## From Tavarod to Plagiarism

## Dr. S. Gavad Mortezaei\*

## Abstract

"Plagiarism" has been one of the important subjects in the field of literary criticism and argued in the press and meetings from past till now. Today, there isn't any day and month that will go by without seeing a case in this field being presented or claimed in books, journals or newspapers. However, thanks to the expanse of operation and wide scope of the Judiciary, mentioned claims are studied in Judicial courts as well (you can just search "Plagiarism" in Google search engine, and then you will encounter with hundred different pages on this subject). In countries that they have copyright rule, this subject is taken into account seriously and if someone adapts a subject or extracts some text from another one's, without mentioning its reference, he will be punished firmly in accordance with rules and regulations. Despite the importance of this subject in literary criticism, unfortunately it is not considered as it deserves in our country. Regardless of definition and categorization of Plagiarism by rhetoricians, there is disagreement for making decision whether a Plagiarism is happened or it is some other cases such as Tavarod (occurrence of one thought in two persons' minds) or Intertextuality. Considering the fact that contents and concepts are common between people in every inches of our planet, it is so hard to determine and prove that someone is innovator and creator of concept or content and if someone else uses the same content, he is copying the original creator. We know that sometimes the same word or phrase comes to the minds of two persons accidentally, so accusing somebody of plagiary should be done with care and comprehensive study and it should be provable. In other words, definition of Plagiarism boundaries based on rate of uniformity and similarity of terms and concepts of two works is very hard and the border between plagiarism and Tavarod is very narrow and skeptical.

## References

- 1- Afshar, Iraj (1968–1953). Ghazvini's Notes, Tehran: University of Tehran.
- 2- Anvari Abivardi, Ali ibn Mohammad(1993). *Poetical works*, Mohammad Taghi Modarres Razavi (emend.), Tehran: Elmi va Farhangi.
- 3- Fallah meibodi, Mortaza (2006). Achieving poets of poets. Tehran: Qatre.
- 4- Fotoohi Rood me'ajani, Mahmood (2000). *Criticism of Imagination*. Tehran: Roozegar.
- 5- Hafiz, shams od-Din Mohammad (1994). *Poetical works*. Hooshang Ebtehaj (emend), Tehran: Hoosh va ebtekar & Chashm va cheragh.

<sup>\*</sup> Associate professor of Persian language and literature, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad.

- 6- Homaei, Jalal od-Din (1981). Rhetorical methods and figures of speech, Tehran: Toos.
- 7- Jami, Noor od-Din Abd or-Rahman (1988). *Baharistan*. Esmaeil Hakemi (emend), Tehran: Etela'at.
- 8- Jung, Carl Gustav (1979). *Human and his symbols*, Abo taleb Saremi (Trans.), Tehran: Ketabpaya.
- 9- Khorramshahi, Baha' od-din (1988). *Hafiz-name*. Tehran: Elmi va Farhangi & Soroush.
- 10-Mihani, Mohammad ibn Monavar (1997). Asrar ot-Towhid fi maghamat alsheikh abisaeed. Mohammadrez Shafi'i kadkani (intro., emend.), Tehran: Agah.
- 11-Molavi, Jalal od-Din Mohammad ibn Mohammad (2008). *Shams Tabrizi's Ghazaliyat*, Mohammad reza Shafi'i kadkani (Intro., select. & interp.), Tehran: Sokhan.
- 12------ (1963\_1957). Poetical works of shams tabriz. Badi' oz-Zaman Foroozanfar (emend.), Tehran: University of Tehran.
- 13-Nezami Ganjavi, Elias ibn Yoosuf (1995). *Khamse of Nizami*. According to Vahid Dastgerdi's published version, Tehran: Hermes.
- 14-Oufi, sadid ad-Din Mohammad (1956). Lobab ol-Albab. Saeed Nafisi (emend.), Tehran: Ibn sina.
- 15-Owhadi maraghe'ei, Owhad ed-Din (1961). Poetical works. Saeed Nafisi (emend), Tehran: Amirkabir.
- 16-Razi,shams-al-din Mohammad-ebne-Gheis (1994). *Al-mo'jam fi ma'aeireash'ar-al-ajam*. Siroos Shamisa (emend.), Tehran: Ferdows.
- 17-Sa'adi, Mosleh ibn ebd ol-Lah (1989). Golistan. Gholam Hossein Yoosefi (emend., desc.), Tehran: Kharazmi.
- 18-Sanayi Ghaznavi, Ab ol-Majdmajdood ibn Adam (n.d.). *Poetical works*. Modarres Razavi (emend.), Tehran: Sanayi.
- 19-Shafiei Kadkani, Mohammadreza (1996). A poet in the strike of critics, Tehran: Agah.
- 20- Yarshater, Ehsan (1955). Persian poem in Shahrohk's time or beginning and the end in persian poem. Tehran: University of Tehran.
- 21-Zarrinkoob, Abd ol-Hosain (1990). Literary criticism. Tehran: Amirkabir.
- 22- Zayf, Shoghi (2004). *History and evolution of rhetorical sciences*, Mohammadreza Torki (Trans.), Tehran: The Organization for Researching and Composing University Textbooks in the Humanities (SAMT).