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The Styles of Message Transmission in Dede Gurgud

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Abstract: By referring to the role of communication and message transmission in the epical stories and by emphasis on the old literary texts for decoding of our ancestors' messages, this paper tries to investigate the great epical works of Dede Gurgud's Oguznameh. This work was chosen due to possessing of the contemplative concepts and literary beautiful examples that reflect the culture and vision of nations of Turks in the past. Certainly, contemplation on the message transmission styles in these literary masterpieces offers opportunity to compare literary beauty and cultural structures of the studied nations in these works.

Keywords: Message Transmission Styles, Epical Masterpieces, Dede Gurgud.

Introduction

Epical works reflect the historical identity and collective consciousness of the people who have had thousands years precedents of social life. This literary genre has passed from filters of material life, mind and imagery of the millions humans and it has been shifted and progressed and finally manifested in the modern form.

If we know eternal masterpieces of Dede Gurgud's Oguznameh as manifestations of knowledge, philosophy, needs, desires, history, vision, traditions, hopes and fears of both nations, undoubtedly, the communicative and message transmission styles of these works will reflect culture and traditions of that nation and also beauty and eloquence of this masterpiece.

Message transmission means denoting concepts from the sender to the receiver that carries information, emotions, news or facts. Broad scope of concepts and contents is visualized when we talk about message transmission and communication and these concepts are astonishing.

For prevention of distraction and dispersion it is necessary to classify the message transmission styles. For doing so, it can be classified message transmission styles into four categories:

- 1. Message transmission by human agents
- 2. Message transmission by supernatural agents
- 3. Message transmission by natural agents
- 4. Message transmission by sensual agents

Certainly, message transmission styles are broader than four categories. In this paper it was tried to investigate four categories of message transmission styles and offer evidence on the both works of Dede Gurgud's Oguznameh.

It should be pointed that in the examples of Oguznameh some of the words and terms in the poems have been corrected and the rhyme and meters have been shifted.

Message transmission by human agents

A-Seek security

Dispatching a messenger and seeking security was the common style of the message transmission in the different literary texts and stories.

In the story of "Bamsi Berik" in the Oguznameh when Dede Gurgud arrives at the resort of "Dadali Gajar" says:

We have come to the heat of the extinguished fire

We have come through the clean and boiling water

We have come to seek security in the broad mountain of Gajar Khan (Dede Gurgud, 2009)

Here Dede Gurgud describes the high mountain and clean and boiling water of the land of Gajar and finally, explains that he has come to seek security in the realm of Gajar Khan.

B- Shouting and crying

In the introduction of the story of "Garjig Choban" in Dede Gurgud the poet gets angry since the ruler is silent and he shouts so that the mountains and valleys are shaken and the message of liberty of the poet breaks the silence (Imani, 2003).

C- Epic boast

Epic boast was common way to transfer the message in the battle fields. These messages were sent in order to introducing the heroes, praising the armor, horse and arm power and also threatening the enemy.

In the story of "Salorgazan" in Dede Gurgud, when the pagan army encountered with Gara Choban and boasted for him and threatened him, he replied:

The shepherd boasted on the pagan army and said:

Do not praise your horse

I prefer this goat to your horse

Do not praise your helmet

I prefer this hat to that

Do not praise your spear

I prefer this bat to that

Do not praise your sword

I prefer this mallet to that

Do not praise your arrows

I prefer this rock to them (Dede Gurgud, 2009)

D- Watch man

In the story of "Bamsi Berik" when "Borla khatun" encounters with Berik Khan says:

I watched on the hill

When he has gone

And I asked about him from any passerby (Seyedsalamat, 2009)

Message transmission by supernatural agents

A-Oracular proclamation

Sometimes the heroes hear the proclamations with unknown source and these messages are inspired to the man.

In the story of "Domerol" he says to his wife that the messenger of death is like a bird that sits on the breast of the hero and tries to kill him (Iman, 2003).

And we read that there is on sound of wolf and jackal and even owl. The death has opened its arms and everybody is uncertain about his life.

c- Demonic inspirations

The other form of supernatural messages is demonic temptation and inspiration. Satan appears in the epic and tempts the heroes and characters of the story.

One day the Satan came as a beneficent

Deceived the man and the young man listened to him

Said him at first you promise

Then I will begin to speak

The young man obeyed him

Took an oath that never

Disclose the secrets and words

Said you are the only lord in the palace

Kill your father and listen to my advice

He is an old man and you are young

Take his capital and throne

You are deserved to be ruler of the world

If you are faithful you will be the king of the world (Jonidi, 2008)

Then Firdausi writes:

The evil deceived you now

Look how the magnificent creator

Will take revenge on you

In the part "Bashlanish" of the story of "Garajig Choban" it is written that:

The Satan put traps on my way and I am afraid of this darkness. The Satan appear to me behind any bushes (Imani, 2003).

Message transmission by natural agents

A-Water

In Dede Gurgud, when Gazankhan returns his home he encounters with destructed land and looks at the water and asks the water about the events.

O, the water that passing through the high rocks

And move the wooden ships forward and backward

O, the water that the red camels pass through you

And the white sheep sleep around you

I offer my painful head for you if you have any news about my land tell me

B- Fire

Message transmission by the fire in Dede Gurgud is described as follows:

Though a light is shining from a hole

Though the night is threatening and darkness is anxious (Imani, 2003)

C- Animals

The letter carrier pigeon and messenger hoopoe and horse and other examples can be found that the animals transmit the messages.

When Gazankhan asks the water about his land when he does not hear any reply asks the wolf:

O, you that begin your life with sunset

Stand like a hero on the snow

Your howling threatens the dogs

Do you have any news on my land? (Dede Gurgud, 2009)

Message transmission by sensual agents

A-Musical instruments

Music has been played an important role in different forms during centuries. Sometimes drum was played in the fests and sometimes in lamenting. Sometime horn was played in the battle fields and sometimes in the prayers. Anywhere music was inseparable tool in human life, stories and legends.

In Dede Gurgud by hearing the musical instrument Domerol raises his head and looks at his friend.

B- Destruction and threatening

Threatening was transferring of the message of destruction.

Looked and saw destructed land

There was only a pillar
It was high and ruined
It was pillar of palace
There was no palace no camp
No tent no horse (Jonidi, 2008)
Salver Gazan says to Gara Chuban:
We destructed the high and reddish house of Gazankhan (Seyedsalamat, 2009)

Conclusion

Undoubtedly, communication and sending message was important for human being and it is also important in communication era. What has been progressed as a main phenomenon in the human societies is indeed the developed forms of communication of the human in the past. Message transmission has important place in Dede Gurgud Ougznameh. The comparison of these works depict that in spite of difference in speech and narrative styles rooted in the lingual, cultural and literary difference the spirit of communication and message transfer is closely related to each other.

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