Journal of Comparative Literature

Scholarly- Research Faculty of Literature and Humanities Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

A Comparative Study of Versified Historiography in/
Forough Elahi
The Religious, Literary, and Artistic Use of Broken Letters of/
Golamreza Heydari
A Deliberation on the Agreement between Shams Tabrizi's and/
Mohammad Khodadadi, , Fatemeh Mohammadi Askarabadi
A Comparative Study of the Interpretations of Ayat al-Nour/
Mohammadreza Saedi Roudi, Mohammadreza Sarfi, Enayatollah Sharifpour
A Comparative Study of Speech Acts used in the Lullabies of/
Azadeh Sharifi Moghadam, Pardis Sharifpour
Socio-political Conflict in the poetry of Khalil Havi and/
Shahla Shakibaeifar, Mohsen Pishvaei Alavi
An Investigation of the Role of Kurdish Scientific Centers of/
Shole Zoheyri
A Comparative Study of the Story of Shahr al-'Asal and/
Faezeh Arab Yousefabadi, Zahra Davar
Unity of Being in Maulana's Masnavi and Ibn Fariz's Taeiyeh
Maryam Faridi
A Comparative Study of the Novel the Adventures of Hajji Baba/
Fatemeh Kasi, Mohammadsadeq Basiri, Fatemeh Ranjbar
Romantic Image in the Poetry of Hossein Monzavi and/
Seyyed Asghar Mousavi, Seyyed Hossein Seyyedi
A Stylistic Comparison between the Satires of Khaghani and/
Mohammad ghafourifar, Omid vahdanifar, Hassan Rahmanirad, Hossein Shamsabadi

Year 10, No 18, Spring / Summer 2018

In the name of God

Journal of Comparative Literature

Scholarly- Research
Faculty of Literature and Humanities
Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

This journal succeeded to obtain the rank of Scholarly-Research publication according to the decision made by committee for the review of Scholarly publications of Iran, dated January 11, 2003.

Publisher

Regional Information Center for Science and Technology (RICeST)
Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC)
www.ricest.ac.ir www.isc.gov.ir

Journal of Comparative Literature Faculty of Literature and Humanities Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

License holder: Faculty of Literature& Humanities, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

Managing director: Dr. Mohammad Sadegh Basiri Editor-in-chief: Dr. Enayatollah Sharifpour Executive manager: Dr. Najme Hosseini Sarvari

Editorial Board:

1. Mohammad Sadegh Basiri

Professor, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

2. Enayatollah Sharifpour

Associate Professor, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

3. Ahmad Amiri Khorasani

Professor, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

4. Sayyed Hossein Sayyedi

Professor, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad

5. mahmood shakib Ansari

Professor, shahid Chamran University of Ahwaz

6. Mohammad Reza Sarfi

Professor, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

7. Akbar Sayyad Kooh

Associate Professor, Shiraz University

8. Naser Mohseninia

Associate Professor, Imam Khomeini International University of Qazvin

9. Mahmood Modabberi

Professor, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman

10. Mohammad Reza Najjarian

Professor, Yazd University

Persian editor: Dr. Najme Hosseini Sarvari

English editor: Pardis Sharifpour **This journal is printed biannually.**

All authours are required to forward their articles to http://jcl.uk.ac.ir

Address: Journal of Comparative Literature office, Faculty of Literature and Humanities,

Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Kerman, Iran: Post Box: 76175-133

Email Address: adabiyat_e_tatbiqi@uk.ac.ir

Phone and Fax: 034-33257365

This journal succeeded to obtain the rank of Scholarly-Research publication according to the decision made by committee for the review of Scholarly publications of Iran, dated January 11,2003.

Notes to Contributors

Please consider the following while preparing articles:

Policy of the editorial board: Articles of scholarly value in the area of history, language, and Persian literature (culture, civilization, and ancient Persian languages) may be vetted by experts across the board and probably considered for publication. The editorial board reserves the right to accept, reject or edit any articles as deemed necessary.

Evaluation: Submitted articles would be primarily evaluated by the board. Upon initial acceptance, the articles will be sent to three expert referees for further examination. To remain impartial during the evaluation process, names of the authors are omitted.

How to prepare articles:

- 1. Articles must follow the style issued by the Academy of Persian Language. Words must be typed half-spaced.
- 2. Articles should not exceed 22 pages, typed according to the journal's page layout (top margin: 5.8, bottom margin: 4.85, left and right margins: 4.5). Use Word XP(bzar,font13). Paragraphs must be indented by 0.5 centimeter.
- 3. In-text citations appear as (author's surname, volume number: page number); for co-authored references they appear as (first, second, and other author's names, volume number: page number).
- For repeated references use the term "همان: (۵۰ :همان: ۵۰).
- Direct quotations appear within Persian quotation marks, and those with more than 40 words come separated from the text, 0.5 centimeter indented from right using font 12.
- Summarized or inferred quotations appear like: (۵۰–۴۵ :۱۳۸۲ کو یمی، ۱۳۸۸ کا کا کو یمی).
- Quotations from a second-hand reference appear like: ۱۳۷۶، به نقل از منصور، ۱۳۷۶، ۱۳۷۶ (پیاژه ۱۹۷۳) (۵۰
- 4. Foreign equivalents for words and uncommon terms appear in their front, inside parentheses and only once.
- 5. Chapter and part numbering is from right to left.
- 6. Charts, graphs, and illustrations appear, preferably, within the text, next to the explanations.
- 7. Articles structure:

First page: title, name of author(s), abstract, and keywords.

