

Comparative study of children poetry stylistics garlic The base of Iraj Mirza lyrics, and Afsaneh Shabannejad

¹Sara Toranj, ²Ali Dehghan*, ³Hamid Reza Farzi

1. Ph.D. student, Department of literature and Persian Language, Tabriz branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran
 2. Associate professor, Department of literature and Persian Language, Tabriz branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran
 3. Assistant professor, Department of literature and Persian Language, Tabriz branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran
- Corresponding Author Email: a_dehghan@iaut.ac

Abstract

Stylistics of children poetry, according to the sensitivity of the issue, requires a lot of investigation, and must be addressed with great patience. The appearance of the first spark children's poetry, which is almost in that era, and was struck by poets such as Bahar and Iraj Mirza workers, the development and perfection of our times by famous poets such as Afsaneh Shabannejad, Shikuh Qasemnia, Asadollah Shaebania, Naser Kashavarz and...is, naturally, many stylistic changes, in this particular type of poetry has been created. In this study, it has been tried, according to the poem's historical, stylistic evolution of the language, verbal, intellectual and literary review. Poets of our choice in this investigation, Iraj Mirza, and Afsaneh Shabannejad are. Children poetry from the beginning to the present, from a purely didactic outside and to the joy and delight children, has been given more importance. Dry and fractured grim past poetry, poems weight more rhythmic and more attractive, and the use of colloquial speech and slang in the lyrics of our time, compared to the prior period multiplied. During the period under discussion, the highest frequency of simile and diagnostic imagery.

Keywords: stylistics, Iraj Mirza and Shabannejad.

Introduction

To quote Shamisa, inclusive definition for the style is difficult, but can be split from a different perspective, such as the names of the holder's personal style, comprehension, theme and style of the most important division, according to the period. (see to Shamisa, 2001: 13 and 12) which are classified according to Shamisa, children's poetry to new styles from the second half of the fourteenth century onwards. Poetry for children and capitalize on it, fundamental education and the formation of the personality of a people-to be considered. In fact, the usefulness of each investigation, the special literature, will create a healthy and happy society. To better do this, knowing the beginning and the end and the changes that, in the meantime on fundamental factors and components of children's poetry, is done, seems essential. Most of the time difference due to changes caused by social conditions. That examine the history of poetry with children, can be changed in the time of the ruling, also followed. Understanding the differences between languages, music, templates, fantasy database of mind and in a word, different styles can be used in children's literature, is very useful for researchers in this field. As a result, works better, more comprehensive and happier for children will be created.

As told to us in this study four aspects of stylistics, which includes the language, verbal, intellectual and literary, in the poet's works, including Iraj Mirza, and Afsaneh Shabannejad are examined and Finally, a comparison between the two poets' poetry style, do. To realize the differences, similarities, their weaknesses and strengths, let's examine the history and style of poetry. The criteria for selection of these two poets were discussed, based on historical precedence and influence more of each, in its own time. Constitutional period, Iraj Mirza was chosen as one of the most famous poets of his time, and prolific poet had had a child. His childish poems against Malekoshoray Bahar and Parvin's Etesami poetry, too, have a higher number and greater diversity. He is the first person that has written poetry for children. A course higher we go, the Renaissance and the years after the Constitution comes, this time those like Jabbar Baghtcheban, and Yamini Sharif highest activity in the field of children in poetry. After them, Mahmoud Kianoosh and Parvin Dolatabadi, the specialist for children's poetry, and in this regard were the style. If the course of the second Pahlavi period, a higher degree when we go, baby poems famous poet, and poetry of the past become dry and uniform, full of laughter and humor in his work, no less than Manoochehr Ehterami. In fact, he is a bridge between the world of the past, and today's world children's poetry. Hasani poems which he is so famous, that they have heard few people. After regard to contemporary poets of our time is reached. Poets such as Shabani, Qasemnia, Keshavarz, Shabannejad and, among these poets Afsaneh Shabannejad is selected. He is one of the most prolific poets of this era, and his works are notable critics and children. In addition, we wanted a comparison between a man and a woman, to be done in the meantime. In fact, Iraj Mirza, the first child and Shabannejad poetry, the poet of perfection. After the investigation, to compare the first and last well, today. However, due to the increase in volume and lack of opportunity for us, the beginning and end of the two poets have used in this investigation, and otherwise original article Comparison of four poets.

