

## **A Bibliography of Iranian Textile and Fabrics**

### A Review of Persian Books Related To Fabrics and Textiles

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#### **Abstract**

Studies in the field of textiles, fabrics and clothing designs so far have been more focused on three aspects of religious, historical or pragmatic approaches. Many books and magazines are dedicated exclusively to the presentation of models and patterns, but some also look at the techniques and methods of dress design with a specialist eye. It seems that the number of books related to clothing and design has had a bigger quantitative and qualitative growth than those about fabrics. Especially in the years 1396 and 1397, we see significant growth in the publication of books on fabrics and clothing. Until now, books have generally had historical or religious approaches, but in the last two years, books have been published with sociological, economic, cognitive, and even sociological approaches to fabrics and clothing. The publication of books with a practical approach has held a consistent rate in recent decades. In this article books published in Farsi in the field of textiles will be examined through a descriptive method.

**Keywords:** Fabric, Clothing, Bibliography, Iran, Persian

## Museum as Text

An Introduction to the Relationship between Semiotics and the Museum as an Institution

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### Abstract

*The Reading of Museum* is the title of a book by Reza Dabirinezhad that has just been published and is available to the Iranian academic and cultural community. The author is a museum specialist and one of the renowned executives of the country's museums, who uses the methodology of semiotics to analyze the mechanism of the interpretation of museum objects and the Semantic System in museums. Since this is a new subject matter and enough scientific literature has not been formed around it yet, this article first explains the relationship between the knowledge of semiotics and the institution of the museum, and then moves on to limit the scope of geography of the topic of semiotics and the museum. Then, with a critical look, the topics discussed in the *Reading of Museum* are reviewed.

**Keywords:** Semiotics, Museum, Curating Museums, Discourse, Interpretation, Paratext, Semantic System

## A Dialogue of Two Books on Film and Philosophy

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### Abstract

The books *Philosopher or Director* and *Film as Philosophy*, in their own way, address the issues of film and philosophy and their relationship. From the outset, *Philosopher or Director* takes on an evaluative approach and tries to project this relationship as a false and constructed concept but *Film as Philosophy*, tries to approach this issue from different angles with an analytical approach and, at every step, also examines the arguments of dissenters and critics. The imaginary conversation presented here is between these two books and is based on the texts of each of them. The titles of the books also clearly reflect their respective approach to the subject and from the very beginning, the *Philosopher or Director* commits itself to the impossibility of a companionship between these two concepts, but *Film as Philosophy*, does not look at the agent or activist in philosophy and cinema, rather it contemplates on the concept of film and philosophy and the possibility of thinking on the silver screen.

**Keywords:** *Philosopher or Director*, *Film as Philosophy*, Evaluative Approach, Analytical Approach

## A Book to Scare and Stop Singing

A critique of *Larynx as Instrument and the Challenges to Vocal Production*

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### Abstract

The production of scientific resources in the field of recognition and application of sound is one of the most urgent necessities for Iranian society of voice training, speech and singing. In a society where the voices of its voice actors and speakers are unfortunately often harsh, piercing and, artificial, and where these types of voices have become a trend, the necessity of research in this area is felt twice as anywhere else. But if the research is not goal-oriented, accurate and scientific, it will not only be unhelpful but also, it will leave irreparable impacts on the voices of the community and makes the matters at hand even more complicated. The forthcoming critique is an attempt to uncover and study the shortcomings of a book in which the author intends to open up a new path in our voice culture.

Among the notes in the present critique, is the fact that the author of the book has disregarded some intellectual property rights referring to the resources. This is partly a criticism of our today and its shortcomings. Another point in the present discussion is regarding the misreading and lack of full comprehension of authoritative scientific sources that indicate the author's inadequate knowledge and understanding of the basic issues of acoustic physics and the anatomy of the larynx and speech ducts. The next part of this critique is also a cultural critique of the failure and disregard for mentioning the name of other scholars and researchers in the field and overlooking the efforts of the preceding researchers. In the end, other minor drawbacks are briefly put to question.

**Keywords:** Larynx as Instrument Vocal Production, Vocal, Vocal/Acoustic Physics

## Photographical Orientalism

An Introduction and review of *Oriental Camera*; a book by Ali Behdad

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### Abstract

*Oriental Camera* written by Ali Behdad, is an attempt to transcend the structuralist approach to Orientalism, which often interprets local and regional photographs in an ideological pathway and as second-rate editions in the reproduction of the European view, while the author tries to go beyond this reading and interpret the works of local and regional photographers unlike those taken by European tourists and re-interpret them in their regional context. The book looks at photographs of photo-journalists living and settled in the Middle East while keeping an eye on the colonial functions of the photo - which is more visible in the photographs of European travelers taken of the East and the commercial photographs produced for the European eye. This in comparison with local power and culture gains a different meaning and function; therefore, a collection of Qajar pictures of Iran is being examined. At the end of the book, there is also a reference to the reproduction of Orientalist views in contemporary photography.

