

## Isis and Osiris Myth and Its Use in the Works of Bayati and Tawfiq Hakim

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## Abstract

Egyptian mythology is emboss and complex perspective of visual and written images. The impact of Egyptian mythology is not limited only to the contemporary world. During the past 2500 years, foreign travelers who have crossed the Nile valley, have expressed their reactions to the wide selection of gods carved on the temples. Isis and Osiris myth is the most famous Egyptian mythology that is the narrator of a couple in love and loyalty and the problems facing them and the struggle between good and evil. The popularity of this myth among the people and its dramatic effects on informing the people and evoke the spirit of mobility and change in society, has led to a lot of literary trends, they are used for different purposes and themes of the myth to create their work, in this paper we examine the use of the myth in the works of Abd al-Wahhab Bayati and Tawfiq Hakim.

**Keywords:** Isis, Osiris, the use of myth, Abd al-Wahhab Bayati, Tawfiq Hakim

## Introduction

The use of myths and mythical characters in the poem is not a new issue. In the contemporary era had begun. What in the Age of Ignorance, we also saw the use of myth in poetry what in the name of myth and what in the use of its concept. The use of myth in poetry and literary text in addition to its extensive knowledge and information represents its author, is also a kind of indicator of his ability. What express myth and using it in a way that is in harmony with the land and it is not an easy task and not the responsibility of anyone. Sometimes due to political poets and writers are not able to utter pain and clear their thoughts. Makes use of myths in the works to provide the opportunity for a poet or a writer to be covered in order for people to understand and reveal their contacts be attacked without government agent. This creates a sense of frustration after defeat and was considered among them. They are enjoying their mythological like Tammuz and Osiris tried to alert the nation and breathe new life were among them. This in recent years and during the spring Arabic was also highly regarded. In this paper, a poet and a writer considered and is viewed from the perspective of each of the myth of Isis. However,

the possibility of addressing the two writer, poet or two there, but in my opinion was better this way because it makes it possible to provide a comparison between poetry and text. There are many books about the myth of Isis, but in many articles on the workings of this myth in poetry, whether in Arabic or other languages is not addressed. This article is an attempt to demonstrate the use of myth although small is in the works of contemporaries. Method used in this article is library.

## Myth

To enter the debate that is the survey of Isis and Osiris myth, first it is necessary to be familiar with the term and concept of myth.

Myth terminology: "The word 'myth' in Persian language borrowed from the words" al-Ostoureh "and" al-Asatir "is in Arabic. The word in Arabic means the story is not original. But the Arabic word citing its origin from the Greek historian means, research, information, description and history and is composed of two components means a Reviewer and other Ia extension of the term histor or Greek origin idein is meant to describe, is relative. Latin word videre is meant to describe, Greek eidenai to know, Sanskrit videra and vaedya Avesta means knowledge and Persian promise, means good news, good news and glad tidings, with those words have the same root. The first Indo-European root word vid is relative." (Bahar 2002, p. 343, quoted by Sarkhosh: 2010, p. 11)

Definition of myth: the myth is a story seemingly, unreal and upside down if passwords lock it open with the key knowledge and research, we find therein lies a world of facts. The myth of the land, according to the conditions prevailing culture Formation and territories with the myth of the land is different. However, due to some similarities and common cultural values found among some parts can be common myths which are different only in name or minor issues. For example, we can refer to the myth of Tammuz with a different name and with the same story exists among the people of Egypt, Mesopotamia, Iran and Western countries. The myth can be considered a very complex cultural reality that can be studied from different perspectives. Also, despite the fact that throughout history great efforts were made to provide a comprehensive definition of myth, the myth still do not have perfect definition. According