Discussion

1. Iraj Mirza:

"Iraj Mirza should be, one of the architects of modern literature for children Iran. Conscious because poetry is written for children. Like the other initiators of the way in the creation of other works, dedicated to children's literature. He's events constitutional revolution, with new thinking in the realm of education was introduced flows, and decided to children, poems, and in this way to pay for their education." (Mohammadi and Qayini, 2003)

The study was conducted on Iraj poems, reached the conclusion that about twenty-two poems, his poetry can be placed in the range of poems for children. Which included advice and instructive, patriotic poems, prayer letters, poems, allegories, poetry, fiction, Letter mother, expression and the right to respect for his master, the benefits are irony-critical study and poems.

1.1 language level

"Children and teenagers are all poets outer lyrics such as rhythm, rhyme and rhythmic poetry row for particular attention, and often the weights are light and short." (Motamedi, 2000)

1-1-1 phonetic level

1-1-1-1- external music: classical prosody poems Iraj Mirza, as follows: Maful Mafaelan Faulan, Bahr Hazaj Mosades Akhrab, Maqbuz Mahzuf, Faelaton Mafaelan Fae lan, Bahr Khafif Mosades, Matva Aslam, Mafailan Mafailan Faulan, Bahr Hazaj Mosades Mahzuf, Faulan Faulan Faulan Faul, Bahr Motaqareb Mosaman Maqsur, weight Faelaton Mafaelan Fae lan, Bahr Khafif Mosadas Matva Aslam, Faelaton Faalaton Faelan, Bahr Raml Mosades Makhbun Mahzuf, weight Faelaton Mafaelan Fae Lan, Bahr Khafif Mosadas Matva Aslam, Mafailan Mafailan Faulan , Bahr Hazaj Mosades Mahzuf, Moftaelan Faelat Moftaelan Fae, Bahr Monsareh Mosaman Matva Manhur, Faelaton Faalaton Fae Lan, Bahr Raml Mosades Makhbun Aslam, Faelaton Faalaton Faelan, Bahr Raml Mosades Makhbun Mahzuf, Mafailan Mafailan Faulan, Bahr Hazaj Mosades Mahzuf, Faelaton Faalaton Faalaton Faelan, Bahr Raml Mosaman Makhbun Mahzuf, Mafailan Mafailan Faulan, Bahr Hazaj Mosades Mahzuf, Faelaton Faalaton Fae Lan, Bahr Raml Mosades Makhbun Aslam. As can be see, in the form of poems Iraj weight, Hazj, Raml, convergent, and Monsareh are mild. The geomancy and Hajz, the most widely used weight component, the children lyrics are.

1-1-1-2- Lateral music (Row and rhymes)

Most poems Iraj, while the old format, the rhyme of their musical. His rhythmic poetry, and children's proper nature has created. Of course, like Alimardan Khan poems, rhymes and poems are melodious than the rest. "Abasgholi Khan had a boy / boy rude and Art". More Rhymes lyrics Iraj, the type of ending. "The wealth of the world, old and new / I'm a boy named Khosrow", "We are the children of Our schools / All of dirt Iranians living in Iran", "intelligent and cultured child / with fortune , always to war " Iraj music to complete the poem, the row has used on many occasions: "Son of a moment you hear / listen to the story of two mice got / the old one, and was wise / other children and the ignorant" (ibid: 238), "see

the cat, the science is tail / ears are sharp, and the back is bent" (Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987), "the first year of Nowrooz and / pleasure and joy of the children's day" (Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987)

1-1-1-3- inner music: with the help of puns and frequent repetitions, a new type of music in poetry is created, which is needed for children's poetry. Children who have repeated a poem and are a pun, because the ripple-like songs.

1-1-1-3-1- repeat:

1-1-1-3-1-1- additions Follow up: a combination of "Every dawn, the mouth, the lips Search / because the caterpillars, flowers gone down", "but not as dark and wall / the same dark black disc ", " O dear beloved son / father advice Hear from some "(Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987)

1-1-1-3-1-2- phonotactics: Confirm the letter "R" in bits "not satisfied with her father, not the mother / teacher, not God, not lackeys", repeating "R "the" more popular account of life now, which is / lives more popular, the poor mother ", repeating the " SH "in" after my existence, of his life / I was up, he loved I ", repeated" n "in" the primary woods sleeping / mouse that disturbed his sleep ", the repetition of" g "in" two thieves stole gold "(Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987)

1-1-1-3-1-3- searched repeat: repeat the word "son", in "Abasgholi Khan had a boy / boy rude without art", repeating "school", in "Thus Spoke student school / school what it is dark, O God " repeats" no ", in that" no one knows / not one of he, not she afraid of him ", repeating" remember ", the" wind remember that reminds me learn / man eats bread, the state's ", repeated cease-in" is a young man's cease and deceitful, enough is enough "(Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987).

