

The Relationship between Psychology and Literature

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ABSTRACT

The relation between psychology and literature is a bilateral relation. Human's soul makes the literature and literature nourishes human's soul. Human's psychical receptions take into consideration the human and natural life perspectives and provides references of literal works; on the other hand, literature also take into account the life's truths to make clear the perspectives of human's soul.

Literature and psychology both, pay attention to fancy, thinks, feelings sensations and soul psychical issues.

Past writers and poets by detecting "unwilling conscience" psychical unwilling and reflecting many of psychical contention had found the meaning of this problem in their works.

The present research is trying to consider the relation between literature and psychology by means of psychological criticism in categories such as psychical unwilling, old patterns and also the dream's effect on symbols creation, metaphor and allusion by using psychological criticism.

KEYWORDS: unwilling conscious, literature, Feroud, imagination, psychological criticism

INTRODUCTION

I like all kinds of literature and art, first and foremost, A new world is created The human heart and soul of it is blown Created and developed in such a world and all branches of the artist ego is involved. Like other arts, literature and poetry of the human soul comes from,

The poetry of the poet and author who created it says Yi, The singer also delighted that it is an Is a combination of innovative and imaginative Artistic inspiration and fascination that create and drive a hobby The category is Nfsanyat And the validity of poetry and literature is nothing but a manifestation of ego, But the relationship with the reader ,Poetry and literature is a sensual stimulant in humans will bring pleasure and chagrin, He uses his influence to bring the excitement And sometimes to act and make a determination. So we can say that psychology is an issue of poetry and literature And include: Psychology poet or writer, Taste and feel the ecstasy and passion and imagination that he influenced and inspired by the colors of poetry appeal to the expression, And the reader's emotions and emotions are filled. End of poetry, like other arts, and the effect is induced In other words, poetry is born of imagination, a writer and poet Imagination of the listener and the reader should also be created And scholars of the time, "Aristotle," have already noticed Tba and the poetry of the population, both in terms of understanding the circumstances of the reader's ego And psychological critique of the most important season is considered. Jahez says: With relatives in the ancient poets, more than any other class Intellect and emotions of the people in power have been lost. Perhaps the poem is a spiritual force Depressed people are excited to bring and to seek to unite, Or inflammation of anger and angry people Quench Ramesh and reconcile them to enforce. A means to stimulate emotions and thoughts of the long poem is considered. Prophets, priests and wizards, and also to seize the hearts of his followers have known good device. Egyptian and Babylonian priests of religious poems to "The Zoroastrian Gath" And some systems "Old Testament" Everywhere it has been the aim and end speakers Poetry as a means to stimulate and excite the people to their convention, And more than any other Sufi sects have noticed this effect They never whispered poetry and dance parties is not empty, Perhaps with a bit of listening time and countries have been driven(Emami, Nasrallah 1997)

Links to literature and psychology

Literature and the human psyche does not need to prove the link. Perhaps the "Aristotle" was first The design theory "Kartasys" (psychological or mental purification purification) as a pseudo-scientific link between literature and psychology has given And psychological follow any of the criticism is poured. Among the literary "Bdalqahr Jarjani" (d. 471 AH.)

Including those that describe the psychological implications for the interpretation of literature is Before him, "Abu Hilal Asgari" (d. 395 AH.) About the psychological impact on the psychological perspective is the creation of metaphors. the principle of human life and its roots are fixed and immutable, What will change Manifestations of human life, Poet and literary point of view and from a psychologist from another angle of vision to see human life.

But both have a side note, I consider both aspects of human life are And any such special attention to let their curiosity, Thoughts, emotions, feelings and mental problems, he said.

Plato believed that it was Hakim The poet as an "artist" is a sacred creature, And never does he allow Bsrayd poem, Unless he is inspired. There is no doubt that art is something psychological And to recognize that art should strive to understand the artist's soul,

The more complete the task of all, "Sigmund Freud" Austrian And his disciples that "Karl Gstavvng" Swiss And Anna Freud (Sigmund Freud's daughter) have done. Freud says:

Children are playing; Games to escape reality, And then the man leaves behind childhood period, To escape the harsh reality of life, In the wake of a game lays employment

He is beyond that of ordinary people from daydreaming, But in a number of artistic vision and ultimately leads to art and artistic creation. and artists to enjoy the tranquility of the calm children while they play. His views on the origin of the human imagination to create works of art are. Freud's analysis focuses on the lives of poets and writers And their animals drowned in the "dream" and caught in the "unconscious" knows. Human artistic creativity that resorting to try Their struggle to make the drop. Freud's theories in this area was later confirmed by other psychoanalysts The other problem is that the link between literature and psychology does not specify Is that some of the concepts and terminology of psychology, psychiatry Kavan, who are employed, Or taken from literature, Or have literary roots.

