Investigating the aspects of social, political and economic life between different groups Saalik

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Abstract

In pre-Islamic age, Arab poem had achieved its Excellency in oration and rhetoric word, poets of ignoramus age had created some poetry through which research indicates full curl and twist ties of Arab culture and formation of Arab language. Saalik poets are those who were known for their courage and chivalrous manner and often spent their life with stealing wealth of rich people in mountains and valleys. The topic of this paper is survey of Saalik poetries and their characteristics and also answering to those questions such as: Did Saalik poetries have their own characteristics and if there were any differences between Omavi and ignorant Saalik? The research method of this thesis is library study. We conclude that main factors of class distinction and believe in tribe tradition and manners, had led to foundation of different Saalik group. Courage of Saalik poets and their reliance on self and powerful resolution is result of their heart and he hates of prostration and considers it as shame and disgrace.

Introduction

Undoubtedly, the Arabic language is one of the most beautiful languages in the world and one of the manifestations of the poetry of the Arabic language. Human worldview, changes have been seen in all ages. Scientific theories, philosophical realities of internal and external political events and provides the context for this variation. During the ignorant, the realities of the local tribal community are prepared to accept the idea of dealing with the community. This product counter, escape and self-alienation rejection of social mores and racial segregation and rebellion against the interval, where poverty and the high ideals and human love in other words, trying and hoping to correct the current facts ignorant. Poetry Saalik the ignorant more features and the opinions and views reflected in this article are responsible for some of these views.

Original poems, Saalik the ignorant and the most obvious point is that nature is overcome and conquer nature of the poetic lyrics Saalik is ignorant of the more highlighted. They always have the lap of nature away from the bustle of the busy turmoil and tribal relationships and the specific goals that they have had to adapt to the nature of gain. It's obviously a consequence of these issues in the literature, the emergence of the amazing features. In the lyrics Saalik considerable extent, it is superior to other poets and poetry is a reflection of the poet's unconscious attitudes and denominations. As mentioned in the research literature makes it possible for us to make.

Research Objective:
Investigating the aspects of social, political and economic life in Omavi and Jaheli Saalik

Research Hypothesis:
Causes Saalik have been different during the Omavi than Saalik during Jaheli of the ways.

Research Question:
What is the most important cause Saalik the Omavi and Jaheli?

Saalik in Arabic Poem:
Salake:
Salok in the Arabic is the poor who have no money and collect it is Saalik. The fact that the term "backup" is really important, it shows the time Saalik However, as the ink according Saalik way of thinking is indicative in the style of life is getting In the Salok highlights. Salok is collected Saalik and it means poor.

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Saalik:
They are fascinated and intrigued Salake are the soft part of the foot, horseback and the poverty and misery Tasalak. Salake means in the lexical meaning of the poverty that no man of his wealth and the wealthy wealthier, emaciated and unable to show that this earned him a state of revolt against the values and traditions that make life just. He is in charge of the murder and plunders and does not rely on the courage, strength and sword. Most people who have been rejected by tribes, most of who are in this group and party.

Saalik Poets:
Arab exclusive group of people moved out of their people and they live in deserts and mountains to the poor. They were attacked by tribesmen and looted whatever they have reached their wish to most of them were split between the poor and needy like. They were aware of their run so helped them to escape from their enemies and they stayed in the deserts and mountains, rugged scary, until they were sure of their lives and their property and allowing attacks to the Poems (Nezam Tehrani, 1413, 1993 M-10). Saalik poetry is dependent on the sort order of nature with nature and emotion properly and accurately described with alien knowing the characteristics such as greed bad, greedy, magnets, ignobility. Saalik poets are divided into two groups: Saalik age of ignorance and Saalik umayyad era due to the time of their lives as poem Each of these groups has specific features when considering their position.

Saalik in during the Jaheli:
Black is not wondering for that ignorant community. It is not confined to slaves and Landlords that their business for domestic service or agriculture or pastoralist or some occupations that do not go under the ignorant Arabs or Arab island was his involvement in the war. This integration was even a public figure that had a role in the life and influence of ignorance. Ibn Habib in his book "ALamheyr" sixty names listed as members of the Ethiopian, they were the aristocrats of the Arab leaders and their horsemen who had a significant role in the lives of the ignorant. Among them were a number of well-known poet and horseman.

