 Literal - Historical Approach on Iranian Music and its Interactional Influence on Arabic Songs and Quranic Tones

1Seyyed Abolfazl Mousavi Fard, 2Mohammad Ali Talebi, 3Hasan Sadeghi Samarjani

1Ph.D candidate of The University of Hakim Sabzevari
2Assistant professor of Arabic literature and language, The University of Hakim Sabzevari
3Assistant professor of histori Department, The University of Hakim Sabzevari

ABSTRACT

Quran recitation is the finest art in conjunction with the sound and tone of Islam, although music has never been called on it, but it is considered as the highest form of music in Islam. Quran recitation with good sound has always been the order of worship, religious leaders and the story is told of the good sound of the Prophet (pbuh) and the Infallible Imams (PBUH) in the Quran recitation. Nowadays music can be helpful to offer religious truths and Islamic Studies as it is the most effective and best tools. Language that is used in the Quran recitation, it is the national and official Arabic music. However, the Arab Magham music has full time dried tree at the time by owner united musical treasure of civilization, to date, the series has earned gathered melodies of Arabic music. One of the civilization owner nations is Iran so that it has a significant role in the richness of Arabic music.

INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is a divine miracle, as it is revealed to the world in the form of words. Verses in the book of light were going on in most of his prophet (pbuh) and swept across the universe heavenly dint of talking. Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) knew that when a word is conjoined with a song, it will be more effective. Hence, he was reciting verses of the good and happiness with mild and pleasant melodies he also recommends this ad to his friends. Since the Prophet, to date, the soundtrack to the beautiful Quran recitation is common among Arabs. Melodies that are used nowadays in the recitation of the Quran, they obey the principles of Music reading and science teachers who are mostly Egyptians, the art has progressed to the point that they can recite the Quran is believed that the art of music schools.

Statement of the problem:

Cool song that is used in the Quran recitation, its elegance and technical complexity and is based on principles. Drawbacks and disadvantages of the most innovative those who recite the recitation of a new, it is their lack of proficiency in the implementation of the recitation, as a result of not following the lack of health and esthetic recitation tone. To achieve such mastery, it is necessary new reader embark on learning in science authorities, such as imitation of Egyptian villages and professors. The scientific introduction of the voice and tone of recitation leads to creation of youth and adolescents Favorites so live in the age of technology. According to historical sources, the Qur'an counterpoint melodies borrowed from Persian and since we've heard Iranian Persian melodies of childhood and also hear the melodies to date of the call, the Passion play, the chorus of lamentation and panegyric we are certainly familiar with Iran's counterpoint counterpoint to the Koran. So, when you find the soundtrack to the Persian equivalent for each tone Quran and record in your mind, sounds much easier than learning the Quran and because we want to remember.

Corresponding Author: Seyyed Abolfazl Mousavi Fard, Ph.D candidate of the university of Hakim Sabzevari,
E-mail: a.mousavifard@hsu.ac.ir
Objectives, assumptions and methodology:

Persian music has influenced the music of the East with a long tradition and a wealth of rich melodies. Iranian melodies are so mild in nature and it is a man of integrity as has associated itself with the Word of God and be effective. Aware of this problem makes the youth, the more value they attach to their national music. Because it is through this school of music so that it can be communicated to the teachings of God and religious truth with grace and beauty. Including those referred to it; check it sounds commonality used in the Quran recitation and Iranian counterpoint and also to investigate the origin of the sounds of the Quran, Quran study counterpoint common and Iranian melodies. In this context, books and articles were found as has been mentioned in the references and resources of course writing style of this project are a comparative descriptive.

