Feminism's traces in SiminDaneshvar Literary works

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ABSTRACT: In the Western countries since the 19th century, women's legal demands took shape in the form of feminist movements. These movements rapidly spread to the developing countries evolving in different types and forms. SiminDaneshvar is the first Iranian writer who, in all of her works and in different ways, seeks women's the lost rights. She explicitly calls herself a feminist believes in a type of Iranian and oriental feminism which lacks the exaggerated emphases put on and found in the Western feminism. Daneshvar's feminism openly includes and reflects some manifestations of the old patriarchy, male behavioural disorders, women's oppression, as well as their significance. This essay avoids a deconstruction of Daneshvar's works and does not intend to search for feminist elements in deeper layers of her writing. Nonetheless, the essay attempts to retrieve the simple and transparent traces of feminism in her works and state them in a general classification.

Keywords: Women, Feminism, Iranian Feminism, Western Feminism, SiminDaneshvar, Feminine Writings, Patriarchy.

INTRODUCTION


She is the first woman professional in the way he wrote the story in Persian. Su vaShun's novel is his most important work, the prose is simple and has been translated into 17 languages and is one of the best works of fiction in Iran. Journal of the member and the first president of the Writers Association of Iran.

Shiraz Persian scholar, was born in 1921. His son, Mohammad master (doctor) and Qmralslnth Wisdom (school director and painter girl), respectively. Primary and secondary school final exam graduate student in English Mhrayyn did the whole country. Then a degree in Persian Literature went to Tehran University Faculty of Letters.

Master, after his father's death in 1941 Jalali, Radio Tehran and Iran will start editorial, aka anonymous Shirazi.

In 1948 he published his first collection of short stories Fire is a story that was published in the Iranian etching. Incentives in fiction scholar FatemehSayyah, Supervisor, he was honest and direct. In the same year Jalal Al-e Ahmad, who later became his wife, was introduced. In 1949 he graduated with a doctorate in Persian literature from Tehran University. His thesis was "Lmaljmal and beauty in Persian literature from the seventh century" (with help travelers and BadiozzamanForouzanfar).

SiminDaneshvar 1948 when the doctor was sitting on the bus to go to Iran met with Iranian intellectual Jalal Al-e Ahmad, writer and married in 1950, with Ahmad. Scholar at Stanford University in 1952 and received a scholarship to go there for two years in a aesthetic disciplines studied. He went to college with Phil Wallace Astngr fiction Prick taught playwriting. The two short stories that were written in English Journal was published in the United States.

After returning to Iran, doctor and scholar who taught at the conservatory in 1979 at Tehran University professor of archology and art history. Ahmad shortly before his death in 1989, Su vaShunpublishednovels, including the best-selling contemporary novels. Retired in 1979 from Tehran University. SiminDaneshvar has always been a pioneer and creator of the unique work of Iranian fiction is named. SiminDaneshvar at his home in Tehran in 2011, died February eighteenth.

Until the last decades of the nineteenth century, women remained almost absent from the literary field. They were only “present” through the breathing space provided by men. The Constitutional Revolution that broke out in 1906 strongly contributed to the development of women's status and
improved their condition, as some intellectuals began increasingly to speak out about women’s rights in the society. The period after World War I witnessed a steady increase in discussion on the status of women, which started to play a role in Iranian literature.

Following the Islamic revolution in particular, we saw feminist terminology entering the heart of literature, which was thus introduced to a new stage that can be termed the quest for identity. The women who faced this new problem protested increasingly against their historic exclusion. The events of the Revolution gave them the opportunity to get out of a narrow and traditional framework in search of social identity.

ShahrnoshBarespor believes that the experience of the revolution and the war and its psychological and economic outcome played a role in “placing woman at the forefront of events,” adding, “I write because I started to think; they suddenly stopped treating me as a cow. I write because on the surface I am in the phase of developing into a human being: I want to know who I am.” In light of this and after overcoming some hurdles, women in search of their identity tried to impose their presence through writing. In modern Iran, women’s participation in literary life has grown to the extent that some critics call contemporary Iranian literature feminist, as opposed to male-dominated.

