

Press Literature; Literary Origins and Origin Press: The East Press Imitation from the West Journalistic Literature

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Abstract: The word journalism is the verse and prose arts which inspires from its contemporaneous events and subjects and usually its subject obsolesces with the change of the society's situations. The journalism has passed many developments and changes and it was the origin of many alterations. Press set up the ways for entering fresh ideas and works and by translation the other languages, works, familiarizes people with different beliefs and cultures and has been a channel for criticizing political and social issues. The journalists utilized poems help to propagate the new ideas in press and the poets took responsibility for a part of press duties. The journalists' first efforts in the Eastern countries have originated from the West, deceptive theorists and modeling has resulted the new journalistic literature: Journalism for development of the country; journalism in progress service and breaking the censorship is one of the important outcomes of these medias.

Key words: Literature, journalist, literary, East, media, theorists, Iran

INTRODUCTION

The word journalism is the verse and prose arts which inspires from its contemporaneous events and subjects and usually its subject obsolesces with the change of the society's situations. The journalistic literature is a kind of it which uses the newspaper style for writing but the output is not necessarily newspaper. Novels, poems and even the critical and public papers can be written with the journalistic literature style (Azand, 2006).

The journalistic literature sometimes has been utilized humiliatingly against those literatures which are seemed more transcendental and persistent. However, prominent writers have inclined to this kind of literature. In the West, particularly France, there was a close connection between the grand writers and poets and the newspaper and some people like Jean-Paul Sartre and Albert Camus have got the reputation by the cooperation with the press.

The journalism has passed many developments and changes and it was the origin of many alterations. Press set up the ways for entering fresh ideas and works and by translation the other languages' works, familiarizes people with different beliefs and cultures and has been a channel for criticizing political and social issues (Hoquqi, 2009).

Because the public media audiences are ordinary peoples, the newspaper style is trying to make reading and understanding easy to the ordinary reader so that it is become understandable for all readers. AA due to hasty action and the speed which is required in the presswork,

the inconsistency with the Western language standards has raised necessity or unwarrantedly in addition to the grammatical problems and verbatim translation and stimulated the strong criticism against the journalistic literature. So, the journalism phrase gradually was getting along with some meaning which had no wealth in scholar consider. They have called it journalistic when they want to point at the weakness and objections of a prose. Nevertheless, newspaper writing has ability and interesting and venerable methods. The newspaper language is completely characteristic and requires a remarkable talent because it specially covers wide proceeds such as writing article, reports, analysis and interpreting but satire and caricature (Philip, 2007). Journalism has a potential ability adding to its influences. Techniques such as utilization of pictures, layouts, graphics, etc., are tools of the journalism science. Nevertheless, the restrictions of the journalistic literature such as government surveillance could not be neglected. Also, the page limitation, different tendencies and publications authorities' tastes are imposed to the writers. Now-a-days, audio-visual devices' compete both in terms of facilities and promotional events playback speed make remarkable number of the newspapers perished but many newspapers still have survived.

Today, the role of newspapers has changed and instead of criticizing ideas and beliefs like the past time, informs about the events so that to raise the readers' knowledge. The three principles of being live, simply and reality are the rules which make the newspapers attractive.

POEMS SERVICING NEWSPAPERS AND APPEARING COMIC PRESS

The journalists utilized poems help to propagate the new ideas in press and the poets took responsibility for a part of press duties. Poets have lived away from people before the poetry came into press literature field. Poets were enclosed in the court and do not versify except to their majesties pleasure. The poets were mostly lyrists and versified about heroic and epic, carouses banquets, holidays and conquests. These poets were grown in an affluence environment and absolutely were not aware of people's pains and suffer. With the press literature genesis, the court setup which was the poets anchor disoriented and poems became accessible to people. The poets inevitably decided to lay the new meaning and explanations and their imageries into a simpler and shorter rhythms. At its firstest because of its satiric shape and frame which was suitable for people temper, the modern literatures has been accepted by the commons upon its release and has awakened their consciousness feeling and has provoked the masses of people to movement and contend against the autocratic regimes.

Edward Brown believes that these verse works have a great importance in historical and literary aspects and can be considered as the classical literary poems. There is no doubt about these poems great significance on history and politics. These poems are more realistic and original than the promise poems because they have originated from the daily life and pains and community involvement. But, this idea is hyperbolic in artistic aspect and none of them could reach in grace to the classical poetry.

These poems are ephemeral and transient which have written for a particular intentions and purposes and express the daily happenings and events in alive and interesting way and point the incidents which are important in the event time and are significant regard to the situations, elegance and tact of society and beliefs and expecting. When the genesis reasons are disappeared, they lost their worth and prominence and are forgotten. These political poems have a very principal role in awakening of the peoples who have lived in a slept community (Edward, 2003).

