

## **Representation of War from the Perspective of the Martyr Devotees' Spouses in the Sacred Defense Fiction Literature; the Study of "Now Shukran"**

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### **Abstract**

In addition to the hardships suffered by women, veterans of the sacred defense can declare the history of the resistance, sacrifice, and the freedom of warriors on the battlefields, due to the direct and indirect experience of the holy defense era. This research seeks to examine the representation. The war is from the perspective of the martyr devotees' spouses in the sacred defense fiction literature. Meanwhile, the six-part series of "Now Shokran" published by Fatah narration, which deals with the story of life, hardships and sacrifices of the martyr devotees by their wives, selected as a targeted sample. They have been analyzed by method of content analysis with deductive approach. Therefore, the review of this collection can determine the way of representing war and sacred defense to a feminine narrative versus other men's stories of war. The results have represented the categories of identity, social relations, values and social norms, war and post-war period. In this collection, the story has been arranged and the war has had a significant impact on the lives of veterans' wives, but they still have lifestyles with many problems in their normal lives and patiently accompany their wife during the war and after that. In the series, the story of war was a realm of empathy. People, in sympathy with their neighbors, prevented wedding for their children, women were consistent with their husbands with no plaining. The dominant identity for warriors and their husbands and families was the identity based on morale-based revolution thinking and sacrifice.

### **Keywords**

Representation, Holy Defense, War, Martyr Veteran Spouses, Qualitative Content Analysis.

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## **Dialogism of the Dominant Archimyths on the Art of the Qajar Period and Its Role in Illustrating "Shirin" Character**

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### **Abstract**

The dominant archimyth of the culture and the arts of each society formulate dialogues that direct cultural trends and artistic creation in that society. During the Qajar period, the arrival and promotion of Farang archimyth in Iran caused a significant development in the field of culture and art. One of the most frequent and influential manifestations of such a transformation in illustration, and especially in women illustration, was the "other" concept of this period. Therefore, this study chose the character of "Shirin", who is a personality with high-capacity for becoming "other" and "Farangi" in that period, studied the dialogue (Bakhtin) of the dominant archimyths on the art of Qajar period. This study sought to answer the question that, in a society influenced by different influences at one and the same time, how is the influence of the archimyths on the formation and evolution of a great mythical icon? For this purpose, the evaluation of the existing images from the scene of "Shirin's bathing" by the method of intertextual and interdiscursive analysis has led to the conclusion that in the Qajar period between the three Farang (Western), Iranian and Islamic archimyths a dialogue has been established in which the Islamic archimyth has the role of mediator between the two other archimyths. It provided the basis for the dialogue, but eventually the time has passed and the dialogue has intensified and the Islamic archimyth has left it.

### **Keywords**

Archimyth, Dialogism, Visual Arts, Qajar Art, Shirin.

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## **Semananalysis in Social Poster Entitled Nurture Women's Voices, by Parisa Tashakori According to the Ideas of Julia Kristeva**

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of the present study is to explain how a female designer uses visual elements and rules to produce meanings and messages in order to illuminate the creative aspects of women's existence. Clarifying the meaning and message of the poster relies on observing, describing, and interpreting visual qualities. To clarify the layers of meaning, we study it with the components of the semantic process in language theory of Julia Kristeva. The components of the theoretical framework of the research are symbolic, the semiotic, their exchange, and then intertextuality. The method is the analysis of qualitative content by hermeneutic approach. This shows that both the symbolic and the semiotic in this poster are in constant conflict and exchange. They direct the meaning process. Female and flower's replacement, flower petals and mouths, flower pot, water and clouds and materials for cultivation, usage of text with a curved font on the pot, and double reference of the text in theoretical defense of female voice show the symbolic and the semiotic exchange. In addition to them, the study of intertextuality like the benefit of embroidery technique to lost women's creativity implies the ultimate meaning. It is that today, just as much as we need to revive feminine traditions such as embroidery, we should pay as much attention to the female voice in different reproductive aspects of their existence. Also writing on the pots show the emphasis on other creative aspects in woman's existence. Therefore, the poster's designer pays deep attention to female reproductive aspects of their existence.

### **Keywords**

Julia Kristeva, the symbolic, the semiotic, social Poster, Parisa Tashakori.

