

## عنوان مقاله:

Considering Cultural Exchanges and Cultural Effects in Tabriz Context

## محل انتشار:

پنجمین کنفرانس بین المللی گردشگری، فرهنگ و هنر (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 22

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Tabriz is the fourth largest city of Iran with Azerbaijani people who speak Azerbaijani Turkish as their mother tongue. Tabriz since the ancient time has been the capital of Persia. The longest time of being capital city in Persia belongs to Tabriz. Tabriz during the history and after Islamic era, has been the capital of Iran, eastern turkey, Caucasia and Iraq in Atabakan of Azarbaijan, kharazmshahian, Ilkhanates, Chupanids, Jalayerids, kara Koyunlu, AQ Qoyunlu, And Safavids dynasties. It must be mentioned that during the history after Islamic era even when Tabriz was not the capital city, embassies of Persia up to Qajar era was located in Tabriz. Tabriz is known as the city of firsts and most signs of modernization in Iran appeared in Tabriz and from there scattered in other parts of Iran. Tabriz has two schools of art which appeared in Ilkhanates and later in Safavid era, scattering art in architecture in Iran, Anatolia, Central Asia, Caucasia and India. Some Tabrizian monuments will be discussed in this article

## کلمات کلیدی:

cultural exchange, cultural effect, Tabriz Context

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