So, a new class of literature was born along journalism and that was satire which was mocked the faults and corruptions of the despotic rule. Its literary type which is called satire in Arabic and tanz in Persian is a special class of writing which shows hyperbolically the communities' bitter truths, corruptions and faults to display those traits and characteristics revealed and cleared and the deep contradictions between the real status and a lofty and safe life are unveiled.

The satire have raised a partly significant period with the genesis of the press literature in prose and the liberalism thoughts and patriotism feeling rebellion out of the political and homespun poems and articles are reflected as a series of humorous and jocose articles and short feuilletons. These writings were prepared with living language and were a proper imitation for those writers which want to make the literature closer to people. Utilization of the customary language of the phrases, idioms and current proverbs between the masses which was prevented by the primitive writers was a step forward on the literary prose to be popular. So, with the help of these newspapers, some of the poets and writers have found a correct and clear policy on the terms of expressions of ideas and modes of thoughts and learned a way of alive and living style of writing and a custom of the compose of the progressive ideas from the writers of those newspapers.

PRESS LITERATURE ORIGINS

Study on the West history shows that three period has been past since, early 17th century which the first European periodic press have been published, until 3rd decade of 19th century that the contemporary newspapers have been published. At the 1st period, the governmental and autocratic newspapers have been emerged. The 2nd period was the time of genesis and spread of the ideological and political and revolutionary press and then it was the activation period of the daily news and commercial press.

The 1st period of the West press activity has began in early 17th century by about 200 years after the printing machine invention and it was accompanied with establishment of the first periodic press. At this period, the bourgeoisie democratic revolutions which started with the constitutional revolution in England in 1688-1689 and continued until the America's independence was conquest and France Great Revolution in late 18th century. The presses were governmental, official and autocratic. These newspapers were born with censorship and the governments have managed them directly or indirectly by their agents or reliable privates. In fact, these presses were publicity organs of the autocracies.

The 2nd period was the time of the ideological, political and revolutionary press. The newspapers have been established by the liberty supporters. Considering as an ideal era in the press history, this period has ended and the third period which was the time of the daily news and commercial press has begun.

During democratic revolutions, when the bourgeois class and urban wealthy raised to take the power, they utilized the press, course and ideology freedom as a powerful political weapon against the regnant feudalism

government. They have encouraged people that the positive stage of the press is still continued after the establishment and consolidation of their power and the political and revolutionary role of the newspapers as people language are followed. However, establishing after the despotism failure, this charismatic role of presses was just followed in the interim period of revolution.

It should be noticed that at this period, the people had been very optimistic toward the press according to the significant and positive role of them in the fight against despotism and had known the newspapers as a factor of strengthening democracy.

IMITATION OF THE EAST FROM THE WEST

In the early 19th century, the journalism has adapted in Eastern countries like many of the modern cultural and social institutions occurring modern historic encounter between the East and West after the European colonialism global domination expansion, capitalism extension, progress in the industrial revolution, the West democratic revolutions conquest and at the deterioration and backwardness conditions of the African and Asian countries. They have imagined that they can step forward in progress with these imitative methods. Taking advantage from the European military experts and advisors, dispatching groups of students to the West, adaptation the European life-way and appearances, foundation the European high schools and establishment printing offices and publication newspapers in local language was including the most important modernism manifestations in the East.

At the Eastern countries (Turkey, Iran, Egypt), the regimes were autocratic when the imitation from the West was accomplished after 200 years. Such governments were not accepted the press freedom in any way and were never allowed the press freedom to be exist in their territory like the West democratic revolution time. Meanwhile, being under pressure of the West great governments saber-rattling and their colonial policy in form of modernism, they had began to imitate from the West civilization and culture various manifestations and so, they have utilized the press as a duplicative institution without considering development history of the West press and its true nature (Bernard, 1999).

After the 2nd World War, being importance of the journalistic literature issues within the Eastern countries, education and training of journalists and journalism professional methods have been considered and gradually, acquiring more information on their cultured independence necessity, they tried in order to achieve the journalistic new methods on their own.

The journalists' first efforts in the Eastern countries have originated from the West deceptive theorists and modeling and has resulted the new journalistic literature:

Journalism for development of the country: The most important task of this kind of journalism is paying attention to the development necessities and requirements, supporting the government policies and avoiding political criticisms and gradually, relying on broadcasting the government positive news and acquiring the public support for national development plans progress (Altschull, 1984).

Journalism in progress service: From the early 1970's, deepening the Eastern countries struggles against the relational and cultural sovereignty, the journalism for development method which was been for strengthen the relations of domination and dependence of the dictatorial regimes service has became obsolete and a new method of journalism has began that was called the Method of Liberation Journalism or in progress service.

At this method, the need to use of the internal features for country renovation, utilization of the mass medias for national unity strengthening and public mobilization in order to execute the social development are foremost which achieving these goals need to develop the ideas growing and opinion expression conditions (Altschull, 1984).

