Study the social capital in Nassir Payegozar’s poems, “Sultan of pun in Iran”

1Ibrahim Gebleh Arbatan, 1Kamran Pashaei Fakhri, 2Ibrahim Eghbali

1Department of Persian language and literature, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran.
2Associate Professor, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran

ARTICLE INFO
Article history:
Received 13 October 2013
Received in revised form 19 November 2013
Accepted 24 November 2013
Available online 15 December 2013

Keywords:
Nassir Payegozar, social capital, social integration, social participation

ABSTRACT
Social capital is an important issue that covers all human life dimensions and it involves main social components such as politics, civil affairs, welfare, economics, research, different branches of sciences and even sport and cultural affairs. Adherence to social capital principles and components aids communities and individuals to achieve the ultimate goals by observing cultural and non cultural norms. Nassir Payegozar is an eminent and famous poet that he employs all elements for writing pleasing and immortal poems yet in his eightieth and he uses marvelous and elegant concepts to exhilarate the reader. He has composed his poems spontaneously almost in all poetical forms and subjects. This article tries to study the social capital and its components involving trust, social participation, social integration, commitment, responsibility taking, justice, honesty, meritocracy, self content, jealousy, patience and beneficence in Nassir Payegozar, famous for sultan of pun in Iran, poems.

INTRODUCTION
Nassir Payegozar was born in 1931 in Tabriz. He was appointed as literature teacher in youth and he taught his students beneficence and honesty. His first poetical work, “my tar and candle” was published in Persian and Turkish in 1990. “Manifestation of pun in Persian poetry”, “love songs”, “sweet dreams”, “Horse’s tear, real story”, “my darling, Turkish pun couplets”, “anthology”, “Persian divan” and “Turkish divan” are his published works. Payegozar has employed pun in most of his poems. He is called “father of pun”, “creator of pun”, “god of pun and irony” and “sultan of pun in Persian poetry” by the eminent professors of Persian literature. He has employed social original concepts and social capital components in his poems as means for transferring of the social concepts.

Social capital:
The researchers have offered different definitions on social capital and referred to its role in human life: “Social capital involves characteristics of social constituent from networks nature, norms and social trust perspectives that facilities coordination and collaboration for achieving interactional advantages” (Amirkhani, 2008:20). “Social capital theory is simple and its central idea can be summarized as establishing relations” (Field, 2007:7). “A person has considerable social capital that he is intimate and trustable due to establishing relationship with many people having significant physical and cultural capital” (Mohseni, 2004:18).

Social capital components in Payegozar’s poems:
1-trust:

In modern period as era of communication that universal village has been expanded all over the world, people succeed only by trust in all aspects of life. Social capital trust is a practical and tangible construct that leads mankind toward perfection. Trust assures success and feeling of achievement and leads to emotional and economical support. “Trust facilities collaboration and a society with more trust will be successful and the people will collaborate easily and collaboration leads to trust that it is necessary for empowerment of collaboration and participation” (Firouzabadi, 2006:57). Payegozar suggests feeling of reliability as a condition of trust. So that, he considers kindness, goodness and beneficence necessary for trust:

“Every flower has own smell
Every person is respected due to his behavior and conduct

Corresponding Author: Ibrahim Gebleh Arbatan, Department of Persian language and literature, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran.
So evaluate kindness and blessing
Since success is achieved by goodness and beneficence”(Persian divan, 2011:307).
He also emphasizes that trust is not achieved without investigation and research and he considers awareness and acquiring knowledge as necessary elements in selection of spouse, partherner and friend since hasty trust leads to unexpected consequences.
“Be careful and alert instead of grief and sorrow
Do not forget what you have
Know that when you arrive to the sea it will be mirage”(ibid:70).
“Nassir, never uncover your secret
Only say your secret whom that you trust him”(Turkish divan ,2013:84).
“Do not trust on the liar and hypocrite
For who that there is no difference between day and night for him
Do not trust on dishonest and unreliable person
Try to identify honest from dishonest
And guide them toward honesty (ibid:573).

