

The concept of light in Suhrawardi's thought and comparing it with the same concept in Molavi's poetry

Seyedeh Tahereh Hadipour

Ph.D students in Wisdom of Religious Arts, University of Religions and Denominations(in charge of correspondence)

Seyed Abulghasem Hoseini (Zharfa)

Assistant Professor of Higher Education Institute of Islamic Art and Thought

Abstract:

The importance of light and its place in philosophy started with Khosravani and Fahlavi philosophical schools of ancient Iran and ancient Greek philosophy. As an Iranian Muslim philosopher, Shahabuddin Yahya Suhrawardi based his philosophical system on the concepts of light and wisdom of illumination. Light in Suhrawardi's philosophy can be analyzed from ontological and epistemological points of view. From an ontological point of view, Suhrawardi divides existence into light and darkness and has a skeptical relationship with the truth of light, and from an epistemological point of view, Suhrawardi expresses the connection between light and luminous knowledge and believes that the knowledge of beings belong to the higher lights, it is the state of intuition and knowledge of the higher lights to the lower beings in the form of illumination. In this article, we have analyzed the use of the word light in Suhrawardi's works and Rumi's poems through the lens of the dichotomies of light-darkness and illumination-intuition and based on a descriptive and analytical method. Studies show that in his poems, like Suhrawardi, Rumi has depicted the stages of light's existence in the path of presence and self-awareness, and has attributed all aspects of existence to light, whether in the being or in the material phenomenon.

Key words: The light, Illumination wisdom, Suhrawardi, Rumi's poetry, Mysticism