Analytical and Semantic Survey of the Symbols of the Tree of Life and Goat in Jiroft

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Özet

This research is an attempt for pictorial study and semantic analysis of the symbols of the tree of life and goat in Jiroft that is organized by citing pictorial samples and considering mythical beliefs. An extensive pattern of the symbol of the tree of life had its most presence alongside the symbol of the goat throughout history and studying the statistical population of this research, the vessels of Jiroft, we can see the continuity in following the common themes in their creation. This study, in terms of the nature and method, is descriptive-analytical and it tried to perform, logically and historically, an analytical and semantic survey of the mentioned patterns. The results of studied samples indicate that life-giving force, eternal life, desire for heaven, blessing and fertility are the most important concepts of semantics and are of the logical reasons of the connection between these two in Jiroft. Presenting two goats around the tree can be a symbol of the earth, giving birth, winter, agility and a symbol of fertility. Also, the tree of life in Jiroft is taken from the archetype pattern of the cosmic tree, that in terms of public, it had been sanctified and honored as a ritualistic value and with presenting a goat next to it, will contain supernatural semantic connotations. Even though all existing motifs of goats and tree on these works do not seem symbolic, the study of two-way communication between the mentioned symbols helps us greatly to understand their singular nature.

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Goat, Jiroft, Tree of Life, Semantics, Symbol, Ancient motifs, Persian vessels.

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The main objective of this study is the reason for using of hybrid man-animal motifs in Jiroft's works and plans to answer some questions such as the relation between this motif and the historical and geographical conditions, indigenous status origin and influence of other civilizations and even the effectiveness of these motifs in other civilizations. The research method of this study is descriptive-analytic and for data gathering, the library method is used.

Results of this study indicate that man-animal hybrid in Hallil Rood, the same as other civilization basins have common roots of the con