The beginning of the music:

"Sofar has not been discovered a culture without music. It seems, as is typical of paintings and drawings belong to man, the creation of music is a natural human activity", "Early humans lived in naive (without technology) and they always tended to think of separation and connection. For example, the earthquake is an event so that it is a thought due to the earthquake and its relationship. All natural laws that happen to a man, it was a fact that he imagined or thought they saw. Such as: birth, illness, death, fighting animals, rain, and climate change and so on. Unconsciously, the man with all the current and prayers are with his sick and the sounds of prayer was repeated, until he reaches his goal. Thus, any natural sound has enchanted him. Slowly the sounds of the human voice were so calm your tired mind and body afforded by it. It was a natural necessity and the law, as it shaped the culture of music and gradually it was lawful. Music was formed over thousands of years".

Arabic music, recitation music source:

"If you look at the creative arts, as it is typically formed on the mainstream culture of owners of nations in fact, we found that different species in the same space of tonal music (song) original music or very close to it so it is with the birth and growth of the nation's official national or mainstream music like folk music (folk music, regional or national) or religious music. Techniques such as recitation of the Quran, and acrostic Ibithal faith and prayer are in this case and despite the fact that each of these techniques has its own style, imitating the tone, but close ties with the Arab Magham music".

Arabic roots music:

There are two Arab Magham music and check the authenticity of its historical roots:

First comment: People like the late Professor Ruhollah Khaleghi believe, fundamentally, there nothing called the current Arab music and songs used by the Arabs, Persians are the same song. In "Looking to the music," writes: "After the Arab invasion and destruction of the Sasanian Persian music became popular in Arab countries Arabs borrowed music from Iran, like other sciences, culture and industry". "Despite sanctions Music From the inception of Islam, religion and music came together in the first place; it came to prayer and the reading of Scripture in the air and the sound of singing". "After the Arab invasion of Iran, for a while (about a century) to boycott the music of the caliphs and the vain knowledge of the science on their behalf, development and dissemination of this art was faced with so much damage and many officials were forgotten". "As a historical narrative, for the first time, Abd Allah ibn al-Zubayr, who was at the time of the restoration of the Ka'bah, Iranian architects and buildings that were responsible for it, they are singing in the act Arabs and they liked the song and among these workers, had some knowledge of music and songs they learned that Iranian Arabs. Faraj Isfahani wrote the Kitab al-Aghani Mstvr: The first song he learned that Iranian Arabs, Arabic lyrics sung in counterpoint to Iran, he was so fascinated by Saeed bin poem to music to this end, he has traveled to Iran and after returning, he has spoken Persian melodies in Mecca was so engulfed them".

Second opinion: Other groups have a dissenting opinion to the first group. Including Professor Reza Shah Isfahani believes that if we talk about the fairness and impartiality must say heirs of Arab music today have to rely on their ancient heritage the influence of culture and civilization throughout history and other cultural streams; heritage that must be sought in the ancient civilizations of South Arabia and other parts of the ancient Egyptian civilization. Even in the current era, they are at the forefront of Arab music. "Historically, Arab music can be examined in two periods: the pre-Islamic period of ignorance or during the period of Islam. In the era of ignorance, the Arabs read songs to sing during worship idols or at home during the circumambulation of the Ka'aba. Their songs were played at holiday events it was called so as Hazj. Song was also known among the Arabs before Islam to the extent and Rakban. Idol worship around the Ka'bah while singing the song that number to three hundred and sixty numbers listed on the slaughter and sacrifice to the idols.

