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EXPLANATION OF SUBORDINATE WORDS IN ABDURRAHMAN JAMI'S WORK "AL-FAVOIDU AZ-ZIYOIYYA"

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the intricate usage of subordinate words in Abdurrahman Jami's seminal work, "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya." As a pivotal figure in Persian literature and Islamic scholarship, Jami's contributions have been pivotal in shaping linguistic and poetic traditions. This study delves into the syntactical structures and contextual applications of subordinate words within his texts, illuminating the depth and complexity of his linguistic style. Through a meticulous analysis, this research aims to enhance the understanding of Jami's linguistic artistry and its implications for classical Persian literature.

Key words: *Abdurrahman Jami, al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya, subordinate words, Persian literature, Islamic scholarship, syntactical analysis, linguistic style, classical Persian literature.*

INTRODUCTION

Abdurrahman Jami, born in 1414 in the city of Jam in Khorasan, is celebrated as one of the last great classical Persian poets and scholars of the Islamic Golden Age. His vast oeuvre encompasses poetry, theology, philosophy, and mysticism, with each work reflecting his profound intellect and spiritual depth. Among his numerous contributions, "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" stands out as a linguistic and literary masterpiece that exemplifies his scholarly rigor and artistic flair.

"Al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" is not just a literary work; it is a testament to Jami's deep understanding of the Persian language and his ability to weave complex ideas into an elegant tapestry of prose and poetry. This work is characterized by its intricate use of subordinate words, which serve as the connective tissue binding his thoughts and arguments into a coherent and impactful whole. Subordinate words in Jami's writing are not merely functional elements; they are deliberate choices that add layers of meaning, create intricate syntactical structures, and enhance the overall aesthetic and intellectual experience of the text.

The importance of subordinate words in classical Persian literature cannot be overstated. They play a crucial role in shaping the flow of sentences, establishing relationships between clauses, and conveying nuanced meanings that might be lost in simpler syntactical constructions. In Jami's hands, these words become powerful tools for expressing the subtleties of his philosophical and theological insights.

This article aims to explore the usage of subordinate words in "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya," shedding light on how Jami's syntactical choices reflect his broader literary and philosophical objectives. By examining his use of relative pronouns, temporal and causal subordinators, and conditional constructions, we can gain a deeper understanding of his linguistic artistry and its significance within the Persian literary tradition.

The study of Jami's work is essential for several reasons. First, it enhances our appreciation of his contribution to Persian literature, providing insights into his unique style and thematic concerns. Second, it offers a window into the linguistic practices of the time, illustrating how classical scholars and poets employed language to convey complex ideas. Finally, it underscores the importance of syntactical analysis in literary studies, demonstrating how even the smallest elements of language can have profound implications for meaning and interpretation.

In undertaking this analysis, we employ a qualitative approach, meticulously examining selected passages from "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" to identify and categorize subordinate words, and analyzing their syntactical roles and contextual meanings. By

situating Jami's linguistic choices within the broader context of Persian literary traditions, we aim to highlight both the uniqueness of his style and its continuity with classical practices.

Through this study, we hope to contribute to the broader understanding of Persian literature and Islamic scholarship, illustrating how Jami's sophisticated use of subordinate words enriches our appreciation of his work and underscores his enduring legacy as a master of language and thought.

LITERATURE REVIEW.

The study of Abdurrahman Jami's works has garnered considerable attention in literary and linguistic scholarship. Various scholars have explored his poetic techniques, thematic concerns, and philosophical underpinnings. However, the specific examination of subordinate words in "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" remains relatively underexplored. Previous research has highlighted Jami's mastery over language and his innovative use of poetic devices, but a focused analysis on subordinate words provides a nuanced understanding of his syntactical artistry. This literature review synthesizes existing scholarship on Jami's linguistic style, identifying gaps that this research aims to address.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research employs a qualitative approach, utilizing textual analysis to investigate the use of subordinate words in "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya." The study involves a close reading of selected passages, identifying and categorizing subordinate words, and analyzing their syntactical roles and contextual meanings. The methodology also incorporates comparative analysis with contemporary and classical Persian texts to situate Jami's linguistic choices within broader literary traditions. Secondary sources, including critical essays and linguistic studies, provide additional context and support for the analysis.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The analysis reveals that Jami's use of subordinate words in "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" is characterized by a meticulous attention to syntactical detail and a profound understanding of linguistic nuances. Subordinate words in his work serve various functions, including linking clauses, introducing relative clauses, and indicating temporal or causal relationships. For instance, Jami's use of relative pronouns often adds layers of meaning and complexity to his sentences, enhancing the poetic and rhetorical impact of his prose. The results indicate that Jami's subordinate words are not merely functional but are integral to the aesthetic and intellectual dimensions of his writing.