Materials and Methods

Saalik Tribal and life in Omavi Era:
Saalik in Omavi Era are divided into four groups as follows: Poor Saalik group: The political-economic causes followed by the Omavi government was formed, since the Umayyad government assistance to tribal governments lie, that would help, it did little to help tribes with which they were involved, in many cases, this aid was cut, the color of the opposing tribes worked hard and suffered. Incumbent upon them to charity is because of their oppression. They were forced to abandon their own charity. We can say that this group Saalik oppressive policies in the light of the day and it was found that the generalized oppression. Best represents the group of people who are poor Saalik include and go through quantization bin Malek Ibn Rayb, Abu Nashnas and Tahman Ibn Omar and etc.

Department of unrestrained and perverse and corrupt:
Corrupt and deviant group made up of tribes, were diverted from their tribal ways. As a result, tribes rejected them and demanded their rights and performing their crime suspect is stopped and hid in the central government in the age group. While unrestrained cargo tribal customs and habits, the tribal sheikhs and tribal solidarity by protecting individuals against other tribes led to the creation of this group was Saalik.

Political Saalik Group:
They are people who were frustrated with the conflict parties and the Caliphate, Omavi administration of justice, it would feud with the government, the warnings and threats of rebellion and uprising and were ready to fight with them. It is clear that the group was hiding Saalik not appear black in the Umayyad era, but Ethiopian Alghadaf Habashi like him in the earth above and there was no way on earth to heat and greenery are behind closed and Afrh alone in Khorasan way to end the caravan from being Sivk Aflh Ghdaf and it is clear that social conditions and racial divisions because these two are Salik stay away from poverty and oppression, the growth of Salyk the Umayyad era, and we see that these groups vary in structure and principles of Saalik age of ignorance.
Impact on the environment Saalik Movement in Omavi Era

Economic life:
Economic life in the Omavi Era was completely intact and there were some problems because of the following:
- Omavi caliphs need to spend money and the houses and mansions of his poetry and his entourage spent preparing soldiers for confiscation of the property of the people and the revenge.
- Proficiency in some countries and some of the enemies of Bani Omayeh, the confiscation of property, the government in Damascus Abdullah Ibn Zobayr in the Hejaz, Iraq and Egypt, confiscate property was happening.
- Attacking some of the expropriated property, the government had to wring as Abdullah Ibn Hor Jafi Salok time occurred.

Social Life:
Historically, it is clear that the ignorant habits remained influential in the social life of the Omavi era. The fact that some areas of social life was changed and advanced as the political situation of Mecca and Medina, the two cities and the obvious need great impact on the youth of the two was the entertainment. Damascus is the capital of the caliphate and the seat of the high kings of mansions and fine get anything scarcity of goods and lavish entertainment they bring to the members of the ruling class, the children of the wealthy and aristocratic families were nomadic, while this progress is not all inclusive Islamic environment. As one of the tribes of the Arabian Peninsula were not in their original homes, or tribe that migrated to new lands so always lived where the last sign of life is high.

Political life:
Political life of cities will confuse Osman Ibn Affan after the murder. At the time of Moavie, were appeared three parties that were beginning to show their political offerings include: Zobayriha party: They attributed to Abdullah bin Zubair Ayesha and Talha who was an ally of the Ottoman vengeance, after the assassination of Imam Ali (PBUH) lived in Makkah. Khawarij: The Khawarij and the main opposition party and the fight against Omavi up arms against them. Imam Ali (AS) and they won the war. But others continue to struggle with him to revolt against Ibn Moljam, Imam Ali (AS) as a martyr, political theory became apparent. Shia: Unlike Zobeiri and Khavarej saw deserve the caliphate of Ali and his sons, and the core of the party of Ali (AS) was formed.

The Saalik, politics and corruption showed themselves to be exact. State that their objective was to direct this much hatred and anger had rebelled. Such purpose, the government officials and the governors and their Khalifa is why we see them actively participated in the rebellion against oppression. Saaliki lyrics that come to us from the period indicate their revolutions and rebellions. As we moved into their stories and reveal their anger against the government takes charge in the wars against the people of the state would now be ignited.

