

Recreating the Iranian fiction in the world dramatic literature, with special attention to Homs judge, court of Balkh and Dlpats (Sinbad nameh) The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare

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Abstract

During the consequent years and centuries, Iranian classical literature led to world literature evolution and always has been accepted and adapted by famous and notable writers around the world. According to intertextuality theory the texts do not separate from their past and they engage by the literary and cultural relations. In other words the text does not exist in the void and it should be examined in the broader context. In this regard Iranian literature study has been introduced as a pattern in structure and content. This research has been done by descriptive- qualitative and content analysis methods. This article attempts to examine the role of Iranian classical literature on the Shakespeare thought and writing method and tries to show the way that he was affected by Iranian stories in writing Merchant of Venice according to historical and cultural records. The findings show that Shakespeare has adapted his Merchant of Venice from Ghazali Hams and Divan-E-Balkh, Iranian oral stories that have been written by Sobhi Mahtadi thereafter.

KeyWords: Adaptation, Iranian stories, World dramatic literature, Merchant of Venice, Ghazali Hams, intertextuality.