

**Subject:- PERSIAN**

M.A. IInd Semester

Course No. Per 204(Core)

Unit-II

Topic- Shaikh Saadi

**Online Class Materials**

**By**

**Dr. Sk Md Hafijur**

Guest Lecturer

Langat Singh College, Muzaffarpur

# **Saadi Shirazi**

## **Works**

### **GULISTAN**

The Gulistan is the greatest and the most popular prose work of classical Persian literature written in 656 A.H. (1258 A.D.) It is the product of the poet's ripe experience and matured wisdom which he gathered during the thirty years travel in Asia and Africa. The Gulistan deals with ethics, politics, state administration and sociology. It also depicts the social condition with all the virtues and vices of the period. The whole book is interspersed with a variety of charming little poems containing advice, contentment and humorous reflections. As regards the literary style of the Gulistan, the work is singular and a fine model of simplicity combined with elegance of style and beauty of expression. In the opinion of Md. Taqi Bahar, "Saadi invented a wholly new style of prose, different alike from the rugged models of antiquity and the artificial extravagances of his own time."

### **Other works**

In addition to the Bustan and Gulistan, Saadi also wrote four books of love poems (ghazals), and number of longer mono-rhyme poems (qasidas) in both Persian and Arabic. There are also quatrains and short pieces, and some lesser works in prose and poetry. Together with Rumi and Hafez, he is considered one of the three greatest ghazal-writers of Persian poetry.

The peculiar blend of human kindness, resignation and humour displayed in Saadi's works, made him, the most typical and lovable writer in the world of Iranian culture. It is due to this fact, together with the elegance of his style, that he earned his great popularity in his own country and abroad. Saadi died in 1291 A.D. at Shiraz.