The famous song by the Arabs before Islam is Nasb, Rokban and Haddi and further reflected in art, literature and poetry. "Although the history of ancient civilizations in southern Arabia Sami goes back to three thousand years before Christ so that a rule of "Sheba" prospered in the capital called "Marib" and "Ma'an" of the capital called "Qrnaveh" however, some reports indicate the date and the excavations carried out during the height of prosperity and civilization in the first millennium BC. At this time, there is evidence that it represents
the top of this civilization to civilization era - such as the Assyrians and Phoenicians. What's attention and makes the music". "Islamic conquests brought important achievements during the three caliphs and the Golden Age of Imam Ali. The result was that civilized life and his impact on the lives of people with a taste for fresh Muslim Arabs. Covering clothes, building and decoration of houses, etc. change the principles of the social structure of the Hejaz and Iraq. Prisoners were the scholar and artist; they were impressed by the poetry and music of the era's popular. Combination of poetry and songs in Persian and Arabic, and Arabic music, Arabic and Roman led to the evolution of life. It became clearer context and principles of music". "Supremacy and domination by the Abbasid dynasty (132 to 656 BC / 750 to 1258 m.), Power will be transferred from Damascus to Baghdad Caliphate So that it was built in the former empire's territory. From this time onwards, Iranian musicians and scholars in all disciplines, they were regarded as symbols featured in the formation and development of Islamic culture". "Abu Ishaq Ibrahim, son of Mahan Arjany title of "Nadeem", he was the most famous singer and oud player and the founder of the field at the top of the Abbasid caliphate in Baghdad Iranian vocal and instrumental music.

Abu Faraj Isfahani writes Ibrahim Mosul should be called the founder of the first Arab music. He laid the foundation of new music with a mix of Arabic, Persian and Arabic melodies and songs he created a new style of music performances". "So that most of them were ministers of the Abbasid dynasty in Iran - including Bramkh and Benny Sahi- they had an intense interest in the revival of Persian customs and songs and he was the most famous and important person who was the first to research and write about the field of music. "Abu Ishaq Ibrahim, son of Mahan Arjany title of "Nadeem", he was the most famous singer and oud player and the founder of the field at the top of the Abbasid caliphate in Baghdad Iranian vocal and instrumental music.

Iranian Music:
The musicians of the past centuries such as Farabi, Ibn Sina, Faraj Isfahani and Abdul Qadir Maraghi thus follows that practical music was mostly divided into 12 main positions. These positions have included: Oshsagh, Nava, Boslic, Rast, Iraq, Isfahan, the cast (the bombers), large, bell, Rahavy (Rehau), Hosseini and Hijaz. However, all these names are now being used as the name of the corner (an independent tracks at the same time, it is a subset of the device), song (from derivative instruments) or device, but over time, the divisions Iranian Music has changed. Today's classical music consists of twelve sets (seven and five singing). The seven include: Knoll, salt, three times, four times, Humayun, Nova and Rast Pnjgah. Five songs are of stale, stale left (hard knocks), Afshari, Abu Ata and plain. However, all these names are now being used as the name of the corner (an independent tracks at the same time, it is a subset of the device), song (from derivative instruments) or device, but over time, the divisions Iranian Music has changed. Today's classical music consists of twelve sets (seven and five singing). The seven include: Knoll, salt, three times, four times, Humayun, Nova Pnjgah right. Five songs are Bayat Isfahan, Bayat Tork (Bayat Zand), Afshari, Abu Ata and Dasthi. The device is a combination of diverse corners of the Iranian Music used to have so much to learn in total, they comprise the musical. "Before the emergence of a dozen systems in Iran, traditional music was known as the different positions. Turkish and Arabic language, they are still the basis of classical music. In these countries, as well as before the appearance of the device, is the position representative of the sounds and the intervals between them and the role they play some sounds of melodic structure and in addition, it represents a general plan that provides a template for improvisation and song creation".