1-1-1-3-2- Pun:

1-1-1-3-2-1- Pun line: The words in the book, one, and in punctuation and spelling are different. "The vileness" and "Search" on the bit "behind the carriage People Search / Heart carriage was tired dwelling" (Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987).

1-1-1-3-2-2- Waste pun: a homogeneous words, other than a Walk or Walk that, at the beginning or the middle or is added at the end. Such as "low" and "belly", in this verse: "Whatever you have, the less is said / she wondered, what that stomach", between "nice" and "Sheng", the "Hi Said a beautiful raven / that first of all I think waggish ", between" time "and" all "in" all together, our brother country / kind of such a body or My life "(Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987)

1-1-1-3-2-3- incomplete pun where only initials, loosely knit together as "paranoid" and "tilt", in this verse: "Whatever is said God was angry / His mouth, where he was to God " or" early "and" the ", " wherever the sparrow nest / baby sparrow in early approach ", the" enthusiasm "and" collar ", in" in his hands around his neck, like a collar / head and kiss his hands with joy ", between" home "and" nest ", in" both in the corner of the roof of a house / kennel were out for themselves "(Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987).

1-1-1-3-2-2- Pun Tom: The same word with different meanings: "They were warm Chu, Skirmish/ thief ran and won their third gold" (Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987)
1.2 lexical level:

1.2.1 Use plain and clear language:

"The benefits of Iraj poetry, lyrics Ease and abstainer and his sweet advice. Iraj poetry, simple and far from simple, and expressing feelings and understanding, and revealed the reality of the poet. He called the people talking, and never without purpose poetizer and rhyme of it. "(Arianpoor, 1996) to the extent that simplicity in language and literature Iraj Mirza, many of Pundits, he invented Posted newspaper know. In the poet's poems written for children, Iraj, The simple art of his writing takes place.. A poem like Alimardan Khan, even though the child's first poems, written in that era, very simple and fluent written. Verses are short and rhythmic, and rhythm and created a song that, for children interesting.

Failure 1-2-2- Language: words such as "bold", "the avarice", "Allah", "servant", "stubborn" and "carriage", the lyrics Alimardan Khan (Arianpoor, 1996) words "Ashraf" and "Anjab", in "Ashraf and Anjab all nations / are an old relic", "army, vanguard and prey", the "king of the army to go hunting location / set of two fox , to the hunting "(ibid: 190), word of praise, the "smell of fox baiting heard / came to the fore and praise he chose ", " head alive and agile ", the " one bear was in forest / wild and scary and robust / two master hunter nimble and clever / one called Alfred and Agos ", " words are "in" one letter and two letters on my tongue / body language and learn to say ", "wrinkles and forehead", the "wherever the remote see me / wrinkled face, and forehead wrinkles filling," caring and happy ", in that" no one knows / not one from him, nor he who fears " words that are old, maybe younger children today have to deal with them. Of course, for the period poetry, words are not old (Arianpoor, 1996).

1-2-2-1- using slang words: I. In none of poetry, the spoken words are not used. The use of these words in poetry at the time, still is not common words, formal and complete. Only one word, "small adult" forehead in this verse can be counted among the slang words "Chick said, my timid / Thinking him, the cat is a little insect" (Arianpoor, 1996)

1-2-3- sequence of characters in the line "was enough that the boy, stubborn and evil" The word "stunning" and "bad", in a sense been used, and for greater emphasis and rhythmic children's poetry, are appropriate. "Art" and "grace", the "Son Write homework, lessons, read / so artists and grace to it", "but not as dark and wall / the dark black disc", "intelligent" and "educated", the "kid with intelligence and culture / was your fortune always to war" (Arianpoor, 1996).

1-2-2- Name, voice and the sounds of nature, in this poem does not exist.

1.3 Intellectual level:

Poetry in this era is quite the educational and instructive. Looking at the whole poem by Iraj Mirza, Bahar and Parvin that, almost at the same time, have to compose for children, can be easily realized. Poet during this period, will only teach the child good and bad. Encourage your child doing good things, such as respect for parents, and learning that he was clean, and

the bad things because of disorder, hypersomnia, laziness, etc. is prohibited. Iraj his long poem written for his son, Khosrow, that almost all its lines of educational issues for children. Alimardan Khan's poetry, children will listen to adults talk. Are regular, studious and do not overeat. Otherwise, no one does not love, but the age of the children present, direct and advice and intimidation are dry, but with new psychological methods, encouraging them to good things, and bad things are open. Another point that is evident in the poems I was the eye-contact, put the child with the word "Son" and the girls, even the name, it is still no place in the poetry of childhood. Children's poetry theme of his poems, most of these issues are discussed: advice, love of country, creating new social relations, learning, coming under foreign domination, people do not oppressive, unjust and fight against authoritarianism. These concepts (of the state), it is not applicable in the present day, and not much can be reminded of school children today with problems, and fear of being eaten by a cat carrier and deceived wicked. Today, children, for anything that requires rigorous analysis and documentation. Of course, that each time has its own appropriate circumstances, it is clear. In that era, everything our time was different. Songs and sounds, old and young, everyone wants a new freedom in the country.

