



Thematic Analysis of One of the Rumi's Poem On the View of Halliday's Functionalism

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ABSTRACT

This paper tries to analyze one of the poems of Rumi in Mathnavi(Masnavi)book3, Nicholson`s version- with the title of *“description some God`s friends who are content with the (Divine) ordainment and do not pray and beseech (God) to change this decree”* on the view of Halliday`s functionalism. There are a lot of studies about Mowlana`s poems in different points of view. In this study we try to show Rumi`s thought and attitude by analyzing the poem on the view of thematic structure of Halliday Functionalism.

Keywords: Rumi`s poems, Halliday`s Functional Grammar, Mathnavi, Thematic structure, Given-New information

1. INTRODUCTION

The study relies on analyzing one of the poems of Rumi in Mathnavi- Book3, Nicholson`s version (p.423)- with the title of *“description some God`s friends who are content with the (Divine) ordainment and do not pray and beseech (God) to change this decree”*¹ on the view of Halliday`s functionalism. DJALAL AL-DIN RUMI known by the sobriquet Mawlana (Mevlana) is a Persian poet. The content of the poem as appeared in its title is about being Surrender to God's will. The poem consists of six verses (beyt) which each one includes one or two clauses. By reading the poem once, we can infer that the thematic structure- order (make-up) of the old-new information- is systematic and meaningful. Thematic structure of each verse (beyt) will be explained as follow come in the paper on the view of Halliday`s Functional Grammar.

2. Review of the Literature

There are considerable philosophers and researchers working on Rumi`s poems and his thoughts; such as William Chitick (1983,2004,2005), James Morris (2006,2008), Carl Ernest (1999), Franklin Lewis (2000,2004,2007,2008), and some Iranian researchers such as; Soroush (2000,1996), Zarinkub (2001), Homaiee(1977), Pazuki(2003,2004,2007,2008), Kakaiee (2009, 2010); moreover; many other researchers study his poems on different views, such as Moazeni(2003) had a survey on Hafiz and Molana`s ideology, Haghshenas (2008) studied the effectiveness of Hafiz from Rumi. A semiotic survey was done by Mohammadi et all(2015) on Rumi`s poems. Nabiloo (2013) investigates Halliday`s analytical approach of Systemic Functional Linguistics and explain concepts such as Ideational Metafunction, Interpersonal Metafunction, Textual Metafunction and material in Rumi's «the Song of the Reed» verbal, behavioral, mental and relational processe, verbal, material in Rumi's «the Song of the Reed». The authors would like to consider one of Rumi`s poems on one of the linguistic theory; Halliday`s Functionalism, which no one consider the poem on this view so far. Therefore we avoid to repeat what were said about Rumi`s thoughts and beliefs by the above mentioned researchers.

3. Halliday`s Thematic Structure & Old-New Information

¹ English translation of the poem is based on Mojaddedi (2013:116).