- -Title: Should be short and precise, giving a clear expression of the subject.
- **-Name of the author(s)** appears under the title, on the left side; the corresponding author's name must be asterisked. Academic ranks and affiliations are mentioned in the footnote.
- **-Abstract:** Written both in Persian and English, the abstract should contain introduction to subject, significance of the study, methodology, and results.

–Key words: including 3 to 6 words most significant words, around which the article takes form; Use ":" in front of the title "Key words", and "," to separate the items.

Following pages: respectively include introduction, discussion, conclusion, notes, references

- **-Introduction:** Introduction prepare reader's mind for the main discussion. Usually, it is written deductively. The objectives of the study are also mentioned here. Sectioning and numbering must be as followed:
- -Discussion: includes analysis, interpretation, reasoning, and results.
- -Conclusion: appears under number 3 and is a summary of the findings and discussion.
- **–Notes:** includes appendixes, footnotes, and the material which is not part of the main body, but seems necessary to be mentioned.
- -References: are cited alphabetically and in separate parts including books, articles, etc.

References

-Books

Author's surname, Author's first name. (Date). Title (typed in **bold** print). Translator or editor. Edition. Place of publication: publisher.

-Books with two authors

First author's surname, First author's name "و" Second author's surname, Second author's first name. (Date). Title (typed in **bold** print). Translator or editor. Edition. Place of publication: publisher.

-Books with more than two authors

First author's surname, First author's name "و" Second author's surname, Second author's first name "(colleagues) ". (Date). Title (typed in **bold** print). Translator or editor. Edition. Place of publication: publisher.

-Books by the same author, published in the same year

-Anonymous books

Cite them at the end of the reference section, alphabetically, according to their titles.

Articles

-Author's surname, Author's first name. (Date). "Title". Journal. Volume, Number, Page.

Articles with more than one author:

Author's surname, author's name "e" author's surname, author's first name "e" author's surname, author's first name. (Date). "Title". Journal. Volume, Number, Page.

Electronic articles

-Authors' information. (Date). Title. Journal's title and volume number, Number { ش. for Persian, and no. for English}. Access date within parenthesis (دسترسی در تاریخ). Electronic address.

- گزنی، علی.(۱۳۷۹). طرّاحی سیستم های بازیابی اطّلاعات بهینه در نرمافزارهای کتابخانهای و اطّلاعرسانی. علوم اطّلاعرسانی. ۱۶ ملاعرسانی. علوم اطّلاعرسانی. ۱۳۸۵ ملاعرسانی. ۱۳۸۵ ملاعرسانی: در ۱۰ آذر ۱۳۸۵. از طریق نشانی:

Articles from article compilations

Author's information. (Date). Title. {عراسته } Journal's title, {ويراسته } Editor's name, First page number _ Last page number. Publisher: place of publication.

- دقیق روحی، جواد، و بابا مخیر، محمدرضا.(۱۳۸۴). بررسی دیپلوستومیازیس در لای ماهی تالاب انزلی. در خلاصهٔ مقالات سیزدهمین کنفرانس سراسری و اوّلین کنفرانس بین المللی زیست شناسی ایران، ویراستهٔ ریحانهٔ سریری، ۲۳-۳۳. گیلان: .دانشگاه گیلان

Conference articles

-Author's information. (Date). Title. {دور}. Conference title, Conference place, Conference date.

- دالمن، اعظم و ایمانی، حسین و سپهری، حوریّه. (۱۳۸۴). تأثیر DEHP بر بلوغ آزمایشگاهی، از سرگیری میوز و تکوین اووسایتهای نابالغ موش. پوستر ارائهشده در چهاردهمین کنفرانس سراسری زیستشناسی، گیلان.

Articles from theses:

Author's information. (Date). Title. {در} Thesis' title, {ويراسته Editor's name, First page number _ Last page number. Publisher: place of publication.

Scientific reports:

-Author's information. (Date). Report title. {گزارش طرح پژوهشی} . Publisher: place of publication.

- گنجی، احمد، و دوران، بهزاد.(۱۳۸۶). بررسی الگوی کاربری اینترنت در بین افراد ۲۵ تا ۴۰ سال شهر تهران. گزارش طرح پژوهشی. تهران: پژوهشگاه اطلاعات و مدارک علمی ایران. از طریق نشانی:

http://www.itna.ir/archives/84-85-ITAnalyze/004088.php

Second-hand references (books):

Author's information. (Date). Title {italic}. Publisher: place of publication [information for the source referred to]. {نقل در} Primary source author's name, Primary source title,(Placeof publication: publisher, year of publication), page referred to.

