our minds. This multiplicity of Hafez's art teaches us that there are codes in art and every artist inevitably has a set of codes in his work and on top of that art that has absolutely no code cannot be found (Shafiee Kadkani, 2013).

5. Conclusion

This combined technique has a significant presence and influence on the structure of images throughout Hafez's divan, and one of the reasons is that the poet pays too much attention to the technique of ambiguity. In fact, Hafez's use of this novel element cannot be compared with any of the poets before and after him, and from this perspective, he is the best among all Persian language poets (Mirdar Rezaei, 2018). With this explanation, many poets who show less evidence of ambiguity in the structure of their images (such as Khorasani style poets), are automatically out of the range of poets

who make their images from composite and special industries. They use the trick of ambiguous irony, they go out. But as mentioned, Hafez has a special place in using this technique (and other combined techniques).

Keywords: single techniques, Combinatorial techniques, illusion, irony.

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