Analysis of the Traditions of the Protector of Autocratic System in Siyāsatnāmeh (Book of Government), a Famous Work by <u>Nizam al-</u> <u>Mulk</u>, based on the Psychological Ideas of Eric Berne

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Abstract

Siyāsatnāmeh belongs to Seljuk Empire, and is written by one of the famous scholars and viziers of that era, Nizam al-Mulk-e Tusi. In reviewing this book, it is important to consider that *Nizam al-Mulk* was a scientific, political and cultural person who came from Khorasan area and his mentality is under the influence of that area. So, the analysis of his works would be considered as the analysis of the intellectual atmosphere of Khorasan on that time. In the present study, it would become clear that Nizam al-Mulk tries to develop an attitude based on that, the king's authority and autocracy is accepted and this point of view is because of his belief in absolute royal rule (autocracy). So, considering Tusi's work based on the ideas of Eric Berne, there are some tradition which is called the protector of Autocratic System. Such traditions try to persuade people to transact from the position of adapted child to the king who shows activism from the position of the parent state, which in the long run leads to the autocracy acceptance among people, and gives power and strength to authoritarian governments. So, this work would have the language signs of an autocratic culture and knowing this issue is important for the researchers in facing with this literary-political text.

Keywords: Siyāsatnāmeh, Nizam al-Mulk-e Tusi, Autocracy, Eric Berne

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