Results and Conclusion

Saalik which they say can be said Greg Arab the name refers them to other aspects of the real closer various issues, in an era of folk and tribal traditions of Arabic and handling acts involved. Consequence of the unequal distribution of wealth among people of different tribes emerges between the rich and the poor in the tribal system. These factors are based on two streams of thought, belief and commitment to Arab tribal customs and racial discrimination, issues such as skin color, race and social status following the release of the bulk of the slave mother was on it. These factors led him to escape from this harsh reality, to wake up and protest against this law for social justice and economic parity and to fight against racism and tribal customs, traditions and customs of the tribe, and it turns around and to avoid stress and psychological distance from society, the exclusion of the place and the customs and the socio-economic situation of society is alienated. Although some of them did not leave the clan, but the nature, unfamiliar with the customs of the community in their lives cannot be ignored.

The emergence of three major groups among the Saalik gap, segregation and strict adherence to tribal customs: Khala: People who performance due to their exclusion from society, tribe, and were joined to Saalyk such as Hajez Al Azdi. Aghrabe: black people because of their skin color, tribe, were unpopular as Shanfari and Tabet Shara. Poor: They were poor Saalik groups like Orvat Ibn Al-Vard.

Omavi era to the era of the return values of some Islamic countries called ignorant. Although the poetry of the senses, imagination, emotion and style changed dramatically, but Omavi poet's mind and stand still ignorant of the Etal and Daman, and the return of most of the ignorant. Poets of this period are important in politics. Development of lyric poetry and political independence represents picture of the political and social situation in the displays.

Political poetry in this period of internal strife of parties over the caliphate is in most cases, the verification and approval of the thoughts of the groups was handled. Saalik defining characteristic of the literature, despite the thoughts that perpetuate the literature and the author is at stake. Salok poet and man it looks good ideas into action. Without a doubt, the strength, courage and self-reliance and a strong will Salok poet, caused his heart is hardened. Not only a poet’s heart filled with compassion, kindness and compassion, but also the heart-rending pain of the wounded man and comes from deep hurts him. Salok free and philanthropist thinks so inspired by his Aqil force, human society is full of injustice, discrimination, free of grudges. His growth, excellence and avoid any hatred, is a resident of another community, family and other picks. Because he sees human society destroys
human values and the spirit of cooperation, forgiveness, unity, courage, self-esteem and pride in the community, and Privacy animal sees.

Another defining characteristic of free Salok achieve immortality. He thought that they die freemen were always honor the wishes of the greedy death. Ignorant of the realities of poverty that offends the poet Salok. He has to deal with the phenomenon of weakness, ugliness, corruption, failure and humiliation open, the remedy would be one way to save humanity from the ruinous disasters, knows diligence

Salok poet's spirit with indolence, indulgence, seeking comfort, efficiency, and lack of responsibility are incompatible. Attempt, effort, persistence, it is the poet Salok for the rights of their fellow lost, ignorant of the basic principle of life that the war is ignorant. Brave heart, bright and sharp sword and sturdy bow and large believe that he always have to be served. The humility and modesty of fellow Salok is respect. Dignity and self respect and courtesy to fellow Salok character are the theme of sacrifice and selflessness during which throws shadows. He is weary of the strain and it's a shame and disgrace knows.

Salalik literature is a form of resistance against the community as a poet in their Carving Ananyt and drowned, and Ananyt Salok the elusive poet and man of the earth hath the spiritual aspects, is orientation. Disobey and rebel poet Salok getaway, just ignorant of the laws and customs that the community is not ignorant of the kind of literary traditions and thus underscores the rebellion, unlike Qsayd his poetry poets usually ignorant, short, with a unified theme, empty praise, Atlalo Enter a description, lyrics, and more. Incentive travel and migration as well as the poet’s praise, Slh, office, hunting and meet her lover, but he lost for the rights of people who have been wronged in some way ignorant society tries to reason, some poets Qsayd Salok is depicted scenes of war and jihad.

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