1-2 Literature level:

1.2.1 Imagery: "In most definitions of poetry, the most important factor shaping the imagination of poetry, or join language literature have known." (Salajegheh, 2006) However, in that era, the quote doctor Shafiee Kadkani, element trimmed imagination much more than language. "Constitutional lyrics are poetic imagination very weak, but in terms of language, steps forward, because the intended audience for poetry is expanding, so tries, the language of all people." (Shafiee Kadkani, 2001)

1-2-1-1- metaphor: metaphor in poetry I. Some examples are: Alimardan Khan, along with Joe to "cream-deep mud", is described. In this metaphor, simile and vehicle are both tangible, and all like that's rocking in the mud. "Every dawn mouth, the lips Let / be such as caterpillars, flowers gone down" (Haeri, 1987) described the child as "flower bud", in "the smile on my lips / The blooming flower bud taught" (Haeri, 1987), open likened to "judicial decision" and "peak power", the "sharp air is below and / such a judicial ruling, and the peak so" (Haeri, 1987).

1-2-1-2- Diagnosis: for example, language poet Fox says: "Hail, crow Said beautiful / that first of all I consider playful and happy", the language of birds, "said the bird chick alert / Do not go out of my side-to-side" (Haeri, 1987).

1-2-2- Spiritual imagery:

1-2-2-1- Symmetry: such as "parents" in this verse: "Neither father nor mother convinced him / teacher, not God, not lackeys", between "amnesty error ", the " Second forgiveness of error is good / great pass from desirable "(ibid: 152), between" man and wife ", the" two foxes, one female, one male / partner and wife while they were together "(ibid: 190), the "tea and syrup", the "all-day wear new garments / tea and juice to drink gaiety" (Haeri, 1987)

1-2-2-2- Fit: one of the best ways to teach words, especially the children get the word along, with the equivalent. The bits are "rude" and artless ", and" stubborn and evil ", both mean the same thing, and has been burst," said Abbas Qoli Khan, son / son rude and art ', and "stop staring and boy was it bad / came all hated him" (ibid: 63), the "humiliated", the "Searched the pre-creation, humiliated / of those who love beard, nor mustache ... ", the "opinionated and stubborn ", as in" I assume you have a clever child / children with intelligence, not her, not arbitrary "(Haeri, 1987)

1-2-2-3- Conflict between the "wise and foolish", the "old one, and was wise / Else one was a child, and was ignorant" (ibid: 238), the "impostor and truth", and "full and empty", the "cat in the neighborhood / from the impostor, was empty of truth" (Haeri, 1987)

1.5 Poems Format: More poems for children Iraj, are in the form of Masnavi. Then a few pieces and sonnets, poems can be seen in between. However, at present, no one in the form of a poem Masnavi, not the child sings, or if Masnavi said, the theme of the poem, fundamental changes that altogether serve the child's expression of emotion. Iraj Mirza, has extensive expertise in composing Masnavi, with Couplets long and beauty, its poetry.

2. Afsaneh Shabannejad:

Shabannejad, in 1963 in Shahdad, Kerman was born functions. Since 1981, its activities in the field of children's literature, and with one of the issues of Educational Region 2 Tehran began. He is the editor of the program while the children, and the children of the revolution was on the radio. Editor of magazines grew, novice and student growth, and membership in the Council of the universe poetry children, the responsibility was his. He is one of the poets, Mahmoud K, an article in the periodical territory, Number 7, as the poet's children, in the years following the revolution's name.

The poets have about 120 titles in poetry and stories have been published. His work has won numerous awards. Afsaneh Shabannejad, 2006 First Prize for poetry for children, the festival has received.

2.1 Language level:

2-1-1- Phonetic level:

Music in poetry for children, a matter of principle, and a poem that is written for children, meaning there is no music, and no child will not be considered.