Within this context, SiminDaneshvar was the first and most significant female novelist and the most prominent writer of women’s literature. Her novels occupy a special status in contemporary Iranian literature. Despite the negative attitude toward female characters in the bulk of Iranian novels, even some written by female writers, SiminDaneshvar presented the female character in all her aspects. She derived her stories from real life. That is why the her stories resonate with reality; as she always used to say, “I want to be the living witness to this time, as I want to reflect an ideal reality; this is literature from my perspective.”

SiminDaneshvar was born in 1921 in Shiraz. Her father was an eminent and respected physician in his time, and her mother descended from a famous family, as one of her relatives was Haj Mojtabah, a well-known cleric. She first published an article when she was just six years old in the Shiraz local newspaper. After high school, she went to Tehran where she continued her studies in Persian literature at Tehran University.

The financial problems she faced after the death of her father forced her to work, so she turned to radio and wrote a series of programs entitled “The Unknown Shirazi,” which did not receive great success. After that, she wrote some articles for Iran newspapers and published some translations. During her years as a journalist, she decided to start writing “fictional stories.”

In 1948, she published Quenched Fire, which was the first collection of short stories published by a woman in Iran. Some of these stories were published in a number of newspapers. The major elements of her literary style were evident in her work, namely women and their status in society.

In 1949, she obtained her doctorate with a dissertation titled “Beauty as Treated in Persian Literature of the Seventeenth Century.” After one year, she married the prominent public Iranian intellectual and writer Jalal Al-e Ahmad. Two years later, she travelled to the United States to complete her studies in the psychology of art, where she became familiar with some schools of creative writing. This benefited her greatly, and new writing techniques began to emerge in her style. After returning to Iran, she taught aesthetics at the music school of Iran’s College of Fine Arts. In 1961, she published A City Like Paradise in a distinctive style of prose. Specifically, its language “came closer to the language of the people,” and was thus more of a landmark than her first collection of stories. However, she was not yet famous, and perceived as simply the wife of Jalal Al-e Ahmad. It was not until the publication of Savushun, her masterpiece novel, in 1969, that she attained fame and recognition as one of the greatest writers in modern Iran. It was considered the most complex Iranian novel, and some held that it surpassed the work of Jalal Al-e Ahmad, who died before its publication.

Savushun was the first novel written by an Iranian woman and from a woman’s perspective on the world. Though Savushun placed her among the most prominent of Iranian writers, 1980’s “To Whom Can I Say Hello?” established Daneshvar as a short-story writer. In it, she expanded on her earlier convictions with regard to society. The diversity of the characters in her novels reflected her deep understanding of the multi-faceted Iranian society by capturing the mentalities, ideals, aspirations and various lifestyles. Thus her writings were felt to be a true mirror of society.

This mirror also appeared in her novel The Loss of Jalal, in which she recounts the last days of her husband Jalal Al-e Ahmad. The Loss of Jalal was one of the most sincere works ever written on the late Iranian intellectual, and is considered the best novel ever written about him.

However, SiminDaneshvar started to write again in 1991 with Wandering Island, which formed the first part of a trilogy. The novel included a mix of historic commentary and fictional narratives, as well as several portraits of a number of historic and cultural figures who marked the stage of modern Iran.
Savushun was Daneshvar’s most successful work. Apart from being widely read by Iranian and non-Iranian readers, it reflected the details of the writer’s convictions. The events of the novel take place during World War II in Shiraz, during the Allied occupation of Iran. The novel tells the story of a woman called Zari who is submissive to her husband Yusuf, a prominent member of the landed gentry in the area. However, he is a fair and liberal person who could not tolerate any injustice or misery inflicted upon his workers and the people surrounding him. He refuses the Allied armies’ offer to buy his crop to feed the army. His refusal catalyzes a series of events which eventually lead to a tragic ending: the killing of Yusuf in a ceremony, as the army of occupation opens fire to disperse the crowds, resulting in the injury and death of Zari’s husband.