2- Social participation:
Participation means employing personal resources in order to join in a collective affair. Usually, two hypotheses are tested in most of the social participation theories: first, more motivation leads to more participation and second, more participation leads to compromising results”(Mohseni & Jaroollahai ,2003:12).
Mankind has learned to participate in social affairs in order to survive from ancient time. Collaboration and participation in meeting needs clarify the importance of social participation. Payegozar refers to social participation and its components in his poems. He accounts resistance, empathy and integration as elements of social participation.
“The powerful man solves his problems easily
Never complaints about difficulties
Since he can find remedy for his pain”(Persian divan ,2011:70).
Application of common social elements for closing the people to each other and preservation of social participation has added on beauty of his poetry. He invites people to collective affairs since social participation leads to integration. He exemplifies planting flowers as a collective affair.
“Let us to plant flower everywhere since it is a beautiful and valuable gift of God
If we know the value of a flower”(ibid:263).

3- Social integration:
Integration means unification leading to order and responsibility taking and commitment to interaction for more unification. Integration is a collective phenomenon. This phenomenon is inevitable ,fluid and relative that shapes with collaboration and coordination of the citizens in activities in different cultural, religious ,social ,economic and political scopes”(Salehi Amiri,2009:83). Social integration is necessary to survival of a society and it has components such as empathy, participation and problem solving, help, public affairs, holding meetings and festivals and acknowledgment of influential individuals.
“If individuals behave sympathetic with each other
And respect to each other and be attendance
So, you will be cheerful even you have pain”(Persian divan, 2011:254).
In his opinion, integration and unification are likened to fingers of hand that they are useful in case of unity. He believes that people with any religion, nation and race are friends and emphasizes that poverty or wealth, religion, nationality and affiliation should not prevent integration and unity.
“The people from any race and nation are the same since, they are brother though they are in different parts of the world”(Turkish divan, 2013:296).

4- Social commitment:
Commitment is tied with morality and it has relationship with serving people and responsibility taking in the society. If we want to study social commitment from organizational perspective it is defined as: “ one of the duties of organizations in taking advantage of the public; so that it leads to exaltation of the organization primary goal”(Amirkhani &Pour ezzat,2008:43). In his opinion, love and interest in duties and responsibility lead to progress and perfektion of a community.
“If you want to love your work
Work eagerly and love it
Since mankind deserves to effort and hardworking”(Persian divan ,2011:259).
Payegozar believes that a man could show his social commitment only by responsibility taking. So, human actions have reactions and if these actions are personal, they will have personal reactions and if they are social conducts they will have social and personal feedback.

5-Justice:
Justice prevents deceitfulness, oppression, violence and crimes. It is only means for living without tension and crimes in a society. So, justice is the important social capital component. Justice means equality and balance and since it is comprehensive for public so, it is respected by people and even tyrants respect to justice in their inner. God is the origin of justice in the world:
“God ordered mankind to act in just
Justice is heavenly blessing
Since man oppresses to other man
So, God has offered human justice as his great gift”(Persian divan ,2011:250).
God’s justice is origin of justice in this world and resurrection. We believe in God’s justice in case of oppression and expect God to administer justice.
“Do not punish who oppressed you
One day, God will administer his justice
The oppressor will be punished without announcement”(ibid:319).
He believes that a community will be happy if the people behave justly.
“If people are not desperate because of injustice they will live happily
Nassir, even there is no storm if justice is administered”(Turkish divan ,2013:100).

6-Honesty:
Honesty and truthfulness are praised. Honesty as a component of social capital causes to commitment and trust; since in case of honesty people will trust to the authorities and meanwhile, honesty leads to respect to each other:
“Politeness deserves to respect to honest people
The honest people deserve to respect
Love, kindness, happiness and honesty are tied with each other”(Persian divan, 2011:286). Honesty in speech and conduct empowers friendship and collaboration and leads to social interactions.
“Be honest in your speech and conduct
In this case you can understand others”(ibid:322).
“Behave honestly and be honest in your life
Since sweet smelling flowers fill the garden”(Turkish divan, 2013:169).
Due to Islamic thoughts, Payegozar believes that honesty and truthfulness never loss their values and these traits are respected in all times:
“A dishonest person never reaches to calmness
Honesty and truthfulness are immortal
So, be honest and never lie”(ibid:437).