Thus, it can be said that the most of the Eastern countries despite an apparent political independence have not paid attention to independent journalism and have continued the imitative journalism for progress having extensive cultural and economical dependence to the West capitalist countries.

At these countries, the most of the journalists influenced by dependency to the West dominated news values and criteria have compromise and conservative understandings and do not help to the vigilance, awareness, independency and progress of their countries as it is worthy. Investigating the contents of the first imitative press in progressive countries, it appears that these newspapers which have introduced people education and awareness as their main aim only have published the dictatorship regimes interest topics and their praise and entertaining and sporadic apolitical topics, actually. These topics have never could help upbringing level and awareness of the very small number of newspaper readers which often buying these mentioned press has been imposed to them.

ARABIAN TRANS-REGIONAL NEWSPAPERS AS AN IMITATION OF THE WEST JOURNALISM

The Arabian media movement has been started with the Arabic press printed in London in half a century ago. The Europe printing Arabic newspapers was the kernel of

this media movement which culminated with printing of the presses like al-Hayat and al-Sharg al-Vasat and then establishment of the satellite channels and strengthening extensive activity of the Arabian abroad journalists and intellectuals and helping by the Arabic regimes investments. Now, it can be said that every Arabian countries possess global tribune and transmit their voice to the opponents worldwide this way. Progressing internet networks, this media movement has got a complex form.

In these all activities, defending the Arabian countries identity and emphasizing internal reforms and challenging with the globally known medias can be seen. At the same time, reforms and willing democracy have been promoted criticizing the governance in Arabian countries. Therefore, the Arabic trans-regional medias have had dual output actually, defending the Arabian regimes nationality and also criticizing them. This interactions causes the Arabic trans-regional medias became a media which considered with both Arabian nations and governments simultaneously. These media outcomes are as follow:

From the political and professional point of view, it has developed a new pattern in press work that is very effective on internal newspapers growth and progress and getting expertism the journalism at the media movement. In addition to considering the pages form, pictures quality, methods of reports preparation and news propagation, paying attention to the contents and utilizing the expert writers and analysts in each field obvious features of these newspapers.

Breaking the censorship is one of the important outcomes of these medias. Among the Arabian countries, the intellectual classes can easily publish their thoughts in the Arabic and International tribunes out of the specified frameworks of the governance regimes. Whereas, these newspapers publish again in these countries capitals, these thoughts easily spread throughout the Arabian countries. Hereby, the censorship high wall will be broken and every idea can be propagated fast and less consideration. Hence, the observers believe that in the Arabian countries no sound can be silenced. But, it does not mean that no censorship is in these countries because every regime applies the censorship according to his policies. With these descriptions, the Arabic trans-regional newspapers are a tribune that regimes immune from the access and trespassing of them.

Innovation and bringing up new ideas; Arabian intellectual classes reflect their recent understandings and thoughts in these newspapers. People like Edward Sayid, Ali Harb, Jalal Amini, Fahmi Jordan, Mohammad al-Ansari, Nasr Hamed Abu Zeyd, etc., are including intellectual

classes who have analyzed the daily political events in these newspapers in addition to bring up the new ideas. These procedures are still continued.

Bringing up generation of political specialists and analyst experts in different fields; in fact, the reformists new reference is a wave in the Arabian countries from Syria to Algeria and Tunisia which has been lead by these newspapers grown specialists and inner and outer pressures. This wave is an irreversible and growing current and brings up new generations despite the all falling and risings and intensity and weaknesses in Arabian countries.

The inevitably interaction between governments and elites; Whereas, media diversity exists in the Arabian countries and the trans-regional newspapers have more latitude, these masses voice will be heard inevitably. It is important note that in Arabic press, the regime leaders are heard as much as people like Bin Laden and Iman al-Zawaheri or worth terrorists like Abu Mosab al-Zarqavi. On the other hand, at the Arabic trans-regional newspapers the government and oppositions can be heard as the same.

The West has emphasized progress in Arabic press. This matter can be seen clearly, in the Great Middle East plan. It is possible, the main reason of Arabic trans-regional newspaper publications in Europe and America has related to this plan. Anyway, the inevitably interaction between the government leaders and journalists and on the other hand, the interaction between the Arab world and Arabic trans-regional newspapers have a significant role on development of these medias.

CONCLUSION

Due to the special features of the newspapers such as being cheap, abundances, quotation the news correctly, brevity and simplicity of language is able to be inform to a wide variety of people and by means of acceptability in community could be a good way of transferring the different knowledge to the people mind, awareness for the people, restore and correct the existing terms and the relationships in the society. It can be used to familiarize people with their country's historic, religion and literary heritages, eliminate the ignorance and superstition, avoid people committing crimes and encourage them to love, devotion and good deeds, maintaining public laws and health issues.

Another advantage of the press which can be enhanced is making the study as a custom for the people who read it and in a long-term leads them to book study. Its value will be appeared when we see that the use of study is reducing with the progresses in the audio and video medias.

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