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**The story of Siyavash in Shahnameh of  
Ferdowsi**  
**A textual study in Persian Language along with  
A translation of some selections**

Master Thesis : Presented by

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1433 A.H - 2012 A.D

## **Abstract**

In an attempt to reveal the methods of textual cohesion in the story of Siyavash – this study had made an analytical method in order to reveal Fardowsi's method for the use of these tools and means which play an important role in binding of verses, parts and organization of events.

The linguistic value of Siyavash story appears in that story is one of stories which in Shahnameh of Fardowsi which is a universal persian myth of a universal persian poet and identify the linguistic aspects in the text of Persian language.

The importance of this research is identify the textual phenomena in Siyavash story and which explain the conformity of phonetics and structures and how the compositions in this story had been in concordance. due to this research had succeeded in the achievement of this purpose as the study deals with the following tools of cohesion : reference, ellipsis, reiteration and collocation .

The first chapter of this study deals with the value of cohesion by tools in the story of Siyavash and how is El Fardowsi employ the additive cconnective, causal connective and conditional connective.

The second chapter of the study deals with the reference which is divided in the Situational and Textual, beside the

element of reference's means like the reference by personal pronouns, reference

by common pronoun, reference by sign, reference by means of attachment and reference by substitution.

The third chapter of the study deals with ellipsis in Siyavash story and which is divided in Phonetical ellipsis and Syntactic ellipsis . the study shows the effective role by the recipient in discovery of words which deleted in order to achievement communication between the text and recipient.

The fourth chapter deals with the phenomena of reiteration and Collocation in the story of Siyavash as the reiteration is divided into phonetical reiteration, morphological and Syntactic reiteration of which is divided into the direct reiteration, partial reiteration (deduction), meaning reiteration and parallelism . This chapter is ended by study of the relations of lexical Collocation as it's mentioned in the story of Siyavash.

The results of the study show that it is necessary to search for the value which is added by the cohesion's means to achieve the Textual in the text beside the importance of the determination of connective distanc. as the results confirm on the necessity of the attendance of the recipient for the attachment between the recipient and the text.

On the context of this results, the study suggests to conduct comparative linguistic researches between stories in Shahnameh in order to identify the points of agreement and difference in the language of narration of these stories