2-1-1-1- External music:

"Melodize's most poetic rhythms of the Bahr Raml, Rajz and Hajz and their Zahaf are." (Ali Pour and Khansar, 2000: 79)

Yeah, I found and Re-found book in weight "Mafaelan Faulan / Mafaelan Faulan" Bahr " Hajz Morabae Maqbus, eliminated redundant". The crow was not in his blood, "Mafaelan Mafaelan" Bahr Rajaz Morabae Makhbun, "cloud came and the winds come," weight Moftaelan Faelan, Bahr " Monsareh Morabae Matva Marfue", "Daddy and rain", (poems for

the wedding, a small shoulder, sir crow, bud my shirt, and photo two pigeons, the weight of the "Maful Faelaton", and in the Bahr "Mozaree Morabae Akhrb Salem, presentations and multiply"), (Dad and rain, our dogs and new shoes, at Bahr, "Faelaton Faelan", and the Bahr "Madid Morabae Mashtur"). "The crow Where is the tree?" Also, the weight "Motafaelan Motafaelan", and the Bahr "square full healthy" is written. Weight and Bahr handled, the majority of the poems of weights happy, and vibrant, and the children's interest. Another important point that should not be overlooked is coordination between weight and content that, in poems Shabannejad is well respected. Both the concept and the weight are together.

2-1-1-2- Lateral music (Row and rhymes):

"The purpose of the music, the factors that, in the musical and poetic effect, but its emergence around verses or lines are not visible. In contrast, the inner music, manifested in the House, and the same line is evenly everywhere equally present. Side effects music very much and most obvious example is the rhymes. "(Shafiee Kadkani, 2001)

Shabannejad, the use of new Rhymes certain courage that one of the turning points of the poet's work. "Due to rhyme in poetry Shabannejad, most natural form and Non-artificial, and not rhyme for the sake of poetry. In MODERN poems, rhymes present a clear and effective. "(Salarvand and Kashefi khansari, 2000)

"Yeah Found and again Found / among flowers Found / yellow jacket Smarty /, shouted and said not forward / garden flower mine / Bee sting you cut " (Shabannejad, 2008: 5), "for Santa closed / crow sitting, / which what crow? "(Shabannejad, 2010)," again resorted to what, / the bag chickpea, / when he saw, / early tail cut off " (Shabannejad, 2010)

Row: row together, help to rhyme about the richness of music is poetry, Shabannejad seen in the works. Such as "crow Ouch!, I ran to the top / ran my hands "(Shabannejad, 2008)," when he came, / immediately called me, / it beautiful shoes, / with my laugh, "he said (Shabannejad, 2007), "chickens are intercepted sleep, sleep, OK? / Maybe you sleep, wheat and put water" (Shabannejad, 2010)

2-1-1-3- Inner music:

Inner music, in the form of repetition is shown, although repeating itself in different ways, manifested in poetry.

2-1-1-3-1- Repeat:

2-1-1-3-1-1- additions Follow up "yellow jacket Smarty, / has come forward and said," "a clear blue sky it", "our clothes-line", "My gentle mother " (Shabannejad, 2007)

2-1-1-3-1-2- Phonotactics:

Phonotactics or song letters, one of the most important causes of inner music, in poetry for children is to assist Get louder meaning of the poem. Such as "yellow jacket Smarty, / has come forward and said," (Shabannejad, 2008) that replicates the letter "Z", in addition to creating songs, buzzing bees, in his mind. Repeated "SH" in "I sit and I just looked at him, / I look at her, her earrings" (Shabannejad, 2014).

2-1-1-3-1-3- Repeating the word:

"Yes Found and again Found midst of the sea, / my hands and my feet, I went into the sea" (Shabannejad, 2008), "Smoke, smoke, Smoke, smoke, smoke What happened," (Shabannejad, 2014), repeating aunt, Aunt poetry showed that, at all bits are repeated. Repeating the word sleep, the party's poem" sleep sees mom / bedroom, a guest bedroom what? "(Shabannejad, 2014)

2-1-1-3-1-4- Including repeat:

Repeat such "ran", as in "I ran and ran, / to Our garden " (Shabannejad, 2008), repeat sentences "Yeah Found and again Found" in all poetry Found again. Repeating "Go", in "The Go Here example, / Go here is ours" (ibid: 18), repeating the phrase "all say, Happy", the poem wedding Moth (Shabannejad, 2014)

2-1-1-3-1-5- Repeat the name sounds:

"clouds thundering chorus, de / account called" (ibid., 2008: 13), "knocking and knocking, and knocking arch, and knocking and arch / I ran out of the room "(ibid: 5)," Des dB, the sound comes / on the streets comes from "(ibid., 2014: 18)," comes the window, / veil, crimping ignored "(Shabannejad , 2010), "the voice of Qar and -Qar them long " (Shabannejad, 2014)

2-1-1-3-2- Pun:

2-1-1-3-2-1- Pun line "ran and ran, early / receipts went to a river" (Shabannejad, 2007)