With the death of Simin Daneshvar, Iran loses an iconic writer of its modern age. It loses one of the women who brought female prose into the heart of a society that had previously viewed women as incapable of writing. Here we cite the words of Virginia Woolf, who wrote in 1929: “Until recently, women in literature were only the creation of men.” Daneshvar in her life has very study and works, for example:

**Stories books:**
- Off Fire (1948)
- City like Heaven (1961)
- Say hello to whom? (1980)
- Migratory birds (1997)

**Novels:**
- Su va Shun (1969)
- Wandering Isle (1993)
- Camel wandering (2001)
- Mountain Wanderer (2002)

**Translates:**
- Chocolate Soldier; Bernard Shaw, 1949.
- Enemies; AntoanChekhof, 1949.
- Bnal home; Alen Piton, 1952.
- Stigma; NatanilHasorn, 1955.
- Sunny honeymoon; RionosokeAkotagava, 1958.

**The other works:**
- Jalaf’s Sunset
- Masterpieces of Persian carpets
- Iran Industry Guide
- Zen Buddhism
- Principles of aesthetics

**The concept of feminism**

Widely regarded as an objective for women (feminist) should be written at the outset to provide a precise definition of feminism and feminist literature, feminist critique of what ‘s gone wrong, it will be removed. Consolidated Nayyereh doctor - his postdoctoral period in the field of women’s studies at the University of California International and spent - in the definition of feminism, the “belief in equal rights, opportunities, resources and social status of women and men working in the the sexual dominance (patriarchy), ending oppression, discrimination and violence against women knows.”

It should be noted that feminism has a different trends in different fields such as historiography, sociology, cultural anthropology, recognition and analysis of mythic traditions, language, cognitive and … It is thus also have different goals and perspectives.

Before we get into the feminist critique of the literature, the question arises as to the reasons for the emergence of maturing is this school? Required to answer these questions, review the condition of women and addressing barriers to their advancement in society and literature in the 18th century and is 19.

**The formation of the feminist movement and its leading role**

They were trying to reward women and mandate given them home from jail just avail. wrote new laws that came into existence prior restrictions should be abolished and women were legally entitled to these rights.
We need to remember that the initial wave of feminism in the 1970s, long before the main movement occurred. In the decade of 1790, Harry had given Valstvn Kraft introduced her as an innocent creature, obedience, and humble Napvya, something evil and wrong because it negatively affected the growth of woman's personality and life. Such reluctance in ascribing the characteristics of the women, Virginia Woolf in the next few years was the main concern so Wulf hate the term "angel in the house" just Kraft Valstvn criticism over "Rousseau's image of the ideal woman" reflects, however, he began writing many years after Valstvnkraft said.

So far we have seen that the patriarchal system, women did not permit any expression or identity, the pinnacle of literary feminism can be called John Stuart Mill's famous essay, "Citizenship of Women" (1869) attributed it to that; he to the fact of of the literature suggests that women lack the social conditions that make them blind follower of this literature by comparing patterns of male and educated incomplete and will be values.

**Different aspects of feminism**

Feminism should be a distinction between the study of women writers and women Msabh placed in the reader, so that Shvaltr (1979) in an article called "Toward a feminist poetics" has pointed out, there are two aspects of the feminist critique: Critique (Critique) Reviews sex (Gynocriticism) Shvaltr asserts that they rely on cash, eventually focused his attention on the woman as consumer literature that is produced by the male... In this regard, a number of art critics try to teach women that allows them to understand the styles and ideas of male texts. Shvaltr has described this type of negative criticism because it just shows us that men think a woman should be.

Unlike "cash" that puts great emphasis on male literature, the "cash" sexual women provide a benchmark for the evaluation of women's literature in relation to new patterns of life style and experience to deliver feminine, not masculine models, and theories adopt. According Shvaltr, who are dealing with sexual criticism, with things like "women as producers of meaning, context, history, themes, genres and structures of literature by women" and try to successfully deal with women writers in the history of the discovery and assessment.

Shvaltr it in his own language called «A Literature of their Own» Women's Fiction based on three Feminine, Feminist, and Female will be reviewed.

