

## Representation of women's life in the contemporary world as portrayed in Asghar Farhadi's movies: Fireworks Wednesday, About Elly and A Separation

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### Abstract

Part of gendered culture is reproduced through media. In this respect, cinema movies could represent social realities either explicitly or implicitly. Asghar Farhadi is one of the directors who addresses family and social issues in his movies. The current study aims to show how women in the contemporary world are presented in Asghar Farhadi's movies. This question has been raised within a representation approach. In terms of methodology, qualitative content analysis with an inductive approach has been applied to identify overt and covert themes in the selected movies. Findings suggest that three selected movies represent women in categories such as: modern woman entangled in tradition; conflict between liberation and dependence; deceit and secrecy; being subjected to violence in gender relations; oppression by the presence of male domination and psychological insecurity. Eventually, these categories create a core category called "Woman between Dialectics of Tradition and Modernity."

### Keywords

Asghar Farhadi, dialectics of tradition and modernity, representation, women.

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## Representation of women and intra family relationships in Iranian movies of 2000s

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### Abstract

Family is a widespread social institution through which the early universe and its phenomena are understood. It seems that family and intra family relationships has changed these years and has taken a new form. Iranian cinema by creating stereotypes of relationships, personality and positions plays an important role in Iranian people's mental construction of family and its relations. In this regard, this research seeks to describe the representation of vertical and horizontal relationships of family members in the movies, interpret the actions of family members in crisis situations and problem solving and interpret the link of family on movies with social and political conditions in 2000s. The method used in this research was narrative analysis with Chatman theory. Five films named *The Last Supper* (1380), *Fever* (1382), *Wet Dream* (1384), *Canaan* (1386) and *Seven Minutes to Fall* (1388) were selected from the 2000s movies. The results indicate that represented family is in crisis. Family crisis is rooted in individualism and unclear roles and relationships between family members and in most cases leads to divorce. Meanwhile, Iranian cinema in a crisis situation either temporarily delays the crisis by returning to traditions or reinforces the crisis by creating ambiguity in the relationships and roles, instead of solving the problems under study.

### Keywords

family, Iranian Cinema 2000s, narrative analysis, representation.

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## Prediction of social networks addiction on the basis of Female Students' Loneliness and Self-esteem

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### Abstract

Study of user' traits as antecedents of social networks addiction has been given special importance. The current study aims to predict social networks addiction on the basis of student' Loneliness and Self-esteem. Research design was based on correlation study. A sample of 335 female students were selected through multistage cluster sampling method and then assessed by the Social and Loneliness Scale (SELSA-S), Rosenberg' Self-esteem Scale (RSES) and researcher made questionnaire of social networks addiction. The collected data were analyzed using correlation and multiple regressions. The results indicated that loneliness ( $r=0.36$ ,  $P<0.001$ ) and self-esteem ( $r= -0/26$ ,  $P<0.001$ ) with social networks addiction have a significant correlation. Moreover, there is a positive correlation between loneliness' dimensions and social networks addiction. Multiple regression analysis showed that loneliness ( $\beta=0.345$ ) and self-esteem ( $\beta= -0.244$ ) can predict social networks addiction in the meaningful manner. However, other results showed that three dimensions of loneliness (family, romantic and social, respectively) were strong predictors for social networks addiction.

### Keywords

addiction, loneliness, self-esteem, social network.

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## **The relationship between the position of neighborhoods and the feel of social security of women (Comparing two neighborhoods: Vanak and Sarasiab)**

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### **Abstract**

World has been the witness of population growth and urbanization, especially in developing countries in the arrival of the new millennium. This process has been lead to the development of urbanization, expanding and complicating social relations metropolis. The emergence of such town with urban problems, such as the expansion of marginalization, raises social charges and a total reduction of social security. In these cities, particularly women are more concerned about social security. This study seeks to examine the factors affecting social security of women living in two neighborhoods in Vanak and Sarasiab. Research theoretical model is composed (inspired by the views Sampson, Skogan, Giddens, Parsons and Pin,...) of a set of variables that influence the feeling of security in neighborhood investigated. These variables include the variable of neighborhood as the independent variable of this paper and the order and trust for splicer variable of the neighborhood position and the feeling of the security. In the aim of empirical research methods, we have used the survey method and questionnaire technique as a means of gathering information. The sample population consisted of 270 women residing in two neighborhoods in Vanak and Sarasiab. The results of experimental study show the differences in women's feeling of security according to the local situation. In the both neighborhood, neighborhood position in the space-physical and nonspace-social and interpersonal trust dimensions impact on female residents feeling safe and what makes the difference in feeling of security in the two neighborhoods is the effect of physical discipline (Beta: %51), generalized trust (Beta: %15) and fundamental trust (Beta: %10) in the neighborhood Vanak and social order (Beta: %27) in the neighborhood Sarasiab.