**Keywords:** Photography, Orientalism, Photographical Orientalism, Middle East, Iran

## Is It Just To Call It The Zarrin-Ghaba?

A Review of the Long Epic Poem: Shahnaame Asadi  
(Zarrin-Ghaba-Nameh)

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### Abstract

Asadi's Shahname, Zarrin-Ghaba-Nameh, is an epic poem (epopee) with a total of 23,133 lines. It was reprinted in 2014 based on Sajjad Aydanlou's corrections and his research project named *Epic Literature and Research Collection*. The core plot of this poem is similar to the plots of the stories in the traditional dramatic story telling (Naqqali) with narratives about several different corps and battalions fighting against one another, each belonging to one of Rustam's sons and descendants, who are occasionally fighting against Rustam himself as well. However, the main distinction between this poem and others is the presence of Zarrin-Ghaba, son of Jahangir and the grandson of Rustam. This new character has added a new army front to the plot of the long-standing narrative, which is the reason why Aydanlou suggests Zarrin-Ghaba-Nameh as a suitable title for the epic; otherwise, the main adventures of this epic do not revolve around this character. The present article, following some preliminary notes on the name and content of this epic poem, brings up suggestions for corrections in some of the poems lines.

**Keywords:** Shahname Asadi, Zarrin-Ghaba-Nameh, Aydanlou

## The Necessity for Reconsideration of Arabic Novel Translations

A critique of *Symphony of Destiny*

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### Abstract

This paper is a review of the Persian translation of the popular Arabic novel, *Kunshirtu al-Hulukust wa al-Nakbah* (Destinies: The Concerto of The Holocaust and The Naqba), by the Palestinian Rabai al-Madhoun. This work received the International Award for Arabic Novels in 2016; and then was translated into Farsi under the title of the *Symphony of Destiny*. Unfortunately, the translation shows many mistakes, both in translation process, in smooth rendering of Persian sentences, while at the same time the printed edition comes with a considerable amount of typing and editing errors. In this article, after introducing the novel and summarizing it, the errors of translation will be examined in three categories: “Mistakes in recognition of grammatical referents”, “Mistakes in equivalents choices” and “Mistakes in comprehension of the original”.

**Keywords:** Palestine Literature, Translation, Victims, Rabai al-Madhoun, Symphony of Destiny

## Recurring Themes in Author's Subconscious

A Look at a Collection of Short Stories: *The Wrong People* by  
Shiva Moghanlou

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### Abstract:

Little more than a century has gone by after the first applications of psychoanalytic and psychological approaches to literary criticism, however, even in this relatively shorter span, these approaches have been able to open up new perspectives in the analysis and critique of literary texts. In an analysis of three collections of short stories by the Persian writer (Shiva Moghanlou) that were published in a single volume titled *The Wrong People*, the author of this article, has attempted to analyze the influence of the writers subconscious on her writings, with a glance at a number of psychoanalytic literary criticism theories. This discussion revealed that the subconscious impact is manifested in recurring themes, techniques, metaphors and other features of the text. Among the most frequent themes in the writer's stories, one can mention the idea of human body, fearful and mysterious plots, revengeful romances, love, and loneliness. In terms of techniques, one could point to the postmodern playfulness, ambiguity, and word games included in the writing of the stories.

**Key Words:** Psychoanalysis, Author's Subconscious, Recurring Themes, Personal Mythology, Shiva Moghanlou, Charles Mauron, Jean-Bellemin Noel



## Love, Violence, Prejudice, And Decay; Displaying Various and Contradictory Aspects of Modern Humankind

A Review of *Un dieu un animal* by Jérôme Ferrari

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### Abstract

This article is an attempt to review *Un dieu un animal* written by the French author Jérôme Ferrari, translated into Farsi and published by Cheshmeh Publication in 1396. The main goals of this article are to achieve the distinguishing features of the book as well as examining its strengths and weaknesses. The most prominent features of this book are: the confrontations of the past vs. present, present vs. future, violence vs. kindness, war vs. love, loneliness vs. community, stability vs. instability, staying vs. going, purposefulness vs. loss of purpose, love vs. hatred, tradition vs. modernity, humanity vs. animality, and ultimately life vs. death. An overview of the overall structure of the book and some conclusions based on the topics raised in this paper are also included.

**Keywords:** Long Story , Structure, Narratology, Narrator, Ideology, Conflict and Interaction

## A Book on Therapeutic Storytelling

A review of *The Interpretation of Fairy Tales and Anima and Animus in Fairy Tales*

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### Abstract

The book of *The Interpretation of Fairy Tales and Anima and Animus in Fairy Tales*, is one of the best books that one can read for the study of Jung's psychology for two reasons: first, the author was one of the best students of Jung and his colleague for years; secondly, it analyzes the symbols and the concepts of Jungian psychology. This book expertly introduces the concepts of shadow, anima, animus, Ide, ego, and mythical symbols which are effective in analyzing fairy tales, myths and of course dreams.