Freud, for example, the term "complex Avdyp" from the ancient Greek tragedy, has been named Shahriar Avdyp Where a man can not marry his mother. Or "Narsysism" of a popular myth is taken. Even a disease called "sadism" is meant to Dgrazary The name "Mark Dsad" the seventeenth-century French writer Which is known for certain form of sexual sadism. The "masochism" or the name of self-harm "Zakir Lyypaldvan Mazvk" the nineteenth-century Austrian novelist in his sexual pleasure and Drdkshydn, are synonymous. . as well as literary dreams, myths and stories "obsession" back out of an artist that is hidden in the unconscious as a symbolic expression. The new psychology in the mental map of new stories and myths and legends owe is Opening the gates to the realm of the unconscious mind on writers and poets ,Identify and link with the logic that appear in the scattered And the link is hidden inner monologues Tribute to the literature. Many poets and writers of our time not only the themes and topics, But their structure and form with meeting space Mining and psychological treatment of mental concepts and practices owe

Unconscious, ring psychology, and literature links

Perhaps one of the major causes of psychological considerations tend to Poets and writers in the past, Their understanding of an "unconscious" mental Prior to the project by "Freud" is. With the discovery of the unconscious mind, Many of his works appear to have mental contention, And the fact that Freud is a self-confessed repeatedly that I'm not the discoverer of the unconscious, Poets discovered the unconscious, What I, This was only the scientific method was devised to explore the unconscious From the perspective of Freud's unconscious reservoir of all desires, Fears, memories and motives are instinctive Because it did not occur to any opportunity that we have, and crack down. The word means "repression" Mining is one of the key concepts in mind. Freud believed that repressed forget to deposit Or indifference to the conflict and unresolved internal conflicts, Or any reason for a person's desires and memories that are painful. The subconscious mind cannot exist simply in order to And understand it, Because the pronoun in the lives of individuals, has no apparent effect And usually it must be understood by perception and consciousness and the hidden nature of anyone who has sought And cognition. (Far Shayegan, Hamid 2001) as well as Jung's unconscious, Respect to the deeper layers of the mind The images are universal in their place.

He believes the personal unconscious, Mental growth in childhood and as a consequence of the resulting character is one great year, The collective unconscious does not emanate from within the self, The psychological implications of accumulated human experience is universal, In other words, the psychological legacy of birth in mind that each person has a place. Jung's collective unconscious mental images rather than in their universality, "Archetype" calls And the myth he knows it. This archetype because the roots have a few million years. Concepts are universal. Old patterns are related to events in the life of every individual are of fundamental importance (Such as marriage, having children, death, etc.) And in the psychological life of individuals such as images Nyma (double female), Nymvs (male twin), shadows and ... Are crystallized. Archetype to create the feeling and passion, they subdued the individual will Jung believed, and therefore That person may, in their behavior "archetypal example" to take on. (Khaghani, Afzal) Young artists of our time is the interpreter of the secrets of the soul Those who want to be without it, Like any true prophet.(Far Shayegan, Hamid 2001)

Nyma, Nymvs and complex Avdyp One of the most complex patterns of ancient Jung "Nyma" is. Great Nyma lady spirit is a man .The Great Lady of Soul is the same man who "Eve" is celebrated. Eve every man has within himself. (Far Shayegan, Hamid 2001) to Jung's idea of mental visualization of all feminine psychological tendencies in the spirit of man is feminine, Such as vague feelings and emotional states, Pre Gvyanh guess, being receptive of the irrational, Capabilities of personal love, feeling the pleasant nature, And his relationship with the unconscious. (Khaghani, Afzal) Inspiration and intuition of the poet, his unconscious Lies in the depths of the unconscious and Nyma. Sleeping place of art and literature as forms of expression and

the collective unconscious is an example. Nyma speaks from the depths of the unconscious Boiling is the source of life and the unconscious And the poet's restless and impatient to drink. And the great mystic poet Rumi, Shams, in Sessions, Thought (unconscious) puts the blood Living and dynamic presence of this "my subconscious. He feels within himself.