- عراقی، حمیدرضا. (۱۳۵۶). اصول بازاریابی و مدیریت امور بازار. تهران: انتشارات تو کا. نقل در احمد روستا، داور ونوس و عبدالمجید ابراهیمی، مدیریّت بازاریابی (تهران: سمت، ۱۳۸۳)، ۱۰۲

Theses and Dissertations:

Author's information. (Defense year). Title. Advisor. University or Organization name.

- خامسان، احمد. (۱۳۷۴). بررسی مقایسهای ادراک خود در زمینه تحولی و سلامت روانی. پایاننامهٔ کارشناسی ارشد روانشناسی تربیتی، دانشگاه تهران.

Internet references:

- Laporte RE, Marler E, AKazawa S, Sauer F. The death of biomedical journal. BMJ. 1995; 310: 1387-90. Available from: http://www.bmj.com / bmj/archive. Accessed September 26, 1996.

General guidelines for composition

Articles must be edited, especially regarding punctuation, based on the pamphlet "Persian Writing" «دستور خط فارسی», published by the Academy of Persian Language.

- –Use Persian quotation marks (←).
- Put a space before and after parentheses and quotation marks, but not within them between the words and the marks. For instance: این مقاله در مجلّهٔ «فرهنگ و رسانه» چاپ شده است.
- -Use no space between the words and the commas, colons, and semicolons after them; however, use a space after these marks.
- -All in-text citations come within parentheses as (Author, year: page).
- -Use «6» at the end of words ending in unpronounced 6, in combinations. For instance:

- زمينهٔ بررسي، پيشينهٔ تحقيق، رابطهٔ خدا. are written as زمينه بررسي، پيشينه تحقيق، رابطه خدا
- -In case of ambiguity, use "ັ". For instance: على، عِلِّي مبيِّن
- -Use half space in due cases. For instance: «می رود» for (می رود») for (نوشته است) for (نوشته است) for (می رود») for (می رود») for (باستان شناسی) for (باستان شناسی) for (باستان شناسی) for (باستان شناسی) for (می رود») for (می
- -Plural-making «ها», verb suffixes, and word with more than one part must be half-spaced.

-Full stop mark must be put within quotation marks before references and in direct quotations. For instance:

عبداللطیف طسوجی تبریزی، از فضلای عهد فتحعلی شاه و محمّدشاه و اوایل عهد ناصری است. «این شخص مردی فاضل بوده و تنها اثری که از او به جا مانده است، همین ترجمهٔ هزارویک شب است که آن را به فرمان شاهزاده بهمن میرزا، برادر محمدشاه قاجار، تنها اثری که از او به جا مانده است، همین ترجمهٔ هزارویک شب است که آن را به فرمان شاهزاده بهمن میرزا، برادر محمدشاه قاجار، تنها اثری که از او به جا مانده است، (بهار، ۳/۲۵۳۵) بهرا، تنها اثری که از او به جا مانده است. (بهار، ۳/۲۵۳۵)

روایت شناسی تلاش می کند تا توصیفی ساختاری از روایت ارائه دهد تا در نهایت به کشف الگوی عامی برای روایت دست یابد که در حقیقت تولید معنا را ممکن می کند. (ن. ک: بر تنز،۱۳۸۲:۹۹)

-Conjunctive "و" and other punctuations come after parenthesis for references. For instance:

اگرچه تنها اثری که از طسوجی به جا مانده، همین ترجمهٔ هزارویکشب است که آن را به فرمان شاهزاده بهمن میرزا ترجمه کردهاست» (ن.ک: بهار، ۳۶۵٪ ۴۶۹٪ همین کتاب به تنهایی نشان میدهد که او «حسن ذوق و استادی تمام داشته و نثری متین و استادانه و در عین حال شیرین و شیوا دارد.» (ناتل خانلری،۱۳۶۹: ۱۰۹)

روایت شناسان غالباً لفظ روایت را به طور خاص به دستهای از آثار خلاقه اطلاق می کنند که «زنجیرهای از رخدادهاست که در زمان و مکان واقع شدهاست» (لوته،۱۳۸۸: ۹) و بیشتر، آن را محدود به قصّه می دانند. (ن. ک: احمدی، ۱۳۷۰)

- -Texts must be free of typographical or orthographical errors.
- -Observing punctuation is obligatory.

Notes:

- 1. Articles should be submitted through registration in the following site: jll.uk.ac.ir
- 2. Articles must follow the latest style issued by the Academy of Persian Language.
- 3. Articles that do not follow the above criteria would not be considered for examination.
- 4. All rights are reserved by the publisher. Articles should not be published in any other journal.
- 5. The journal keeps the right to edit articles without permission from the author(s).
- 6. The ideas stated in the articles do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher.

Journal address: Journal of Language and Literature Office, Faculty of Literature and Humanities, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, 22 Bahman Blvd., Kerman, Iran

Post box: 76175-111

Zip code: 7616914111

Fax: 034- 33257365

Email address: adabiyat_e_tatbiqi@uk.ac.ir