**Keywords:** Fairy Tales, Anima, Animus, Shadow, Jung Psychology

imitation remained superficial and of all the aspects and dimensions of this genre only a one or two dimensions were recognized and pursued. Translation of theories and intellectual foundations happened long after the translation of novels and short stories. In the seventies and later in the 80s and 90s (Persian Calendar), there was initially one or two papers published on this topic which followed by several studies in this field. Undergraduate and postgraduate students wrote dissertations on the subject, some of which facing pitfalls due to a lack of understanding of the theoretical foundations. *The Adaptation of Magic Realism in Iran*, written by Mohammad and Mohsen Hanif, is one of the late studies that was long due and should have been done twenty years ago. Despite extensive research and the use of new and rich sources of material about magical realism, this book shows weak points such as disunity, misunderstanding in recognition of mistakes, and the inaccurate categorization of some of some texts as magical realist texts.

**Keywords:** Fantasy, Latin American Fiction, Magical Realism, Contemporary Iranian Fiction, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Borges

## Adapted Magic

### A Critique of the Adaptation of Magical Realism in Iran

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#### Abstract

Magical realism was one of the trends that quickly became known, translated, and imitated in Iran's fiction. The first time the door to magical realism was opened to Iranian literature was when Ahmad Mir-alai, translated the short stories of Borges. After him, Bahman Farzaneh, with a translation of *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, introduced the Iranian community to magical realism. This trend used elements that were similar to those of the Old Iranian culture and literature, and Iranian contemporary fiction writers had produced works close to or similar to these works based on their own common tastes long before the prevalence of this trend in the world. Therefore, the message of Latin American authors was not so new and out of reach to Iranian writers. The widespread and global acceptance of this trend and the existence of similar elements in Iranian rural culture, which was going through a transitions from tradition to modernity, created a fascination among Iranian writers if the sixties and seventies. Most of the active writers of this period tried to experiment with the genre. Moniroo Ravanipour, Shams Langroudi, Reza Barahani, Shahrnouch Parsipour and others were among the renowned authors that produced works in this genre. Some of these writers remained at the level of superficial imitation, and found accessible elements such as belief in superstitions and fairy tales the basis of works that are not very popular today. Others went deeper and created inner realms and native worlds. In general, Iranians became acquainted with magical realism through the translation of fictional works and stories. At the beginning, no one thought of the translating the theory and the underlying thought frame for the idea of magic realism, therefore the understanding and, consequently the

## Literary Analysis in the Shadow of the Critique of New-Historicism

A Critical Review of *Literary Analysis: The Basics*

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### Abstract

Hossein Payandeh translated *Literary Analysis: The Basics* in to Farsi on 1396, by that time the original book had been on the market for 8 months. This book includes theoretical discussions and practical evidence on theory, literary criticism, and their relation to literary analysis. Although the author has presented his analysis in three distinct chapters and in the form of three methods of close reading, textual analysis within context, and comparative analysis, it seems that consciously or unconsciously, such elements as: the study of the narrator's point of view, the position of the author, the influences and motivations, literary devices of the text, structure, intertextuality, adaptation, and the like are often contemplated in the historical, cultural and literary context of the literary texts. Accordingly, the book could be in fact considered an Analysis of literary texts based on the theory of New -Historicism. One of the most important features of this book is its brevity in the theoretical part, and sometimes the abundance of practical evidence and analysis that at times prevents a deeper understanding for the readers that are unfamiliar with the texts. The very remarkable translation, the inclusion of a specialized Persian-English and English to Persian Glossary, and the indices provided by the translator at the end of the book, are among important aspects of it.

**Keywords:** Literary Analysis, Close Reading, Historical Context, Adaptive Analysis

## Texts of Mysticism as Depicted in *The Encyclopedia of Islamic Mystical Works*

A Review of *The Encyclopedia of Islamic Mystical Works*

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### Abstract

Lexicons and encyclopedias are considered as important and essential sources in different fields of science due to their impact on speeding up the processes of research and studies. In the field of mysticism and mystical studies, considering the widespread and multiplicity of research in the present era, it is necessary to develop a lexicon or an encyclopedia to represent the texts and works on mysticism. *The Encyclopedia of Islamic Mystical Works*, recently published, has taken on this responsibility. In this paper we have reviewed this encyclopedia in several sections: 1. Bibliographic information in the research background; 2. Notes on the categorization of the works based on content and form; 3. Technical points on style and writing; 4. A critique of the methodology and structure of *The Encyclopedia of Islamic Mystical Works*; 5. Notes on the brief introductions to the books; and 6. Critiques on some of the entries.

**Keywords:** Encyclopedia, Mystical works, Bibliography, Mysticism and Sufism