One of the most ancient patterns Jung "Nymvs" is. Nymvs great man is a woman's soul. (Farshad, M 2000)

According to Jung, she also has some features are male. All these features in the shape of women are a force That is Nymvs. And the dreams and fantasies and Nyma Nymvs art lover and the lover's dream happen. Nyma the comedy goddess "Dante" and the sonnet called Jfakar beloved Persian mystical happens to be an absolute lover He has also inspired poets and writers. It in a poem by Sohrab Sepehri's strange: Talk to a woman promised night
Talk, sister of evolution Khvshrng Speak, speak lower nymph He must therefore be addressed Nyma Induction poetry does that, he puts his morals upon illumination: Illumination light came on my shoulder. (Rumi, Jalal al-Din 2004)

Jung's psychology of ancient patterns in "shadow" is. The secret of our personalities and inner shadow layer→ The downside is that. And deep roots in our animal ancestors living in the shadow sometimes appears. In the shadow of Goethe's Faust as "Mephistopheles" in Paradise Milton lost a "devil" and in The Blind Owl by Sadegh Hedayat "Khnzr Pnzry old man" is The cumulative effects of the depths of the author. Shadows in the literature as a negative character, They do not like the character that normally occurs. Khaghani enemies in his poems and his shadow Hasdan read: The pattern is the shadow of the old urges We have moved to the inferior species. Shadow also includes the old patterns of sin, Satan is the enemy.

Dreams

Desires and wishes of people who are unconscious and have been censored and backward, Can only be manifested in dreams. These desires and dreams and transform their appearance and appear to be the thinking man incapable of understanding the true nature Are. (Farshad, M 2000) Oxford Dictionary defines a dream: a string of thoughts, images and impressions that during sleep the human mind passes. The nose is deep dream sleep. (Literary Criticism 1995) American philosopher and psychologist William James in "The Principles of Psychology" writes: → When We're Sleeping, The real world is a dream world. Because when we sleep with the material world and tangible relations have And when we wake, Close to their dream world.

To be able to tell us that the unconscious is demanding, Is forced to pass through a censor And desires to give us any other Freud and the important thing is that this process "dream work" called. (Literary Criticism 1995) the dream, the word is extremely important in the psychological analysis that is used in much literary criticism. One obvious content (imanifescontent) another and that's what it says Freud Latent content (Latentvontent) the images that we see in dreams, It is a form of a story, another thing is a dream. (Yavari, Hoorra 1995)

So the analyst to the patient's story or narrative, Not apparent from the content, But also for its implications are given. Here are two very important things: One is that in dreams and literature, Of direct accountability to be avoided. We believe that literature is a story of literary value A political statement, not a social or moral. The novelist will tell but thanks to the characters, Location, time, place, time and weather stories, Conflict and be told a specific theme. The dream is exactly the same. Dreams, desires and our fears indirectly shows.

In the literature we also believe that the writer should say, but it's something that Wants to say, will have to show. What is important to review a smooth concave And it appears to treat the patient, This material is or how to alter the function of dreams. Similarly, we do not stop the stories appear in literary criticism The depth to the story and the techniques and the ploy made for its induction, The depth we have. So we conclude that the function of dreams in psychotherapy is comparable mining With what we say in the literature it In contrast to the content. (Landyn, Robert William 1998) essentially unbroken, there is a relationship between dream and literature. The poet tells his dreams and that dreams are made the same way, In the waking dream makes. His Hamlet is Shakespeare's Globe and desires And ideas and memories and is the author summarizes his character. Between dreams and myths and proverbs and Fiklvr there are also similarities. The dream of dreams and desires and repressed memories emerge Comes, Nations legends and myths and proverbs are also the dreams Society or its nations and tribes that create, If our analysis and interpretation of dreams can take seeks to personality, You can also analyze the legends and mythology tales nations to realize their mood.(Bruno, Frank 1990)

Conclusions

With regard to the issues found, Art comes from artists are unconscious. This works as dreams, myths and stories, back out of an obsessive artist who is hidden in the conscious Such a symbolic expression are They are stylized and promote the cause. Words can be wonderful because it meant art the mental filter, purification of the soul and conscience to be refined. Poets and writers of the past

with the discovery of the unconscious mental conflicts are manifested in their works. Literary images of the collective unconscious fit, are old patterns. The old patterns are common inherited tendencies Humans in various situations of their shows. Poets and writers, mental status ranging from sadness and happiness of others, over all, and most of all I have. Because more people are looking into the soul needs. The literature is not something outside of psychology, And language can be said that the way to talk about his mental mining uses And this way, say, literary psychoanalysis.

Psychology and literature have a reciprocal relation, the psychology of the unconscious can be called literature, and is a dune mining approach to its foreign opinion, very familiar to literature and literary critics. In Psychological Review in depth stories, and techniques for induction made ploy it is. This function works the same dream in the literature, And function of the dream and its elements is in the form Which is related to the literature.

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