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## Psychological Analysis of the Main Female Character of "Subdued" (2017) from the Viewpoint of Jeffre E. Young's Schema Theory

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### Abstract

The present article aims at criticizing and analyzing the "Subdued" (Rag-E Khab) film from psychology point of view. The film is Hamid Nematollah's fourth movie that deals with the story of a woman namely, Mina, who has recently divorced from her husband and is looking for a job and shelter for life that become friend with Kamran, the manager of a restaurant. It's the beginning of a tumultuous journey for Mina. Finally, Mina achieves a great evolution in her life after overcoming many difficulties and leaving Kamran. The emphasis of the filmmaker on expressing the mental world and the psychic layers of the main female character of the movie made it possible to analyze the film from the opinion of Jeffre E. Young's schema theory. Based on the division of the film into two halves; first and second, one can analyze the changes of the main female character of the film and her relationship with the main male character from the perspective of Young's schema. The main question of the present research is which schemas can be identified in the main female character of the film. The information used in this paper has been gathered through library and research by descriptive-analytic methodology. The results of this study show that the film can be analyzed on the basis of two schemas of "abandonment" and "dependence" in the main female character that can be considered as one of the factors influencing the bitter problems and experiences of her life in the film. The first half of the film is devoted to the formation and intensification of these two schemas, and finally in the second half of the film, we are moving towards a change of schemas.

### Keywords

Rag-E Khab, Hamid Nematollah, Psychological Analysis, Jeffre E. Young's, schema.

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## Study on Women's Identity in the Works of the Self-taught Artist, Parvin Jalali

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### Abstract

The use of women's themes in the works of female artists is common and noticeable. It seems that by using this method the artist is able to retrieve latent inner layers and individual identity. At the same time, self-taught female artists are paying special attention to this way of expressing themselves. This study, by examining the representation of women's identity in the works of a self-taught artist, "Parvin Jalali", aimed to address the formal and contextual analysis of her works from the point of view of the feminist critic and theorist "Linda Nochlin", who emphasizes two aspects of fragments and contradiction. The findings from the study of six paintings by Parvin Jalali revealed that the artist presents a supra-realistic image of the combination of human and vegetarian forms in order to show women's identity and social status. In the works of this artist, the concept of the fragment is depicted through linking women's traits with nature. In Jalali's works, controversy has been shown to be related to such concepts as dual contrasts and narrative representation of chaotic and restlessness of today's world and emphasis on the feminine principle of the world. This was a descriptive analytical study conducted based on library resources and documentation.

### Keywords

self-taught artist, female identity, Linda Nochlin, fragment concept, contradiction.

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## The Effect of Social and Cultural Evolutions in Safavid and Qajar Dynasties on Women's Portraiture and Iconography

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### Abstract

In the Safavid and Qajar dynasties, due to the relationship of Iran with the West, the desire of the court to experience the modern world and the desire of the Western world to recognize the East, shaped a kind of traditional and modern dichotomy in many social, cultural and artistic relationships of the society. This also influenced the status of women and their presence in the social arena. The portraiture in Iranian painting has been based on a pattern. What has been studied in this research is the woman's face in the paintings of these two periods. This article seeks to answer the following questions: How was the presentation of women's features in the designs of the Safavid period and Qajar era? What differences did they have in these two periods? The research method is descriptive-analytic and the information gathered by library method. The results show that women in the works of pre-Qajar paintings often have an exemplary and mythical position and, in terms of design, were unrealistic, and its visual value was like other elements of the painting, but in the late Safavid period and the Qajar period there has been a change in attitude towards painting due to the relationship with the West. As a result of attention to realism in drawing women's figures, as well as the formation of monotonous works, this led to a new image of woman in Iranian painting.

### Keywords

portraiture, iconography, woman, Safavid, Qajar.

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## A Survey on the Process of Women Participation in the Election of Iranian Parliament (8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> terms) (Case Study: Tehran City)

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### Abstract

One of the most important topics in political geography is the geography of election as a political selection by which people elect the most outstanding politicians of a country. If a regime bans some groups of people from participating in elections, it won't be a democratic one anymore. Presence and activity of women is one of the most significant aspects of a democratic political system. The reaction and behavior of a society toward women is one factor of political and social development in that society. Such behaviors would provide a good situation to make it possible for effective association of women and taking advantage of their power, thinking and creativity. Therefore, every nation should try to remove cultural, social, political and economic obstacles of participation of women and help the society to develop in every field by realization of the importance of this association. Based on this fact, the purpose of this research is to survey the participation of women in Iranian parliament election at three sequential terms (8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>). The statistical population of this paper includes managers and experts of women study centers in different organizations and also some postgraduate students and university professors who were familiar with this topic. The method of selecting individuals was set to the total number available (N=38). The data collection method is a questionnaire which authors provided based on exploratory study. We analyzed the results of the research by *One Sample T-Test*, *simple linear regression*, *Friedman Test* and deductive-descriptive methods in SPSS 25 software. We recognized five criteria including economic, socio cultural, political, geographical and personality and one index like existing obstacles of women participation in parliament election.

### Keywords

womens, participation, Iranian parliament, Tehran city.

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