### **Keywords**

feeling of security, neighborhood position, order, trust..

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## Representation of Anahita in archeological documents

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### Abstract

Water has been highly esteemed in ancient Persia. There have been a few deities to preserve and protect water; Anahita was considered the most popular one. We can see Anahita's popularity and stature by survival of the works of art in ancient Iran. No doubt, the most important factor is the permanent presence of Anahita is existence and continuity of mythological and religious beliefs arising out of the culture and history of Iran, Therefore, Anahita is not only considered as a visual element in art, but it is more consistent with fundamental concepts and symbols. The current study addresses an analysis of the visual motifs of Anahita and describes its spaces and image composition in art history of ancient Iran such as stamps, coins, reliefs and metal packaging in the Sassanid era. This research uses qualitative and comparative analytical methods. It is concluded that Anahita influenced historical and material culture of Babylon, Phoenicia, Greece and ancient Rome; but Anahita's historical existence belongs to Iranian intangible culture.

### Keywords

Anahita, archeological document, representation, women.

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## **Impact of economic capital on marital status (Case study: Behshahr)**

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### **Abstract**

Undoubtedly, the family unit is one of the most important social institutions, having different forms and known in almost all societies. Different factors can affect people's marital status. The statistical population of this study consists of married and single men and women residing in Behshahr, Iran in summer 1391. A total of 400 subjects were randomly selected for the study. The research has been conducted based on survey method and the data has been collected using techniques of face to face interviews in the form of questionnaires. Furthermore, in order to judge the accuracy of the hypothesis, logistic regression has been used. The empirical findings show that economic capital has a significant impact on people's marital status, that is, an increase in economic capital (especially among women) of people brings about a decrease in marriage rate.

### **Keywords**

citizens of the city, economic capital, family, marriage.

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## Critical analysis of power discourse in Zeinab Habash's poems

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### Abstract

Discourse analysis is a modern approach flourishing and growing in the context of postmodernism. Norman Fairclough's three-dimensional framework in critical discourse analysis is one of the most practical aspects of this theory that includes analysis of ) spoken or written (language texts, analysis of discourse practice) processes of text production, distribution and consumption (and analysis of discursive events as instances of sociocultural practice. The writers of the essay using the Fairclough's three-dimensional framework, analyze the power discourse in Zainab Habash's poems, and also try to discover the connection and relation between the poet's works and oppressive atmosphere of totalitarian society. Finally, the current study aims to explain the influence of Palestine political situations on resistance poetry. Zeinab Habash in her resistant poems tries to be the protesting sound of her countrymen to make the social and political discourse interacted, which can make a great change in her society.

### Keywords

discourse analysis, Norman Fairclough, power, resistance, Zeinab Habash.

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## **Female students' awareness toward sustainable purchase consumption of clothing (Case study: Art faculty of Alzahra University)**

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### **Abstract**

Sustainable purchasing and consuming clothes is a massive trend worldwide due to the great amount of production, its complications and also the active role of women. It is specifically so among young population of Iran, though the country is moving towards sustainable development. This article aims to investigate the degree of awareness of the notion of sustainability and its impact on the purchase and consumption of clothing, among the young educated female consumers. The research is based on descriptive and survey method with questionnaire based data. The statistical population is (N=100) female students of BA and MA courses in textile, fashion and industrial design with 20-35 years of age and sample size of 80 students. 30 questions with quintuple Likert and 0.735 Cronbach's alpha are being asked. The analysis is done by statistical software. The results show that while there is a great trend of sustainable purchase and consumption, there is not enough awareness of this issue in the section. The knowledge of interviewees about sustainability is about the routine environmental issues; even some anti-sustainability approaches are clearly seen in this case, which necessitates a more extensive and precise consciousness-raising. Raising awareness and information about sustainable purchase and consumption within the consumer population, as future professionals of clothing industry, can guide it towards better planning sustainable based strategies in production, purchase and consumption.

### **Keywords**

clothing, sustainability, consumer awareness, sustainable consumption, women.

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