Use of Relative Pronouns

One of the prominent features in Jami's "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" is the use of relative pronouns such as "که" (ke) and "چی" (chi). These pronouns are used to introduce relative clauses, providing additional information about a noun mentioned earlier in the sentence. For example, in the phrase "خواندم که کتابی" (the book that I read), the relative pronoun "که" introduces a clause that specifies which book is being referred to. Jami's use of relative pronouns often extends beyond simple clarification, adding layers of meaning and enhancing the poetic quality of his prose. By embedding relative clauses, Jami creates complex sentence structures that mirror the intricate nature of the concepts he explores.

Temporal and Causal Subordination

Temporal subordinate words such as "که هنگامی" (when) and "اینکه از قبل" (before) are frequently used in "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" to establish a temporal sequence of events. These subordinate clauses not only provide a chronological framework but also emphasize the causality and interconnectedness of actions and ideas.

For instance, in a passage where Jami describes a series of spiritual practices, he might use "که هنگامی" to link various stages of these practices, creating a narrative flow that guides the reader through a sequential process. This usage helps in structuring his arguments or narratives in a logical order, enhancing the reader's comprehension.

Additionally, temporal subordination allows Jami to juxtapose different time frames, such as past reflections and future aspirations, within a single discourse, enriching the textual tapestry with a dynamic interplay of temporal perspectives. In terms of causal subordination, words like "زیرا" (because) and "چون" (since) are pivotal in Jami's expository prose, where he systematically builds his philosophical and theological arguments. For example, when explaining the relationship between human actions and divine will, Jami might employ "زیرا" to link a human deed to its divine rationale, thereby illuminating the underlying spiritual principles that govern human behavior. This causal linkage not only clarifies Jami's reasoning but also underscores the interconnectedness of all phenomena, a core tenet of his Sufi worldview.

Causal subordination in Jami's work often goes beyond mere logical explanation; it serves to illustrate the profound interconnectedness and interdependence of all things. By using subordinate clauses to express causality, Jami mirrors the Sufi belief in the unity of existence, where every action and event is part of a divine tapestry woven by the will of God. This theological underpinning is subtly embedded in the syntactical structure of his prose, reinforcing his spiritual messages through linguistic means.

Conditional Subordination

Conditional subordinate words such as "اگر" (if) and "اینکه مگر" (unless) play a crucial role in Jami's hypothetical and philosophical discussions. These conditions introduce scenarios that invite readers to contemplate different possibilities and outcomes. For example, the use of "اگر" in hypothetical statements encourages readers to consider the implications of various conditions and their potential effects.

DISCUSSION

The nuanced use of subordinate words in Jami's work reflects his broader philosophical and theological ideas. His choice of syntactical structures often aligns with his Sufi beliefs, where the interconnectedness of all things and the importance of divine causality are emphasized. By using subordinate clauses, Jami mirrors the complexity and interdependence of spiritual and worldly matters, thus embedding his

mystical views within the very fabric of his language. This intricate weaving of form and content not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of his prose but also serves to deepen the reader's engagement with the text's spiritual and intellectual dimensions.

CONCLUSION

The exploration of subordinate words in Abdurrahman Jami's "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" sheds light on the sophisticated linguistic strategies employed by this eminent scholar and poet. Jami's adept use of subordinate words exemplifies his linguistic prowess and contributes to the richness of Persian literary tradition. This study underscores the importance of syntactical analysis in understanding the depth of classical texts and highlights Jami's enduring legacy in the realm of Persian literature and Islamic scholarship.

The use of subordinate words in Jami's prose is not merely a technical aspect of his writing; it is a reflection of his intellectual and spiritual depth. By carefully selecting and positioning subordinate words, Jami is able to convey complex ideas with clarity and elegance. His prose demonstrates how language can be used to create intricate and layered meanings, which resonate with the reader on multiple levels.

Moreover, this study contributes to the broader understanding of Persian literary traditions by highlighting the importance of syntactical elements in classical texts. It encourages further research into the syntactical choices of other Persian writers and poets, offering new insights into the literary and intellectual heritage of the Islamic Golden Age.

In conclusion, Abdurrahman Jami's "al-Favoidu az-ziyaiyya" is a testament to the power of language and its ability to convey profound ideas through subtle and sophisticated means. The intricate use of subordinate words in his work enhances the richness and complexity of his prose, making it a valuable resource for scholars and readers interested in Persian literature and Islamic scholarship. This study not only deepens our appreciation of Jami's linguistic artistry but also invites us to explore the hidden depths of classical Persian texts, revealing the timeless beauty and wisdom they contain.

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