**SiminDaneshvar and her feminist world.**

SiminDaneshvar's short story of the first, TEARS (Oct 1942) in his camel to last Stranded (2001) has been involved in the pro women's worlds. What to 1969, "Su va Shun" writer's mind has to be engaged in long philosophical and inclusive vision of independence and individuality of his wife back there, general categories, it unmarried Absolute ethical norms conscientious Kam shalt Name and save the woman, mother, duty, repressed emotions of love, guilt, innocence and sanctity of women, protection of privacy on the one hand and authoritarian family safe, the other has been unfaithful men.

**Feminist critique of "Suva Shun"**

"Suva Shun" by SiminDaneshvar launch pad for the circuit realism and feminist literature. Special significance of this novel lies in the fact that it helps the reader thought Zari moved threat of "individualism" and "socialism" and the "subjection" to "rebel" against the status quo and the woman of his feelings and passive and active and popular logical thinking woman close up zone philosophies - pursue the community. What follows is an attempt to find the dominant norms of feminist literature.

1) reveal aspects of patriarchy

The first attempt of feminist literature in the West, and consequently, to protest against patriarchy is literary. dominance of patriarchal culture and mentality, rather - have sex with women deny themselves any more justified to publish their work. For example, it became Evans to George Eliot and Emily Bronte used the name Ellis Bell vague because they knew the gender of the author of the effects of the remuneration received is testament to this fact, the valuation of Bronte "Wuthering Heights" is that the author's identity wives, it was hard to affect its sales were low. Journal articles in the 1940s for Radio Tehran and Iranian newspaper wrote, nicknamed "The name Shiraz" and "not even say the name Shirazi" was chosen for themselves.

Another manifestation of patriarchy, centrifugal tendencies, occasional naughty adventure with married secretly communicating with other women as having psychological and sexual life is independent of marriage. Simone de Beauvoir's "The Second Sex" refers to the social dilemma. He carefully, conscious and enlightened individual, it is also true for many other makes and Gary remedy for each case - the point is clear.
Her husband to grab the "art" and keep his "professional" knows about the "professional" offers techniques.

Scholar who so admired the male does most of the work has hints of the adventures in "Suva Shun" past life when her aunt and the father says to his father loved being a ballerina 's name refers to Hindi , and S. that :

" My mother was told S to the end so it 's easier . The BBC BBC displaced and much blood to the heart , but what a woman! " (Daneshvar, 1969, p 72).

When dignity is al-song storytelling, adventure and reveal her secret to her sister that defines:

"A thousand times more blond hair and black sequin dress women from the collar of my coat. Peony was her last love. On the bed ... I took my tray and sit and drink them - sent" (Ibid, p 91).

In another case, a young girl uprooted al-esteem refers to a woman he brought home, and the husband and eldest son there safely:

"Never give pain sister, within one week, the girl's father or son, it did not have to think - was the head of a peasant girl Ngznd time. I did not realize it was the end of them? " (Ibid, p 92).

2) Efforts to discover and feminine identity

All authors believe the story of the woman who wrote it, and say their objective and subjective experiences of RA through writing alone that can prove their identity and define their wives because of the writing of female duties of wife, mother, woman, ethereal, housekeeping and fines him a chance to live free and with little time to "their" pay.

3) Mental domination of women by men and women in mental conflict

Young man and woman in the male and female psychological belief . Feminine Psychology (Anima) the nature and strength - the aesthetic , emotional , and creative feminine . But the male psyche (Animus) does have psychological impact on the woman's father . Young woman Mrdanh psychology emphasizes those aspects are very positive and rewarding and can also become a valuable adjunct to his masculine traits, initiative , courage , objectivity and wisdom endowed spiritual returns. Male to female mental strength, spiritual (moral) improves the smoothness of an invisible external support to compensate him . Women should have the courage of their convictions can not find the breadth and doubt . Only then will it be able to accept his unconscious gestures.

Several Qvayn shows up when she went to her husband and to not give up housekeeping resolver limited liability , the male psyche through the unconscious thoughts , words and actions are overpowered . In " Suva Shun", Zari moved when schools are English , she was rebellious and aggressive against what they regarded as improper , the flooding has once after a falling out with Joseph, her husband says.

