

An Investigation on the Kıyâfetnâme: Neticetü's-Süluk fî Nasihati'l-Müluk

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Abstract

Physiognomy is a branch of science with its origins dating back to ancient times, which is formed by examining the relationship of appearance and clothing with the environment of the individual. In this science, which can also be called kıyâfet or firâset in Islamic science, reaching information about people's personalities and morals based on their hair, eyebrows and cheeks is considered as the basic criterion. Within the scope of Kıyâfetname, many studies have been carried out in Turkish literature, including copyright or translation and works written in different genres. (Elbir, 2017: 37) In this study, will examination the kıyâfetname section in the work called Neticetü's-Sülük fî Naşihati'l-Mülük written by A'lâyi bin Muhibbi Eş-Şerif Eş-Şirâzî in the 16th century. In this section, the effect of body perception on the type of politics in the 16th century state administration will be examined. By this means this examination, the effect of the didactic descriptions given to the statesmen and the public in the kıyâfetname part of the work written in the aforementioned policy book on the body will become visible. The interpretation technique of the qualitative research method and the method of cultural hegemony and sociological criticism will be used while conducting the study.

Keywords: Neticetü's-Sülük fî Naşihati'l-Mülük, kıyâfet-nâme, body, the concept of body