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Quran Sounds:
Various sounds used in the recitation of the Quran so that each of these beautiful sounds and special effects are the words of the heavenly place. Notes that the Qur'an is known as the position, each one of them is represented by four or four-note sound in theory (with the exception of the introduction of the position triple with three notes). Position used in the Quran recitation as follows: Saba, Saba Zamzam, Nahavand, Ajam, Bayat, Segah, Segah Baladi, Segah Oshar, Hejaz, Rast, Kord, Kord effect, effect Nava and Mostaar. The officials, who are part of the family of classical Arabic, they are used in almost all villages recite Egypt and each of them has its own emotional charge.
Sounds effects:
All those who are associated with music, influenced by it are wanted or unwanted. These effects can be positive or negative and recognition of sounds and melodies necessary harmful and useful. Now the good melodies, melodies can be conjoined with the Word, which accompanies the words with the target word spread that message, it is beautiful and fit content and melodies that runs on its own, and it makes sense to induce a specific effect. Accordingly, the influence of motion is very important, on the other hand, familiarity and mastery of the melodies are not alone sufficient but should be proportional to the content of each song. Hence, in this section we examine the impact of counterpoint.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Effects of Music:
Arrange and organize: "One of the reasons profound influence on our music, it forces them to organize and give meaning to the experience of listening. Music provides a way to temporarily withdraw from the fracas outside world. This is desirable because the browser type, category and the change that is happening in the world of imagination, or dreaming, it gives a chance occurrence. There are many ways to achieve this state of mind walking alone in the desert and close to the desert. When we share the experience of music, or listen to a fascinating performance we are temporarily protect them against external input stimulus. Let us walk a certain distance so that the world order has overcome the conflict is absent from it. This in itself is not helpful, and it is a reactionary trick, but it is a return to the Premier mutation. That provides a temporary back order process re-creation of the mind and hence, helps us to cope with it, instead of escaping comes from the outer world. If music and other arts were closely interwoven with our daily activities, it may not have been required to return temporarily so".

Music Therapy:
"Music is a string so that the uses of music therapy for the treatment and rehabilitation of physical and mental disorders and music therapist (music therapists) is a specialist in the field of higher education. According to the patient's condition and needs, designs and applies several musicals with the use of music therapy as with other experts in the field of medicine”. "In the old days, the patient's wise to have a cure for joy as to cuddle at night and are perfect for lunch in private homes decorated and illuminated in sick then slowly and gradually, the disease is gone from the body easily. Today, there is a disease called prairie in the southern part of Iran as the music plays on his side to keep the disease from the sick person's body". "Music therapy has been popular since the Pythagorean and David the Prophet the new method was based on the analysis of the ongoing medical care of the Renaissance and the advent awakening and less than the recommended medical or musician or music as a means of strengthening health care".

Spiritual Music:
"Despite the criticism of religious music and Sufi mystics have referred the majority of music as a means of revelation, as it was created by the state of ecstasy and joy. Darvish, the old, the fraternal associations have formed its own rules and regulations Ritual by Music and all the social and cultural barriers to outward music was affected as a source of joy, and the Senate hearing while some was consider the psychological effects of music therapists. Tanbour, Dotar, tambourine and the circle special place in the halls of Sufis and Dervishes are collected and summary. However, as seen in states of ecstasy naivete pretenders to the mystical Sufi tradition, as great as Junaid Baghdadi, Bayazid Bastami, Qshyry and Ibn Arabic read dishonorable this act".

Examples of the impact of melodies:
Voice of Imam Sajjad (AS): In the presence of Imam Reza Hi God was speaking on the radio and he said: Ali ibn al-Imam reads the Koran a person passing and he was senseless beauty of her voice”.

Pleasant effect of speech of Quran: "The story is narrated on several tracks and expression of sweetness and influence on listeners. Like the story of Mafrogh Ibn Omar (Jafarian, 1/243), Abu Jahl and Abu Sufyan, Akhnas Bin Sharigh (Ibn Hisham, 1/337), Atabeh Bin Rabî’ah (ie, 1/314) and so on. But the story of Valid Ibn Moghireh is interesting (Saadi, 1388).

Music is an alternative to painkillers: "A few years ago, Terry Wood Ford (a famous music composer for groups) produced a lullaby tape so that resonate in the human heart. This tape will help to calm your baby and also improve their sleep. The University of Alabama at Birmingham, nurses play "Lullaby bar" for infants who had undergone open heart surgery. The baby was struggling between life and death in the ventilator to hear Terry Wood Ford, he went to sleep and stay alive distracted by nurses and panicked. Over the next two years, more of the thousands of free tape. The melody is also useful for burning babies or babies who are born with cocaine addiction and those who are undergoing chemotherapy".