" Several times I 've stood in front of the woman director ... Ate that day, the day the stamp and all the kids went I stayed in fear ... Maybe I did something that I miss those days , but now ... " (Ibid, p 72).

English is the number one evening - just arrived from London - come to visit the school . Miss Chief has decreed that all the girls in white blouses , cleaning and ironing wear on their uniforms . New Brocade Brocade father died and his heart is not a black blouse . Her manager forced her white blouse - covered. Brocade is the English woman who seems more plausible than others kiss but tone turns kissing him .

Brocade was the poem " If " but most Kypnyg for guests to read poetry " blind Samson " by Milton is the current language . The apparent mutiny , the English headmistress expensive.

" When pressed to her head and arm Brocade said slowly : " Fksny wretched girl ! " (Ibid, p 74).

I believe that 's what the woman 's mental frailty to three factors:

A: Husband as a manifestation of patriarchy in the home

As a manifestation of the rule of law, religion and customs of the family environment in the long term, the wife obedience, passivity and acceptance of the status quo are forced to accept the role of women in her family are compelling because virtually impossible to change the situation for the benefit of did not see her. In this novel, the rhetoric zari\shajr more clearly Yusuf says:

"If I stand I, first of all you need to stand up and then what happens to the nerves! Again, you want to hear straight talk? So listen: I got courage from me ... I've been dealing with it much longer Such tolerance is. " (Ibid, p 78).

B: As a manifestation of maternal concern for the preservation of family honor
Master in all his works on the fact that the woman's leg shakes, creative and naturally can not control those vitiate the argument that such a creature. In "Suva Shun" we read:

"I wish the world was a woman! Women are born, where people have created their own well-known... Perhaps because men never actually been created, so it turns to water and fire to create something. If the world were women, what was war?" (Ibid, p 93).

Natural process of motherhood, working mothers and their children is to care for the creatures.

Continuous concern for the health of mothers, children, his cautious, conservative, passive, and makes bearable. It makes up his mind to take the children from the natural adventure, risk, social and personal experience has opened independently.

"An hour later, he still had the passion guys who are not shy of mares. These days are filled with the warmth of the sun does not." (Ibid, p 115).

Joseph plans to wreak with a group of sympathizers in the oil pipeline owned by the occupying English go to Khuzestan, Brocade is concerned about the health of her husband and children, and says:

"I beg you, if you accept that one person be you?... We have three children, one is on the way. Very scared... Promise me you're not the only one."

(Ibid, p 121).

C: Tyranny and the rule of his father King

Authoritarian regimes do the greatest damage to the psyche Mrdanhwomnan, it is fragile and sensitive - formation. It should be remembered, the direct link between the royal father in the National Geographic Geography scale patriarchal family, in "Su va Shun" Brocade many examples can be found in the fear of the consequences Khvdkamh armed forces - political and social causes in many cases, the short term will come to honor your family safe from possible harm. Zari House topping the Qdknan big girl Iran, consistency MolkShirazi is involved. Smaller girl dominates close to brocade crown Gillan, said:

"Mom says you have to give your earrings a bride listening to tonight and tomorrow and send in your home... Brocade said, and his voice trembled: the façade of my wedding night... Qast mother's legacy... Zari hand and took out his earring and told her pendant does not very careful. If you could see behind his ear, though he knew it would be the earrings. But would not it?"

Soon after hearing the brocade of the bride:

"Brocade June! A world Thfth Thank you. Always keep them as a souvenir."

(Ibid, p 63).

Decides to tell about the sound of his fiduciary and two LbshDrnyamd:

"At the heart of his ineptitude cursed and thought: 'A woman Pkhmh like I should be.'"

(Ibid, p 65).

Another manifestation of inaction against the present system, when Qasim Khan, the governor of Shiraz definition of K. mares and the little girl is Shyftth it. Now the ruling, the policeman in charge of the house and the horse is sent to purl. Brocade reflected in the ruling request, it is thought persisted:

"Brocade said, "take a step that must also take other steps. Fault is my own ineptitude. But this time stand in front of him." I'm the ruler. Finally, everything is so much to tell him. You can take the girl under the horse? Nice to no one in this town can not see anything?Mine, mine. Mine all mine!"

