

پایاننامهی کارشناسی ارشد: ازاده حامی، ۱۳۹۷

سبک شناسی شعر خیام در سه سطح زبانی ، فکری و ادبی

با این حال می کوشند که دم را غنیمت بدانند و از آمده و نیامده فریاد نکنند؛ شراب اغتنام فرصت بنوشند و تضّادها را به فراموشی بسپرند و دمی خوش باشند که زندگی همین است و مرگ که فرا برسد؛ حسرت گذشته را نخورند. با بررسی شعر خیّام در سه سطح زبانی، فکری و ادبی، این نتایج حصل آمد که خیّام شاعری چیره دست و صاحب سبک است و با وجودی که محتواگر است، اما به فرم و صمیمیت لازم برای خلق یک اثر ادبی معتقد است. از همین روست که با حداقل ابزارهای بیانی و صنایع بدیعی اشعاری خلق کرده که با گفتمان ریاستیزانه، روح و روان مردم را تصر ف و دل دل ها نفوذ کرده است. فصل یکم کلیات تحقیق، فصل دوم نظری تحقیق (شامل زندگی و آثار خیّام، رباعیّات خیّام و سیر رباعی در شعر فارسی)، فصل سوم بررسی سطح زبانی رباعیّات خیّام، فصل چهارم بررسی سطح فکری و فصل پنجم بررسی سطح ادبی رباعیّات خیّام همراه نتیجه گیری در پایان آن است.

كليدواژهها: شعر خيام، مكتب خيام، اعتراض، حيرت، گفتمان رياستيزانه.

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M.A. Thesis:

stylistics of khayyam poetry at three linguistic intellectual and literary levels



Khayyam's poem is a unique feature in the history of Iranian literature. "His roba'iyat has been trained in the poetry of others and the poems of others have been recorded in his name; the name of Khayyam has been so molded in the form of ruthlessness that, if any other poet who has a philosophical color and smell, has said, in the presence of people, without any doubt It is considered as a quasi. Until the twentieth century, nobody doubted the authenticity of these Rubaiyites. From this date onwards, when some tried to verify the authenticity of these immorality in attributing to Khayyam, they did not go away and decided instead of Khayyam to use the phrases of Khayyam's school, Khayyami, Khayyami and Khayyami's thoughts. Khayyam is the spirit of the protest of those who have been protesting their historical destiny throughout history, and they do not know the purpose of creation and are astonished at the Cainat.

Still, they try to see the tail as a booty, and they do not come and go; they will take the opportunity to drink wine and forget about contradictions, and they will be delighted to see that life is the same, and death, which comes, will not get past regrets. By examining the poetry of Khayyam in three levels of linguistic, intellectual and literary language, it came to the conclusion that Khayyam is a dominant and lightweight poet, and although he is a contentman, he believes in the form and intimacy necessary to create a literary work. That is why, with minimal expositional tools and novice industries, he created poetry that, with the presidential discourse, has captured the soul and penetrated the intellectuals. Chapter One General Research, Chapter Two Theoretical Research (includes the life and works of Khayyam, Rubaiyat Khayyam and the garlic of Rubai in Persian poetry), Chapter Three, Study of the Linguistic Level of Khayyam's Rubaiyat, Chapter Four, Study of the Level of Thought and Chapter Five, Study of the Literary Level of Khayyat with Conclusions in The end is.

صفحه: