

A comparative study of moral components in three prose of Kashf -Ol-Mahjob, Resaleh Ghoshairieh and Mersad- Alebad

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Mysticism is a about the relationships between human and God, world and himself, while morality is the relationships of a human with other humans. Morality can be considered as a set of virtues and vices which are recommended to be done or avoided. Concepts including the truth, honesty, justice, virtue, beneficence, equity, pride, arrogance, envy, etc. are mentioned in the ethics. Morality and mysticism in the Persian Literature are widely considered and their study can make us familiar with the moral characteristics of our ancestors and their understanding of moral principles. This research aims to conduct a comparative study of moral components in three books “Kashf-al Mahjoob” written by Hajviri, “Mersad-al Ebad” written by Najmoddin and “booklet of Qashirieh” through a descriptive-analytical method and they were reviewed in two sections of attached and good manners. Results showed that the three books were about morality and its different types, but Booklet of Qashirieh has paid attention to this issue more than two other books. Furthermore, two books of Kashf-al Mahjoob and Booklet of Qashirieh indirectly addressed moral implications with a fictional expression by telling different stories, but Mersad-al Ebad considered this issue directly with an instructive tone. In this book, the highest focus of authors was in the area of morality, abstain envy and pride, as well as contentment and patience.

Keywords : Morality, mysticism, components, human, patience, envy, pride, sincerity

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