But what is actually flowing brocade language, the dominance of the feminine passivity and impotence are:

"Brocade " said the servant, go and "magic " dating from the barn."

'Ioseph, Brocade is blamed for the inaction and resignation, Mrs. Fatima, Sister Joseph Algebras dominate the social and political power of the subtle to:

"The horse was not his fault at all... One man against the property and lives of all those who can do it?... You are right brother? Softness can be bribed to do something you are not."

(Ibid, p 79).

4) Dearer of life in the opposition between politics and life

Patriarchal literary studies, politics, defense and praise of the revolutionary ideology of male attitudes to risk, reforms and dominance of the male psyche in his report gives the example of a large Alawi al-Ahmad, the village and Mahmoud Ahmed said. In contrast, feminist literature, although it may take time to politics, but the woman writer, often a negative assessment of political activities, political concerns and avoid dangerous and irreversible consequences of bringing the family's obvious Privacy Policy chirping in "Su va Shun" is busy all the time and sad consequences of Brocade English military occupation of the south, the conflict between them over the sale of surplus grain which Joseph, the tribe.
of the Qashqai challenge Boyer Ahmadi government forces and the famous Gray to attract students to the core of the Party organization, the privacy of the house and the mother does not do so without the turmoil of politics, tranquil family life has proceeded:

"Brocade think that cowardly or brave, lifestyle and upbringing prepared him for such a life, it is impossible to do so may result in the status quo would collide. Adam comes to things that smell danger from them, must be physically and mentally prepared and ready for any threat against him was true. Jratsh is not known, nor the Taqtsh. If this is all dependent children and no husband, nothing open. And fruit and a touch of dialogue and eye gaze control on one side and the other side is open for ...

... Such a person can not be beat and the heart of the sea." (Ibid, pp 193-195).

5) In contrast to the subtle balance between woman and woman

Literature on joining us there is a kind of absolutism as a woman Vjhsh ethereal woman elusive, ethereal woman of divine guidance Blind Owl was a young girl, no! If the moonlit sky An angel with everything that ordinary people do not like at all the beautiful woman she is not typical woman who is a virgin and the lover ‘s piece, and the placenta. Some evidence suggests that women 's literature, feminist efforts will be released from the pole orientation and Mtlqyt. It is so ethereal female, may be close to reality and you are treated like a woman, eventually being encouraged to review their behavior in novel Su vaShunbrocade, her aunt and ... Most women in the story except S, are neither subtle nor woman.

6) a statement of feminist literature

Language is a social phenomenon that men and women utilize a portion of it, but there is no doubt that men and women do not deal with it, such as.

Now, several features of the language, literature, women's potential capacity measures we mention:

A: strong language to describe the details of feminist literature

This process may have several causes. Women writers have been waiting for centuries to provide a convenient location, without observing the rules of order and will miss their say; inevitably must suffer redundant reader 's time to work on the paving Mml and show sympathy with them. Another reason may be that women are part of the current review is concerned partly curiosity and partly to the nature of the specific feminine aesthetic, and insight into the miniature. Time focusing on the details, all the social, psychological and aesthetic, that is, an objective audit of women 's literature is an example:

"The pantry is passed to the servant who was holding a plate of fresh pistachio and hazelnut. Green shell nuts like pistachios and fresh paint were applied artificial flowers that look like tiny leaves are cut.

Ghulamsaid: "I had a mare bag."

One point worth mentioning is that in the literature describing men, and detail the measures to be seen but it is far less than the pro women 's literature.

B: tone influential feminist literature

The tone of her writing realistic, at least in the case of gender, mental, emotional, sensitive and feminine subjectivity is concerned, fast, impressive and influential is the angry rhetoric zari and Joseph in a dispute have been a scene in which the author describes Sknat of movement, women’s watching:

"She did not understand what all the patience and tolerance and Taqtsh lost. Suddenly the seat was up.

Is the stomach with his hands and said: I have this one in my stomach, cause miscarriages tonight ... I’ve been dying for you to come back. Ms. Wise, had spread to my stomach ... Geographic Map of my abs ...

