

**Investigating mystical conditions in the poetry of Maulana and Jami (approaching
Kitab al-Loma by Abu Nasr Siraj)**

Iman Jahani

*Ph.D student, Department of Persian language and literature, Boroujerd Branch,
Islamic Azad University, Boroujerd, Iran.*

Hojatollah Gh Moniri

*Assistant Professor, Department of Persian language and literature, Boroujerd Branch,
Islamic Azad University, Boroujerd, Iran. (in charge of correspondence)*

Abstract:

The current research with the title "Investigation of mystical states in the poetry of Rumi and Jami (based on Abu Nasr Siraj's book Al-Lamma)" has sought to analyze and describe human states in the course of mysticism within the framework of the divisions of the book "Al-Lamma" analyze and analyze and in this way bring the definitions and descriptions of Rumi and Jami to the reader's attention - in an implicit comparison. What was obtained from the search is that: types of "Hal" can be found in the poems of Rumi and Jami based on the interpretations and terms of Kitab al-Lama. These states are: meditation, closeness, love, fear, desire, passion, love, confidence, observation and certainty. At the same time, both mystic speakers have paid attention to the conduct of conduct by adapting and using the themes of the Holy Quran and sometimes Hadith. From other aspects, the similarity between these two poets. The introduction of the mentioned situations is mainly in the form of parables. Among the cases of differentiation, the form of expression can be highlighted; This means that Rumi's language is more poetic and literary in defining and describing "conditions", while Jami's language - with the influence of Ibn Arabi's teachings in Fuss al-Hakm - is mixed with philosophy. This type of spontaneous expression makes the poet's poems difficult and delayed, so that if the reader is not familiar with Ibn Arabi's expressions and terms, he cannot understand and interpret his poems.

Key words: mystical conditions, al-lama, poetry, Maulavi, Jami.