MAN'S ESSENCE
IN RUMI'S THOUGH PHILOSOPHERS CALL MAN THE MICRO COSM, DIVINES CALL HIM THE MACRO COSM AND DONNE'S HOLY SONNET II, XIV:
A COMPARATIVE STUDY

THESIS

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2002 / 2003
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ABSTRACT

Beginning from a perspective that the secular humanism had failed in giving man the real self-meaning and achieving man's essential happiness, this thesis aimed to reveal the religious humanism values existing in Jalaluddin Rumi's "Though Philosophers Call Man the Microcosm, Divines Call Him the Macrocosm" and John Donne's "Holy Sonnet II, XIV." The analysis focused to find values speaking for the existence and the essence of man. Henceforth, these values were compared to further analyze their similarities and differences.

The analysis had undergone the semiotics theory with a hand from the religious and the comparative study approaches. The analysis resulted in a conclusion that the spirit is the essence of man, which much determines the quality of either individual or society. This conclusion based on the spirit's potential to be knowledgeable, which greatest achievement is to acknowledge God from which it derives its existence. Through a study comparative approach, it was concluded that Rumi and Donne inclines to reveal similarities in most aspects due to their perceptions on man's essence and his existential nature. The difference appeared when they define the nature of man's essence.