

## SPIRITUAL MEDITATION IN THE PETRY OF NAIM FRASHËRI

The scientific paper on “spiritual meditation in the poetry of Naim Frashëri” reveals the spiritual dimensions of Naimjan poetic viewpoint. The study is focused on the first verses created by Naim Frashëri in Persian (1875), which he summed up in 1885 in the book “Tehajulat”. This book was translated into English under the title “Dreams” by orientologist Vexhi Buharaja.

The history of poetry and of all literature in general, is among other things, a history of relationships and influences, which are often made one of the causes of the burst of extensive and complex innovations, as there have been and are always and everywhere the literary currents. In the light of this reasoning, Prof. Dr. Eqrem Çabeji, regarded Naim as a tribe related to the oriental world. The influence of oriental poetry, is well proven in his volume “Tehajulat”, where the author has shown the spirit and outlook for the spirit and human life through poetic messages with a perfect conversation in Albanian language. In this bouquet of lyrics, it is witnessed the impact of eastern culture to the author, because the source of Koranic symbolism is used to present the human spiritual world. In the sight of the real panteist as Naim is, spiritualism and materialism are two colored mirrors, different in appearance, but that essentially serve to reflect the life and nature, which stems from an absolute unity. The universe is the appearance of this school of unity. Spinoza equates this unity with the absolute being, while Fichte equates it with the simple spirit, because the part of the body with which man knows God’s presence is not the mind, but the heart. As a means to get closer to God is the love for him. Referring to concepts that derive from the verses, it turns to be that the poetic volume “Tehajulat” is a work, where the visionary explosion about the human spirit emerges.