

# Homeland from the View of Kurdish Contemporary Poet, Moheb Mahabadi

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## II. LITERATURE

**Abstract**—Kurdish famous poets have often introduced their hometown in their poems in such a way that their readers often discover the depth of love, loyalty, feelings and skillfulness of these poets. Paying attention to treasures of Kurdish poems and poetry, contemporary poets have never hesitated to express their love towards their hometown. As one of the youngest Kurdish poets, Moheb Mahabadi describes his home town, Mahabad, in his poems adroitly through using similes and metaphors.

In the current paper, which is descriptive-analytic, the researcher tries to show some of Moheb's hometown characteristics which have been elicited from his poems. The results show that Moheb tries to make his readers imagine how his hometown was in the past and what makes it fascinating in the future.

**Keywords**— Homeland, Contemporary Poet, Moheb Mahabadi.

## I. INTRODUCTION

A short glance at the historical writings, fables, and stories of love makes us understand that the story of love toward one's homeland has always been of great importance and the line of the people who has devoted their life for their homeland is as long as the history records. There are so many soldiers who lost their life eagerly in order to gain freedom for their mother-land. Studying the holy scriptures of most religions reveals that protecting one's homeland is one of the necessities. Love towards one's homeland is often considered to be a pure love and it has attracted many poets to direct their attention on it and compose nice poems in describing this God given feature.

Mohammad (P.B.U.H) the prophet of Islam believes that the love toward one's homeland is a part of one's belief. Other religions also emphasize respecting the homeland. Athletes often try their best to gain victories in their efforts in order to make their homeland known.

The current paper goes around a research question as follows:

How does Moheb imagine his homeland compared to other Kurdish poets?

Most Kurdish poets describe their homeland using the most beautiful words and features in order to express their feelings and make their readers imagine what they think of their homeland. Kurdish people are often interested in reading the poems which are about their homeland and express their gratitude towards the poems who are patriot since most Kurdish people are Muslims and in Islam love towards one's nation and homeland is considered to be of high value. (Alavi Nia, p, Enayati, B.2014, p. 5)

As one of the most famous Kurdish poets, Ganeh describes his homeland in his poems and believes that his city Mariwan is the flower of the world and the paradise on the earth. He also believes that one never can describe such a nice city since it is such a beautiful city that makes the poets unable to open their mouth and say suitable words in its description. (Ganah, 2011, p.221)

Shikh Reza Talabani believes that the magnitude of a city is not due to its population but it is due to the merits and abilities of its people. He believes that his city Karkok may be smaller than Baghdad in size but it is greater due to the competencies and abilities of the people. (Shikh Reza Talabani, 2001, p.44)

Fayaq Bekas also praises his homeland Soleimani as being the paradise particularly early in the morning. He thinks one gets rid of sorrow and sadness when they visit this nice Kurdish city. (Fayaq Bekas, 2008, p. 168)

There are so many Kurdish poets who has composed nice poems in defining and describing their homeland but to make a long story short I have pointed to the above poets.

## III. MOHEB MAHABADI

Sakar Sofi Zadeh known as Moheb Mahabadi is one of the youngest Kurdish poets whose poems have attracted many readers to follow his poems since he has been able to continue the styles of Kurdish classic poets and at the same time relate them to the modern styles of poetry which is known as "Shehr-e-No" or modern poems. He has selected the name of his hometown as his nick name like many other Kurdish classic poets. His poems points to different social, political, ethical and even religious subjects. They are about love, life, pain, past events, teenage time, today's problems, unwanted changes, martyrs, war, destruction, chemical attacks on Kurdish cities (i.e. Halabjeh), children, privacy, sudden decisions, and many other issues that one can imagine. ( Sozi del, p. 5).