Brocade tears could not catch up. Trimoxazole: Today’s death I wanted this one. I have not the courage to stop it? When it’s hard, raising a child is born, you can not bear to miss debt free.

Every day I, I walk you home like the wheel wells to give water to Gihaym. I can not see them someone had kicked.»(Ibid, pp 130-131).

7) certain beliefs feminist literature

Women more conscious of what the command does, unconsciously listening to orders over see what it does to the brain, the heart itself contemplates the characteristics of the literature patriarchal intuitionalism rationalism, and the order and more feminist literature characteristic and irregularities.
8) the specific practices of feminist literature

Female behavior, gestures, and that their own Sknaty with a delicate, aesthetic, color PDF of emotions, wit and humor with a stunt, and every one in one of the biological, psychological, social and above all feminine identity, and the roots of her sexuality is such behavior is an unacceptable and friendly and that is, to mention a few are:

A: The patient was treated

There is no specific treatment for women but the impatience patient tolerance, mercy, and endeavoring to gain his attention, he shows more deserving women, for example, in "Su va Shun" family shepherd 's son, Joseph Yusuf Khan, the deceased fever has many brought home with:

"[Women] came together and began to treat the nuts. CLS did eat manna, and powdered milk. Wet towel and wrapped his body. Bstdndsh the watermelon juice. Was hungry, thirsty and drinks to cool down the shaft. Asprz-h Cloths soaked and there was a round loaf cotton cloth and tied it in a glass of cold water, and each of them put his hand seemed to bullet Asprz-h lips Daghmh closed rubbing patient. »(Ibid, pp 148-149).

B: And vow required

This feminine behavior typically occurs when a woman is faced with the problem untreatable or remedy the problem and is now the turn to fulfill that promise.

"In "Su va Shun" we read:

"Brocade was slim because her pelvis was tight, it was hard drinks. Every delivery is a decision - was to give birth at home with midwives in the city and the circuit was the best... Giving birth to the KH, the pain had vowed mad mad bread to take home dates and five years later became pregnant with fear and trembling thousand inmates who had already vowed to do the same. »(Ibid, p 39).

C: knitting for children

Emotional and behavioral signs of affection from his mother, who sometimes remote. In "Su va Shun" McMahon nationalist and democratic mentality is poetic humor, eldest daughter of the House Qdknan Shiraz Zari and her husband wrote to her, but in fact says:

"Topper !. The lid of the rubble has yet to crack the desire of hand weaving.»(Ibid, p 13).

D: story telling

It can affect a child's emotional relationship with their children give rise. In "Leaves of Grass" is ideal storytelling to show the world that the planes bombing cities instead of mass destruction, Children's toys, books, food and clothing to throw their skirts:

"Zari said:” Yes, you say, aircraft kept on rooftops and the good guys and he will ride in the sky. Stars crossing the side of the moon. Well as the moon and the stars were that if they could reach the stars you collect and dump skirt. "» (Ibid, pp 68-69).

E: lying woman

A woman lies a psychological defense mechanism is generic and not specific to a particular type, but the particular set of circumstances, a woman will strengthen this trend.

But the second reason - which is the first wireless connection - secure family environment, social damage is still lying at a projected interest is inevitable. The provision of legal interest at least equal to what Imam Mohammad Ghazali's Sunni and Saadi said the term "interest lie to the right sedition" made reference to it in his Golestan, considered permissible Msilhta will. A woman lies a woman of religious or quasi-religious Additional to this is the example in "Leaves of Grass" as a woman lies the origin of the Zeri refers to his interest; brocade to the K. Interestingly, the said his horse died and All this is justified:

"If my story Dawn [mares Kh] lied, was ordered to Mvyt. Furthermore, in an environment of conflict and violence would not come. I want to at least be quiet home environment. »(Ibid, p 126).

F: ears stand

This behavior is not unique to women Ghalbsh in "Leaves of Grass", Izzat al-Zari to come home to the quiet of his sister, of course, no way but the hard Brocade privacy sister-curious to know the secrets thus:

"Brocade sister turned to her and went to his bedroom and slowly opened the bedroom to the hall to hear their voices.»(Ibid, p 86).
, brocade, sometimes under the guise of bringing tea tray, bowl of watermelon and ... It should be understood by eavesdropping.