2-1-1-3-2-2- Waste pun between "Knock and arch", and the "arch-room", in "knocking and knocking and knocking arch, and knocking and arch / ran out of the room" (the same, 2014: 5), "said plumage do not you / we jump in the sky", "Mom, needle and scissors soul know what it is?", "Mom says Crow's wedding / bride Where, among garden is "(Shabannejad, 2014)

2-1-1-3-2-3- incomplete pun:

"Yeah Found, and again Found / Found here and there" (Shabannejad, 2008), "Jump down, jump up / wolf coming, so now" Shabannejad, 2014.), "Ethel and motels, a twin Two twin / aunt is, a bouquet" (Shabannejad, 2014)

2-1-1-3-2-4- Annotated pun: "You miss him very much, / the stars wink beat / eye happened to catch them / one left in my hands" (Shabannejad, 2014)

2.2 Lexical level:

2.2.1 Use plain and clear language: the language of poetry for children, should be simple and subtle and psychological. If the poet can, with fluent communicate with the child, will create a lasting impression. To find a way into the world of children must speak their own language, which requires it, knowing it is correct and complete. "Shabannejad, while avoiding isolated compounds, the interpretation of words such as a sudden, immediate, so last night, accounts, he was happy, sad, hush, with patience, noisy, and there was ... that poetry is closer to spoken language, and he lands hard words adulthood, children are brought to the land of simple

words and mirror, the well-used. "(Salarvand, 2000)" his poems often with short sentences and simple verbs begin, and the audience a good start to the surf, on the streets, green gardens are interested in poetry. Simple verbs and short sentences, usually by the end of the poem continues. That is, short-circuit his poetry garden, in the child's mind as a memory mellitus closes. "(Salarvand, 2000). For example in the poem " Yeah Found, and again Found ", Shabannejad, with the same two sentences short and simple, his poetry has begun, and in the next sentence by saying " pre Dad Found ", with the word "Daddy", the intimate atmosphere of either compound. Next in line, with the sounds preposterous "knocking and knocking and arch", and repeat the More children space. In addition, by using the verses of short, concise sentences, repetitions using a weight do and happy, a beautiful poem created. The theme of the book is that knowledge of nature and animals, contributes to the problem, and has added to the charm of the book. Simplicity and fluency, is evident in all his works, and this makes the speed of the connection, and conveying to children.

2.2.2 Language Failure:

2-2-2-1- use of old words, and language Complexity: all the lyrics Shabannejad, according to children's age group, much less find words difficult, and most words convenient, simple and Early understanding are, but in his poetry are words that, little is old and why, little guys have problems with it. Words such as "bundles", as in "He came and in his hand, / a tiny bundle" (Shabannejad, 2007), "kerchief", the "brush fabric, floral kerchief can be" (Shabannejad, 2010), "breathtaking", in "waiting for him? who is / are to be stubborn way" (Shabannejad, 2006), Downpipe, in the "which country? s native Downpipe" (Shabannejad, 2010), drip , the "dripping of the rain, / a face full of water" (Shabannejad, 2014) is possible, children are rarely heard.

2-2-2-2- using slang words:

One characteristic style works Shabannejad, frequent use of colloquial and slang words that, in his works can be seen everywhere. The use of these words, simplicity and intimacy increase the effect, but on the other hand, because these works, often written for preschoolers and school age, some critics are wrong to use these phrases, such as children, the real form the word cannot be met, and given the enormous influence of poetry, may somehow have would be bad for kids. Words such as "among", "mine", "the woman", "scam", "my nest", "shit", "Hey", "the other side", "goal", "typical", "us" , "party", "there", "me" and "I hugged him." "What", "Trickle ", " opened " "river", "wish", and so are the spoken words and slang. For example, "I ask of my life Mom / Dad tell me where is God? / Mom came to me, / God is the human heart" (Shabannejad, 2014)

2-2-2-3- Name, voice and nature sounds:

Sounds like "thunder cloud, he / account called" (ibid., 2008: 13), "The laughter came / Wolf laughed" (Shabannejad, 2014), "growls growls frog shit. What are you-shit?" (Shabannejad, 2006)," the rain that was out of the way / Hey scales scales scales and the scales "(Shabannejad, 2008)

2-2-2-4- No information and sounds preposterous, "Dimbol and Dimbol sound praises" (Shabannejad, 2014), "Atal Matal, a twin, two twins" (Shabannejad, 2014), "went up to the cat / told my wife up on us?" (Shabannejad, 2014), "Dar Dar Dar heard, / Where is Dad? To work "(ibid: 15)," Alston Wellstone, / I work, good work "(ibid, 2010: 9)

