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Amir Khosrow Delawi one of Persian literature lasting figure

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Abstract

Amir Khosrow Delawi who is called Amir Khosrow Balkhi in our country is one of lasting figure of Khurasan literature and culture and is one of few persons who has obvious contribution in affluence of mystical literature and introduction of Dari culture and literature in Indian peninsula and he has been one of pioneers foundation of one of the most prominent literary style or Indian style in Persian poem. About 7 century ago initiative and genius of Amir Khosrow such shined that illuminated heart ad thought of orators until now. He has five lyrics and ode courts, that each work is expressive historical fact and mystical and poetry skill and abilities of him and approve of his art in Persian literature. He had four century of Persian literary great heritage and were fluent in his era languages like Persian, Arabic. Indian and Sanskrit and compared each with others from affluence point of view. Although Amir Khosrow was original offspring of Dari language and literature and representative of Khurasan history and literature and our cultural ambassador to Delhi court, but he always called himself India parrot because of living in India and familiarity with Indian language and prided to Indian language and sometimes preferred it to other languages. This essay has been discussed in analyzing and library method based on Amir Khosrow works.

Keywords: Amir Khosrow, trustee, literature, representative

Introductions

As we know that Indian ancient language or Sanskrit is relative with ancient Persian and Indian are our siblings. Current Persian language prevalence in India after Islam specially after starting of monarchy of Ghaznavids and became more common in Moghul era and Persian poets and scholars appeared in this place. One of famous was Amir Khosrow Ebn Amir Saifuddin Mahmood Delawi that was one of elite Khurasani of the era. His father lived in Kash city of Turkistan and escaped to India in Moghul oops and lived In Patyalai city. Amir Khosrow was born in 651 and he started learning science and as his father was scholar and he was eager to study Persian poems and works and he became familiar with Persian language and started poetry as he should be counted first grade poet from plurality of poems. He was honorable genius that his several dimension personality enriched Persian literature and his contribution in cultural heritage of India has no match according to acknowledgement of Indian scientists and scholars. According to the states, he was sharp witted courtier, brave soldier, world man, sincerely Sufi, master artist, playful wit, creative musician and top of all he had high ambitions. By analyzing and discussing cultural angels of Amir Khosrow Delawi we want to show that how Amir Khosrow is one of our cultural figure in India.

Amir Khosrow one of lasting figure of Persian Culture an Literary

Greatness of great men is in their high thoughts and high thoughts are estimated on scale of its everlasting and dynamics. Amir Khosrow thoughts is not getting old in time in connection to The Basics of Mysticism and human nature, but need of human society increase to it day by day. These thoughts are still fresh, exquisite despite passing about 8 centuries. (Sancharaki 67, 1388)

Residence of Amir Khosrow was Delhi and had dignity in kings' court and eulogized some of them on his poems. Amir Khosrow entered to ring of devotion of one of Indian Sufism sheikh or Sheikh Nezamuddin Awlia and started austerity in credo and followed Iran famous poets specially Sanaye, Khaqani, Nezami and Sadi and specilally followed Ustad Shirazi in lyrics. (shafaq 289,1369) Amir Khosrow lyrics do not cross lyrics limits and subjects are usually love and speech are about meeting wish, avoid beloved, Ill narcissus and burning

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candles and coquettish beloved, hits, tears flood, bow eyebrow were discussed and ascetic of cassock was coped with heart full of sorrow and beautiful eyes and the types were remembered a lot. (shafaq/ 1369, 291)

From other side it is not right to ignore land of Khurasani culture despite remoteness, mentioning these in books about Khurasani culture is Inevitable. This issue has been occurred about Amir Khosrow Delawi who was born in 651 in Patyalai, and 725 in Delhi. This issue that poet has Indian decent is not important. His mother was Indian and his father was Turk and went to India from Transylvania with other Lachin Hazaraei. His wonderful impact on Persian literature in 8th and 9th century is important. He had more impact more than Nezami.

He that was eulogist poet from start and end of his literary activates keep distance from policy during movement of different courts and rulers and dynasties who appeared in Delhi and Multan one after another and replaced by other.

(Shuhabi,1381,361).

It is not important that he was Indian decent poet.

It is important that he had important impact on Persia literature of 14th and 10th century. Feudal thoughts of Amir Khosrow were not less than Nezami. Beside literary activities this eulogist poet supervised all court conspiracies during ruling of different dynasties that had rule in Delhi. Even he named himself devotee of Sheikh Nezamuddin Awlia famous sheikh of mendicant of Chashti of Delhi during 1272-1273 A.D, he did not left his court job. Khosrow was faithful to his sheikh death on 123 A.D and even he was faithful to his sheikh despite his sheikh was angered in court (Ban Ripka 1370, 383)

Amir Khosrow was one of great poets. He followed Sadi in lyrics, in masnavi Nezami. He was impacted in preach by Sanaye and Khaqani and ode by Raziuddin Nishabari and Kamaluddin Ismail.