7-Meritocracy:
The staff performance influences directly on success in the organization. The scholars call meritocracy as selection of the best and effective people for the required positions. Also, skill for positive influence is called competency. “Skills, knowledge, personal characteristics, desires, experiences and occupational capabilities empower a person to take responsibility in higher level. Indeed, competency offers models that depict high performance person in his occupational scope”(Mohseni, 2003). Payegozar emphasizes that a competent manager should use his experiences and employ his capabilities and skill for better management that in this case meritocracy motivates success in organizations:
“There are many competent individuals
If you want be successful and manage the affairs better
He suggests that pride influences meritocracy and emphasizes that a man should try to be a competent person:
“You could achieve your goals by hardworking
Not by deceit and falsehood
You choose to be master or a slave
Since competency does not depend on your costume”(ibid:288).
Social capital indicators are related to each other closely. Regarding to competency, effort and hardworking are introduced as complement of competency. He emphasizes that meritocracy is achieved only by effort not by deceit and falsehood.
“Everybody could not accompany you
Your accompanier is who that competent and loyal to you”(Turkish divan, 2013:83).
8-Self contentment:
In Dehkhoda dictionary, self contentment is defined accompanied by pride and selfishness. If a man does not valuate others and only seeks own benefits he suffers self contentment. Religions blame self contentment and selfishness and moral scholars alter mankind about this indecent trait. Paygozar introduces pride and selfishness as components of self contentment:
“The bubble bursts even if it reaches to top and it breaks finally
Do not be like a bubble even though reach to top”(Persian divan, 2011:303).
Avoiding collective activities is one of the characteristics of self contentment person. This trait causes that the person lose his friend and people do not respect him and nobody help him in solving problems so, he is alone forever:
“The God gave me wing to fly in the skies
But this self contentment cage does not allow me to fly”(Turkish divan, 2013:131).
Whenever there are self content individuals in a society there is no convenient for people. If we investigate on the causes of the wars we conclude that the main reasons were self contentment and selfishness and pride that have led to destruction of human societies.

9-Jealousy:
Jealousy causes to misconduct and losing virtues and good deeds. Jealousy means different feelings like contempt, anger, and rancor and hate that lead to illness and disorder in mankind and influences on individuals relationship”(Merkel, 2008:14-16). “If you are not jealous and revengeful
Why you do not bear beneficence?
Goodness and beneficence are human capital
You are alone if you are jealous”(Persian divan, 2011:267).
Jealousy empowers indecent traits unconsciously so; the jealous causes difficulties and troubles:
“Do not try to put others in trouble
Why you solve problems instead of causing difficulties
Try to solve problems and never put others in trouble”(ibid:276).
Payegozar advises on avoiding jealousy and introduces it as indecent trait and moral disorder that influences soul and body of human:
“Avoid vengeance forever and acknowledge friendship
And never loss your friends
You will be alone if you be proud
If you behave kindly you will be immortal for them”(Turkish divan, 2013:543).

10-Patience:
Patience means tolerance and forbearance that it has been emphasized in Quran. Patience as a social capital is main ethical element in a society.”Patience means self control during difficulties and anxiety and avoiding complain and doing unusual conducts” (Tusi,1962:49).
“A mountain is magnificent due to stability
Be like a mountain and stable
When you are at the top of love and attendance
The mountain wishes to reach to you”(Persian divan, 2011:295).
When a man gets in trouble and losses calmness and peace he should be patient and solve his problem patiently. By referring Quran miracle that says the human being has been created in trouble, Payegozar believes that there is a remedy and solution for problems and the cue is patience:
“I get in trouble continuously and I do not have any remedy except patience
I encounter with difficulty while I have not solved my previous problem”(ibid:299).
“A powerful person bears difficulties and he is patient”(Turkish divan,2013:74).

Conclusion:
By investigation on the social capital components in Payegozar poems it is concluded that a society needs to empower its social capital. People as the main social capital play an important role in this regard. The people will live happily if they trust each other and participate in the collective activities and aid in solving problems and preserve their integration by adherence on moral obligations and identification of social responsibility for establishing justice based society. In this regard, honesty, truthfulness, using skills according to competency, avoiding self contentment and pride, jealousy and patience are important components in exaltation and balanced life in a community. If people increase social capital they could solve their problems easily and live in healthy society that next generations will be benefited by these social capitals. This is a utopia where people respect and trust to each other and they solve problems collectively.
REFERENCES


Holy Quran.


Payegozar, N., 2013. Turkish divan, Tabriz, Frough Azadi publication.
