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Abstract

Romanticism is one of the most important schools in literature, which appeared at the end of the 18th century. It was affected by social and political changes and the advent of philosophical and aesthetical issues, and it was based on literary background. Being based on sentiments, emotion, and sublime human affection, it stood against the objective school of classicism and caused such major changes in the field of literature that can be considered as a cornerstone and a beginning for all subsequent literary trends and schools such as realism and symbolism. At the end of the 19th century and caused by the increasing cultural relationship of the East and the West and the translation of the works of the Western poets and authors and also the existing need for a major change in the literature, a new generation of Arab poets appeared who refused to follow the imitative and traditional models of the Arabic poetry and demanded some changes and moderations in the field of the literature so that it could be more congruent with the contemporary needs and poetic license. This school entered into the Persian language and literature in the 20th century. Translation of the works of the famous authors and poets of romanticism school in "Mashrooteh Time" , getting familiar of men of literature of the time with the European language ,the advent and spreading of romantic issues in the literary press and also the lack of adaptability and congruence of the traditional poetry of Persian with the existing needs and demand ,all caused a change in the mainstream of poetry, this new trend benefited some literary and content advantages and was ,to a great extent, affected by the social and political changes of the time . It's been regarded as romantic poetry or "Neo-traditional". The similar co-occurrence in the appearance of these two schools and also similar social, economic and political situations of the Arab countries and Iran in the last one-hundred years, along with their long-standing relationships in the past, and also their alike getting affected by the general trends which prevailed the literature of the region, caused the emergence of the same phenomena and also similar content and literary characteristics. This thesis is an attempt to explore and compare the elements, the content features and also linguistic and literary features which are common to Romanticism in the contemporary Arabic and Persian poetry.

Key words: literary schools, romantic school, comparative literature, contemporary Arabic poetry, contemporary Persian poetry