This is sample of his lyrics;
Body become old but wishes are still young
Heart was broken but talk of girls is still in tongue
My age came to end and day became night
My tipsiness is still existed
World became full of martyr of sedition
Arrow is still in minimal
All human is awake from my nafir
But that drunken eye is still in deep sleep
Every moment coquetry is increasing furthermore
Khosrow is in wish of mercy form imprisonment
Subhani 1386, 293,282

Amir Khosrow has lots of lyrics and poems in his poems courts and also his works have been collected and prepared after his death and some of his works have been removed. This lyric has been admired in India at least. Evidence is wide publications of his works.

Surprisingly, despite of being outstanding musician, he did not write about music. There is no information about his works in Indian language. Despite of writing pomposity and Bartels has called his works high value and his style called Indian style and followed Sanaye which was ancient Persian poems. He mentioned clearly in one of his writing from samples in one of his poem segment.

Amir Khosrow close friend Najmuddin Hassan Sanjari who died in 1327 A.D put step on his track. Style of Sanjari had

deep impact on composing Persian language poems. He was master of lyric and went beyond Amir Khosrow in composing love lyrics (Ban Rebika, 1370, 386)

We could say that odes of this poet are more modest than his lyrics and he has followed great orators.

Sometimes he starts odes with sweet lyrics like these verses:

Amir Khosrow has long odes like Khaqani that one of his odes is this in compare to Khaqani ode:

My heart is education sheikh and I am beginner of knowledge
Make that start this manner
My heart is child and sheikh of love is science language
His literary is lesson and treasury is school
Shafaq 1369, 291

He mentioned virtue and moral in one of his odes that says:

Do not become impatient that eyes
See with heart everything you want
Shafaq 1369:291

Amir Khosrow had special belief to Hakim Nezami and composed khamsa by imitation of Nezami that types are as follow:

1. Matle Ul Anwar oppose against Makhzan Ul Asrar of Nezami that has religious and moral poems
2. Shirin wa Khosrow against Khosrow and Shirin of Nezami
3. Majnon wa Laili against Laili wa Majnon of Nezami that has been composed in poem by the name of ruler of area on that year. Those poems were effective that poet composed about death of his mother and brother
This year two stars went from my life
Mother and also brother gone away
4. Ayena Sekandari against Sekandar Nama of Nezami which were composed in poems in 669 lunar year and is by the name of Alauddin
5. Hasht Behesht that is about Bahram and is against Haft Paikar of Nezami

In addition of that Amir Khosrow has lots of melody and other poems that are Quran ul Sadin and Nu Seper and Mefta ul Fotoh that is about kings of India that beside literary value it has historic value. He also has prose works that is Khazayen ul Fotoh.

Not only Amir Khosrow has composed old stories but also composed current stories in poems as he made Khazar Khan and Dolrani about death of Khazar Khan son of Alaudiin that was eulogied by the poet.

He also was master in music and answered a question about poems and music: I am complete in every aspect.

This poet also was master in essay writing and has a book by the name of Resayel ul Akhbar.

We could say Amir Khosrow greatest poets reside in India and his initiative was pre-eminent and he was great in composing poems as he composed Khamsa in three years that has 18000 verses. His poems have special elegance like other Indian poets. Despite having lots of courts and composing poems he is not comparable to Nezami.

Yan Rebka 1381, 392

Conclusion

It is clear that Amir Khosrow was one of most important Indian and Persian literates and also he has great importance to Persian language regarding creating valuable literary heritage.

This point that he has Indian decent is not important, his mother was Indian and his father was Turk

This poet is called city riot because of composing derogatory poems. it is surprising that how a musician like him has not written about music. We cannot tell fact about his Indian works. He followed other scholars specially Sanaye in meanings and rhetorical. Amir Khosrow lyrics do not cross usual limits of lyrics and subjects are love. Best work of Amir Khosrow is Laili and Majnon but Hasht Behesht is the most important that poet has written in several Indian subjects. Some innovations are seen in poems of Amir khosrow and they are about Delhi kings' historical incidents. These stories show political, private and mental life of heroes and we could see love in it. Amir Khosrow has inserted historical stories in turn in lyrics and apparently has done it for coordination verses.

Amir Khosrow father entrusted him to Sheikh Nezamuddin Awlia and he was faithful to Nezamudding until his death.

Amir Khosrow became friend with Khwaja Hasan Delawi who also was called Indian Sadi. Moghul arrested both of them and then released them.

Amir Khosrow entered Delhi kings court and become Amir. He returned form Bengala trip that heard death of Nezam Awlia and went to his sheikh grade and died in 725 lunar year six months after Nezam Death.

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