

Existentialist attitude in the poetry of Hossein Panahi

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Abstract

After many centuries, great philosophers such as Kierkegaard, Martin Heidegger, and Jean-Paul Sartre emerged who made man the center of their attention and founded the school of existentialism; this school spoke about man and his originality, emphasized the precedence of existence over essence, and considered everything to be man's. Existentialism has penetrated world literature, especially contemporary literature, and many poets and artists such as Hossein Panahi have been influenced by it. In this article, using the method of content analysis and relying on the poems of Hossein Panahi, the influence of existentialism in his poetry is discussed with regard to such motifs as the axes of man, freedom, commitment, death, responsibility, abandonment, and fear and anxiety, because he attaches great value and importance to man and his originality to the extent that he strongly criticizes communist systems for ignoring man's genius and individual talents. In his view, man is everything and freedom is his inalienable right; a freedom that helps him to recognize the truth and form a free society. Panahi considers literature to be in the service of man and considers literature valuable and has a commitment to the individual and society to the extent that he considers irresponsible man dead. The findings of the research indicate that Panahi pays special attention to human experiences, individual responsibility, and the search for meaning in life. The issue of existence, the emptiness of the world, thinking about death, freedom, wandering, and questioning are prominent in Panahi's poems and are considered to be among the themes of Panahi's intellectual system

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