591 Seyyed Abolfazl Mousavi Fard et al, 2014 Advances in Environmental Biology, 8(22) November 2014, Pages: 588-593
Increase the power of learning: "The students are familiar with the musical score higher than other students in math. Research was conducted in schools in New Mexico; it was discovered that active in the field of music students get higher grades than other students".

The impact of the entire Quran: "Among those who have been affected by the entire Koran can be examples of" Fadil Ayaz. "He was a bandit who recites the Quran spiritual atmosphere around him and brings him to the realm of mysticism from nadir sin. A reader reads the Koran at midnight for God and the spiritual this noble verse is heard Fadil with spiritual Qari and it has passed a pleasant ride on the track voice and entered into the house of his heart and his will reshape and says that the time has come".

Effect of Music on Animals and Plants:

"The animals have been admitted to the noise impact on the lives of the ancient days. The contract states that the bee Elfriede Alaghany spawns a more beautiful sound. Today, there is a plethora of musical vogue weird cow’s milk, eggs, poultry and lots of music therapy". "One of the most amazing research in the field of music therapy, it is the discovery of the effect of music on plant growth. One of the first types of music that seemed to cause a reaction in plants, it was played by the sitar the same traditional stringed musical instrument that is a souvenir of India. Not fit the sound of the sitar with Western tastes, but it seems that it will benefit plants by Nova".

Conclusion:

Music recite the Quran and Persian music, each of them has a very pleasant melodies and it is clear to the people of the music, the songs are similar in the two schools because in addition to the similarity between the name of the Persian Arabic melodies is a reason to confirm it. This is because so many of the same notes Saudi Arabs in the territories have picked up more of your music as rich music. Because the industry in every nation will change as a result of interaction with other nations, and it takes a new color every time. A small part of the Arab musical heritage should be sought in the ancient civilizations of South Arabia and another part of it in the ancient Egyptian civilization. Even in the current era, they are at the forefront of Arab music. Nevertheless, the Ottoman domination of the sixteenth century, many Arabic countries such as Syria, Lebanon and Egypt made culture in this country under their influence is effectively (Even today they play a significant role in Arab music). There are many terms and names of Turkish music in Egypt and Syria today's music reflects the influence of Arab music from the music of the Ottoman (Turkish).

It should also be noted that the Ottomans had taken most of the melodies and rich Iranian officials and even expressions of music. Best Qari and singing every song that they perform to perfection, do not cut her breath, running as a coordinated cross-rhythms, each word is pronounced correctly and lofty, to pronounce the words correctly and according to their means, perfect song to sing loud, peak and descend into full play beautiful melodies, just do not modulate their song, implement unilateral obligations are tailored to modulate the rhythm and singing. Carefully narrated from Imam Baqir (AS) and the noble verse of the Quran, it used to be reading on average step audio, superior to step down and the height (Muhammad ibn Hasan Hor Ameli; Osara / 110).

Plato believed that those who follow the sport, they become violent and devoid of subtlety of human civilization. While those who die at the hands of their music, they are going to athenia. Plato says, "features the life and philosopher secretary, they are dual bases of human nature so in order to serve them in sports and music». To help train and practice, the human ear can not get used to the mix, though unpleasant and it is able to accept and strident and dissonant sounds are combined traditional diffusive however, it is certain that there is a boundary between amenities and lack of amenities like an average, normal music listening, and one can not expect that he would not tolerate what comes out of the border. Sound at the same time has a positive effect on the body, which can lead to negative changes in the body. Live rock music is one of the most threatening factors for hearing loss and for this reason that many members of the rock band they use earplugs away from their fans. Readers are also often at risk due to their voices, the voices are sometimes beyond the 120-110 dB and it looks even so it is up to 140 dB above the howling engine jet aircraft on the runway. Music emanating from nature with astonishing results has been used for years as a therapeutic tool. Urbanization creates chaos in human life therefore it is necessary to go to get the lap of nature and take advantage of the sounds of nature.

REFERENCES