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### 3.1 Mahabad, Moheb's homeland

Mahabad formerly known as Sawjoblagh is a small and nice city located in the north west of Iran, in West Azerbaijan Province. The majority of the people in this city are Kurds and they speak Kurdish language. They are also able to speak their country's formal language, Persian since Kurdish children in Iran learn Persian Language and Literature at school and before school they have enough access to Persian language through communication with Persian people and listening and watching T.V programs. The city lies 1,300 meters above the sea level in a fairly narrow valley. Compared to other Kurdish cities, Mahabad has often been considered one of the nice Kurdish cities since it is in the vicinity of a nice lake where people often go in their free time. (<https://fa.wikipedia.org/wiki/>)

### 3.2 Mahabad from the view of Moheb-e- Mahabadi

Moheb is the one of the citizens of the city where his poems often aim at its description. He counts many features for his homeland since this city has been often famous for God given features and talented people.

#### 3.2.1 The city of love, happiness and belief

Moheb states that his hometown is very lovely and it makes the citizens happy whenever they remember its name all over the world they are. He thinks that Mahabad is the belief and religion of the heart since it emphasizes Muslims' prophet quote who says, "Love towards the homeland is a part of one's religion."

Kurdish Poem: You are the heart's love ,happiness and heat.

Kurdish Poem: You are my belief and religion, you should advise me.

#### 3.2.2. The city of beauty

Moheb believes that none of the cities are more beautiful than Mahabad and he also mentions that his homeland is even above the paradises which are often considered to be the nicest places:

Kurdish poem: You are as beautiful as jewels, You are above the paradises.

Kurdish poem: Farhad learnt love toward Shirin from you.

#### 3.2.3. The shelter and relative

Moheb describes his homeland as being his shelter, relative and a member of the family. He sees his town as being the God's nice sign and scene.

Kurdish poem: You are God's beautiful sign just as you are my relative.

Kurdish poem: You are the shelter of my homeless head and my freedom meeting place.

#### 3.2.4. Homeland, the heart's wanted place

According to Moheb, one's heart always wishes his homeland. It is often looking for his homeland and the eyes direct their vision at their motherland whenever one is far from it.

Kurdish poem: The heart is always looking for you just as the eyes direct their attention at you.

Kurdish poem: Oh, my root and foundation, my heart always wishes you

#### 3.2.5. Mahabad, as the nicest city in the world

Moheb never hesitates to refer to Mahabad as being the nicest city in the world. He describes his city using its previous name "Sablagh" which is an abbreviated form of "Sawjoblagh".

Kurdish poem: The dignified Sablagh is the most beautiful city in the world.

Kurdish poem: Oh, I would like to be devoted for all its territories.

#### 3.2.6. Homeland as the manifestation of God's face

Moheb says that one's homeland can manifest God since it is a God-given gift in every one's right.

Kurdish poem: The scene of your alleys manifests God's face.

Kurdish poem: Since you are the place of thousands of lovers and Gnostics.

#### 3.2.7. Home land, the place of hiding one's secrets

Moheb points out that unlike anywhere in the world, one's homeland hides their secrets saying that:

Kurdish poem: Oh, the city of beauty . You are the hiding of thousands of my secrets.

Kurdish poem Except you, I try my best for no where else.

#### 3.2.8. Home land as the vision of eyes and one's inside power

Moheb sees his homeland as his eyes' vision and also one's inside power saying that it is the place which is replete with love.

Kurdish poem: You are my beloved just as the vision of my eyes.

Kurdish poem: You are the love land and my inside power.

## IV. CONCLUSION

Almost everyone loves his motherland and it seems that this kind of natural love exists in anybody's soul. Like many Kurdish poets, Moheb devotes most of his poems to describe his homeland and tries to show it as an imaginary place so that he can stimulate love and affection towards his homeland in the heart of his readers. He refers to many different political, social, ethical, economical, and religious subjects in his poems while trying to describe his homeland. He also focuses his attention on love since it is the main cause of Moheb's decision to write so many poems in describing his homeland.

The results show that homeland is regarded to be of high value in all cultures despite all possible shortages and everyone wishes the best for their homeland. Respecting all peoples' homelands can open a new window for cultures' talk and globalization since it provides everybody with a kind

of praise and magnitude and the motto of justice faces a new challenge where all the people are respected and no one is greater and more appreciated than others in general. This is what God says in Holy Koran:

The greatest of you from God's point of view is the one who avoids doing wrong things. (Koran, 2002)

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