

*Abstracts
in English*

Iranian Children's Literature Studies

Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

**Content Analysis of Parvin Dolatabadi's Poems for Children,
Bar Qayeq-e Abrha and *Gol-e Badam* (On the Boat of Clouds
and Almond Blossoms)****Z. Ostadzadeh***Academic Member in Persian Language and Literature Section, Center
of International Scientific Cooperation Ministry
of Science, Research & Technology**Abstract**

In this paper Dolatabadi's poems for children from her collection of poetry for children entitled *Bar Qayeq-e Abrha* and *Gol-e Badam* (284 poems) are analyzed. The themes used in her poetry are classified under six basic categories: "nature oriented", "amusing and delightful", "political-social", "religious", "pedagogical-scientific", and "educational-ethical". The number of each of these themes is specified, and then analyzed. The strength and weakness of the poems are discussed. In short, one would conclude that the most important theme in Dolatabadi's poems for children is "hope" which is mixed with "imagination". Her great artistry is in mixing the language of childhood with the world of childhood.

Key words: Children's Poetry, hope, Imagination, Parvin Dolatabadi, Poetic theme

* Instructor of Teaching Persian to Speakers of other languages,
Zahra.ostadzadeh@gmail.com

Iranian Children's Literature Studies
Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

**A Study of Graphic User Interface of Children's and
Teenagers' Websites in Iran**

Z. Salimi* **S. Ghaffari****

Islamic Azad University, Hamedan Branch

Abstract

The present study was conducted to investigate children's and teenagers' website graphic user interface (GUI) level. Its purpose is to help the Iranian children and teenagers to select suitable websites and also help designers to establish these websites. We have used a checklist with 60 criteria to investigate and analyze the graphic user interface of children's and teenagers' websites. The results of the study show that 65.5% of the criteria have been observed in these websites. Also "Nonahal" website with 49.5% is the first, "Roshd" and "Sefrbist" with 44.5% rank jointly the second, and "Koodakaneh" with 43% ranks the third.

Keywords: Children and teenagers, Graphic user interface, Internet, Website.

* M.A. Student of Library Science & Information, salami.zeinab@gmail.com

** Assistant Prof. of Library Science & Information, ghaffari13@yahoo.com

Iranian Children's Literature Studies

Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

A Study of Images of Enemies in Nasim Shomal's Poems for Children**M. Sadeghzdeh*** **T. Taqavi Shavazi****
Islamic Azad University, Yazd Branch**Abstract**

One of the important aspects of the era of Constitution is the emergence of political literature and poetry. In contrast to the few poets who still persevered in the school of Return to Classics, many poets composed poetry in the language of the common people mingling their voices with the constitutionalists to show their love of freedom and hatred of foreigners and whatever was considered foreign. Ashraf al-Din Hosseini Qazvini (1313-1274 AS), known as "Nasim Shomal", considered children as an important part of his addressees and wrote for them in a collection entitled *Golzar Adabi* (Literary Flower Garden) which includes 33 poems in rhyming couplets with a sweet and satirical diction. Therefore, Nasim Shomal can be considered as one of the founders of poetry for children. He is one of the poets who had an important role in opposing ignorance, autocracy, Russian and British colonialism thus enlightening the public to reject any injustice and oppression. To him, enemies of the country are superstition and ignorance, foreigners, and those who rule with the help of gold, oppression and deceit. This study analyzes Nasim Shomal's collection of poetry and specifically his poetry addressed to children in which he presents poetical imagery of the enemy.

Key words: Childlike Poems, Enemies of Country, *Golzar Adabi*, Nasim Shomal, Satirical Poetry of Constitution.