2.3 Intellectual level:

Trees, flowers, plants, bees, crows, goats, birds, frogs, cats, mice, fish, poultry, dogs, butterflies, fruits, seasons, Mom, Dad, scarves, T-shirts, play, joy, wedding, gift and love the themes of poetry Shabannejad-day form. That the issues mixed with the language simple, and beautiful works have created intimate. Significant differences intellectual level, his work can be seen with the poetry of the past. His poems, poetry, teaching and admonishing other are not for children, but also a cheerful and rhythmic poem. In previous poems, whether directly or indirectly, intended poet only instructive, advice and training, but in poetry Shabannejad, attractive, happy, rhythmic and enjoy children, is very important. His poems plain and clear language, short lines, various iterations of animated animals, become cheerful and children's poems. Shabannejad poet who, the audience knows the child well and specific language it understands. Because age children learn and experience everything should be in the form of education that sees poetry, is correct and appropriate. His poet has tried various methods of communication with children to do good, to fulfill it. His characteristic style is to avoid redundancy and compliance brevity.

2.4 Literature level:

2-4-1- Imagery: imagery in poetry majority of children, including simile, metaphor and are detected. The metaphor in poetry Shabannejad, has been used less.

2-4-1-1- Analogy:

2-4-2-1-1-1- Described and detailed Morsel: "Again, as always, / sits in flowers" (ibid., 2006: 20), "just like anyone, / Crow gifts of wisdom" , "a star like a light, / like Jasmine flowers in garden" (Shabannejad, 2014)

2-4-2-1-1-2- dispatcher and succinct metaphor: "Our streets again, / like a sea" (Shabannejad, 2006), " She is pretty and cute crown / flower color Pomegranates " (Shabannejad, 2014)

2-4-2-1-1-3- likened emphatic and succinct:

"This kind cock, / h is our father" (Shabannejad, 2006), "the good-shit that had I / rainbow My Wings "(Shabannejad, 2010)

2-4-1-2- Diagnosis lyrics Shabannejad, fish, poultry, dogs, crows, frogs, bees, goats, birds, flowers, clouds, wind, etc. all come to talk to, and beautiful world and dream take, for children are triggered. "He came forward June frog, / said that Go Here example" (Shabannejad, 2008), "bee wants the wedding of the Lamb, / God gave to anyone, her cheeks hurt" (Shabannejad, 2010), "Which cloud, / he who is out, / the tears dripping eyes, / the back of the canvas house "(Shabannejad, 2014)

2-4-2- Spiritual imagery:

2-4-2-1- Symmetry: "Garden Flowers, mine / wasp sting can beat you" (Shabannejad, 2008), "Where is the tea with Sugar bowl?", "Wolves that tickles his / Wolf laughed "(Shabannejad, 2014)," open by lunchtime, / what's my dad's ", " flock says I will not Shepherd " , "when coming to nest, / There is no water, and knows" (Shabannejad, 2007).

2-4-2-1-1- Fit, "said you do not have wings, / In the sky we Napier" (Shabannejad, 2008), "He's what? Sewing ", " was clean everywhere "(Shabannejad, 2014)

2-4-3- conflict: "I lost my feet, / I went into the sea" (Shabannejad, 2010), "does work night and day" (Shabannejad, 2014), "around the corner, near the city / large and small can be "(Shabannejad, 2014)," Shepherd hands and his legs like a servant "(ibid: 13)," crow's hearts, white, / but his wings, black "(Shabannejad, 2006)

2.5 Poems form:

Most of the poems Afsaneh Shabannejad, in the form of free MODERN, (such as cloud poetry book came out and the wind came), and buckshot (such as poetry books did not crow in his blood, and Dad and rain) are. But there are poems, written in Masnavi. (Like yeah I found and re-found), he, by applying this template and create a beautiful poem, has shown that although the form of the Masnavi, not today's widely used in poetry, can be used with this format also, wonderfully poetic and childish the anthem.

3. Comparisons and conclusions

As can be seen, written by two poets, beginning and end of children's poetry, the way we looked at several aspects. In this comparison we try, most of the poems used that in the field are not young children. Now to compare the styles of these two poets, in different social era in Iran, at the beginning and the beginning of children's poetry and perfection of the lyrics, explains.

3.1 Level Language:

3-1-1- dominant weight used, the poetry of the poets, the weight of the children are happy and vibrant. Whatever the constitutional period is coming ahead basis weight and use less elongated vowels that these changes add lyrics to more children. But even in the most Iraj poems, like poetry Alimardan Khan, who is one of the first children's poems, written in the era of constitutionalism, childish and short weight is used. Shabannejad the weight poems, poet, and a representative of the contemporary children's poetry, often composed of two base that, the interests and needs of the child is needed.