* Assistant Prof. of Persian Language and Literature, msz_41@yahoo.com

** M. A. Student of Persian Language and Literature, Tahere taghavi13@yahoo.com

Iranian Children's Literature Studies
Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

Childlike Images in Parviz Shapour's Cari-kalamaturs

A. Safaei* **L. Darvishalipour Astaneh****
Guilan University

Abstract

Parviz Shapour (1302 -78) the father of Iran's Cari-kalamaturs (a portmanteau word consisting of caricature and kalame, word in Persian—usually a one line satirical sentence in Persian) is one of the few people who have who created childlike, satirical imagery, in prose as well as in drawing thus bridging the gap between himself, nature and still life in a mostly fantastic, clever and childlike way. In his book entitled, *I Will Synchronize my Heart with Yours*, he uses these childlike expressions within a fantastical structure in six different ways: 1) empathy, 2) games, 3) humor, 4) childish logic, 5) wishes, 6) childlike Caricatures. These childlike images tend to decrease in his works but they never end; empathy is the dominant technique. This paper is a descriptive study of his collection of six books and analyzes the triangle of Shapour's connection with the child, childlike texts and childlike techniques of writing.

Key words: Cari-kalamatur, Child, Fantasy, Parviz Shapour.

* Assistant Prof. of Persian Language & Literature, Safaiy@Gmail.com

** M. A. Student of Persian Language & Literature, Ldarvishalipur@yahoo.com

Iranian Children's Literature Studies
Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

**Text Readability in Translating Children's Literature and its
Evaluation**

M. H. Ghorashi* **S. Aminzadeh****
Birjand University

Abstract

In this study, the phenomenon of readability and its evaluation in the domain of children's literature and translation will be discussed. Some ambiguities and misunderstandings regarding readability are cleared. After presenting some definitions of children's literature and its translation, readability and different ways of its evaluation, a new eclectic model will be used by the authors to evaluate readability. In order to show the reliability of this model, the authors present a case study in which this model is applied.

Key Words: Children's Literature, Children's Literature Translation, Readability Evaluation, Text Readability.

* Assistant Prof. of General Linguistics, mhghorashi@yahoo.com

** M. A. in Translation Studies, jhiva6s3000@gmail.com

Iranian Children's Literature Studies
Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

**A Comparative Analysis of Structure and Themes of Persian
and Arabic Lullabies**

H. Kiyani* **S. Hasanshahi****
Shiraz University

Abstract

Lullabies are the earliest poetic and rhythmic ways of connection between mother and child comprising an extensive range of mother's hopes, complaints and prayers inherited from previous generations. This type of literature has survived the passage of time in a way that no other literary form could replace it. Another characteristic of the lullabies is that they are not unique to any specific literature and exist in every literature. As such, they have similar structures and thematic characteristics. Comparative literature opens up a wide range of hidden relationships between literatures of different nations; this research aims at studying Persian and Arabic lullabies on the basis of American school of comparative literature. Hence, after an introduction to the topic and presenting the objectives and significance of the study, the theoretical framework is explained and then the structure and theme of the lullabies are compared in the two literatures. The study has indicated that establishing peace and calm through continuous repetition of the pleasant rhythms, reflecting mothers' wishes, pains and sorrows, language learning, socializing of the child and teaching society's values are among the most important similar components in Persian and Arabic lullabies. In both of these lullabies, the trace of nature is greatly felt; however, their different natures have made the two lullabies differ in some ways as well. Finally, common religious values have brought about an unbreakable tie between the two.

Keywords: Arabic lullabies, Children's literature, Comparative Literature, Persian and Structure, Theme.

* Assistant Prof. of Arabic Language & Literature, hkyanee@yahoo.com

** M.A. Student of Arabic Language & Literature, sarahasanshahi@yahoo.com

Iranian Children's Literature Studies
Vol. 3, No. 2, Autumn-Winter 2012-2013, Ser. 6

Imagery in Biouk Maleki's Poetry for Young Adults

A. Najafian*
Shiraz University

Abstract

Image is a new term with an ancient background in Persian literature as in rhetoric there is a reference to imagery. Biouk Maleki is one of the famous poets in the field of children literature who has published seven collections of his poetry till now. This study is an analysis of imagery in six collections of his poetry. The elements that make imagery are discussed and then the most frequent images in his poetry are analyzed. In order to make images, Maleki uses personification and simile more than other techniques in constructing imageries; nature is the major imagery that he uses in his poetry.

Key Words: Biouk Maleki, Children's poetry, Image, Imagery.

* M.A. Student of Persian Language & Literature, Azade.najafian@gmail.com