3-1-2- Music aside: the use of the rhymes in poetry. We discuss poets, both have taken advantage of the rhymes in their poems. Rhymes used, the poetry of the poets, are more or less appropriate. In addition, the two of them, to complete the music of poetry, the rows have used in his compositions.

3.1.3 Inner music: a kind of musical poetry by the pun, and duplicate is created. In all the poems in question, and repeated the pun, is widely used. However, methods are slightly different. For example, in the poem by Iraj repetitions, repetitions are not rhythmic burst. Like

this verse of him, "Wherever the sparrow nest / Baby Sparrow out early" (Court Iraj Mirza, Haeri, 1987), though in another verse, she repeated the word "no", adding lyrics to music . "No father, no mother convinced him / teacher, not God, not lackeys" (ibid.). Lyrics Shabannejad, repeat, are no more, and the full text of repeating a phrase is used. The use of puns in two poets, known and widely applied. Shabannejad repetitions in poetry, for obvious than Iraj Mirza poems, lyrics are more melodious.

3.2 Lexical level:

Lexical level, including the use of plain language, the sounds of nature and childish nonsense, not to use hard words and old words are vulgar. Poet Iraj Mirza, flowing language, but the language is still heavy in itself, and in its archaic vocabulary and heavy that, for today's children do not understand it, many can be seen. In their words, showing nobility and class differences in the abundance of his poems. Such as "Allah", "thick" and "handyman". I. lyrics, the sounds of nature, no information and folk grained unused. Shabannejad in poetry, the language used is very fluid and smooth. No hard words, and vice versa Iraj poems, many popular words and phrases used.

6-3 thought Level: perhaps the form of difference between this period, the difference in level is thought that the result of cultural differences and social conditions of society. Poet Iraj Mirza, training mode, and for obvious kids, the advice. On the contrary, he Shabannejad poetry, has come out completely from being strangled, and more to entertainment and rhythm, where attention has been paid to children, to education. Iraj poetic themes, as mentioned, with the exception of authoritarian and patriarchal advice, a beacon of freedom and fight tyranny and freedom, and independence-seeking. Now that threads poetry, the poems Shabannejad more about every day is a simple place, simple, hearty and enjoyable for children. Although common themes such as homeland, mother, family, reading books, poems both in common. But each one is different diction, and for its own. For example, one of the famous poems mother Iraj Mirza, from his poem, "Chu said my birth mother / breast into the mouth of a learned / night on my cradle, / wake and sleep sessions taught / entity smile on my lips, / the flower bud burst learn, / one letter and two letters on my tongue, / and say the words learned, / My hand was seized and feet, / to learn to walk, / so my existence, of his existence, / so am and well, you got it "(ibid: 8) and a poem by Afsaneh Shabannejad, about motherhood is this:" Mom was not at home soul, / I sweep my house, / was clean everywhere, / sweeping up I know, / when my mom came, / say well done to my daughter, / I'll be tomorrow, buy a good gift, / My gentle mother, / does work dawn to dusk, / who should outro, / Give a gift good "(Shabannejad, 2014: 30). Without any explanation, the difference in level two is clear thinking.

Another important point on the intellectual level, the two days of discussion, the difference between boys and girls. Iraj lyrics, even the name is not taken from the word girl, and the girl not recognized. But the poems Shabannejad, all heroes and main characters are girls.

3.2 Literature level:

Which consists of imagery, imagery and spiritual. It is interesting imagery in the poetry of these poets, the analogy does not exceed diagnosis, although different similes, for example, in

the poem Alimardan Khan, poet, Alimardan to "cream the flowers gone" down simile that, simile is heavy and obsolete. And an example of simile in poetry Shabannejad: "A star like a Pasture, / like flowers Jasmine in garden" (Shabannejad, 2014) Of course, likened, in poems Shabannejad is low, and there-is the dominant form but she diagnostic industry, is widely used. In terms of rhetorical also in the poetry both Symmetry, proportion and contrast, be seen.

3.5 Poems form:

Iraj poetry, Masnavi is the dominant format. Although other forms, such as sonnets and pieces, has used in his poems. But the closer you come, use the form below, and for children under the Masnavi said, though still not zero. The poems Shabannejad, templates, mostly free-form and MODERN, and are buckshot. It is interesting that he has used in his poems of the Masnavi, but it's Masnavi by Iraj Masnavi, the Earth and the sky is different. An example of Masnavi Iraj: "the property of the old and new world, / I have a son, Khosrow, / though her age four, / an indication that the child is awake." (Iraj Mirza Haeri, 1987) and an example of Masnavi Shabannejad "yellow jacket Smarty, / has come forward and said, / flower garden is mine, / The bee does not sting you " (Shabannejad, 2014)

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