"First, all five of them were silent and thoughtful for a moment and took tea together no thanks ... Brocade said to Joseph: "The secret to our curious guests can turn a woman?" Zrsh knew that it had asked politely. However much he wanted to stay. Stood behind the ears.»(Ibid, p 192).

SiminDaneshvar a woman standing there listening to the explanation of the cause confusion in the novel Island wrote:

"Ears are standing, have lied ... Because men have no way to serious collectors." (Wandering Island, p 191).

However, the author of all that we have to justify eavesdropping Jnsansays, is the reason. That must explain why women pay men to do to collect and interpret "a border" because the Drnd ring? In ancient Greek mythology, Pandvr - the Sami mythology and Eve is the first woman - a creature that gods have given him the virtue and vices. Zeus was commissioned by Zeus to the human race because he was armed with the knowledge of fire to eliminate Prmtvys.- it came out as a pitcher Pandvr cover up the gap.

It is understandable how this myth at least, curiosity or desire to take Pandvr too often brings misery to follow.

If we speak to Jung's psychology of language, it can be noted that the lack of curiosity about the female psyche in a negative aspect of women is rooted Mrdanh. According to Jung, the psyche Mrdanh women sometimes negative and sometimes death demon and looting the killers and the ... Appear to be examples of myths and stories - fairy and ... And the story of "Blue Beard" that secretly takes all his wives in a secret room. Former women will join her husband.

Nakhvyshtn this fabulous woman you keep secrets "Magu" and "oral clearance" when curiosity or pry him further, and he makes a dangerous and untrustworthy character of the men gathered around it.

The pleasures of Philosophy Will Durant quoted Franklin says: "When a couple series in three women will have died."

9) as a symbol of nature and fertility of women in feminist literature
It is more prominent in the pro women's literature, the link between the nature or the unconscious woman out of one hand with nature creative and reproductive health of women and other Svst nature. It lexical and etymological credit Fertility is also multifaceted. "Women" (alongside Zhan) means the germ and the creator of "man" (the root flank Mar) means to die and that it is mortal and sterile. The specific innate creativity of women and words "live, procreate, live" with "women" are linked. Zayndgy expressions of interest in feminist literature of female characters and the author for their marriage with a man's character.

"Brocade old sons to think about why women do not have the time'm female."(Ibid, p 27).

10) to saying the author of feminist literature
Woman writer could be less "self" apart from the others. He speaks about anything and anyone, says junk about "women writing work usually begins writing his memoirs. Is it wrong to say that any woman writer heroes always glorious example of his own?"

but not the Wolf - eight children: James, Andrew Kam, Peru, Rose and ... Mother of eight children, of course, is a compensatory mechanism to the writer's sex life and his mental shortcomings have.

achieves. Pictures of girls he draws his conversation witty and sweet, with emotional intensity and emotion provoking.

"Mina's mother asked," Who is the father, Byndazdm air? Thy Nmyndazy, N-hero." And that coral Lbsh the bud - A bud in the world, the most beautiful brocade buds - and the sisters say it all: "The mad rage until doomsday." And "Now You're an air throw away." Brocade She hugged and tried Byndazdsh air, but could not. "The heavier you are Mashallah. Than I can do."Yellow and thigh obese children and Gzashtsh ground. She said: "The father is a big can.'re Small and you can not lose. Put your hands become great." »(Ibid, pp 56-57).

Had two different eyes - a review of feminist criticism of the story - the novel "Leaves of Grass"'ve seen. You can also check out this invaluable new sheet?

Status of Women in Daneshvar's Works
Journal of writers consciously admitted to narrate the story of herdifficulties and problems of women has become hydrophobic. In addition to addressing the concerns and difficulties of life maids, servants, and women are generally lower classes to the upper classes, women seeking women, usually
in recreating these two characters, the conflict, and takes advantage of the symmetry, the so compared with women living in affluent families and ruined the girl's life, leading to appears. in general, women in the upper classes, master narratives. Tqsymnd two groups:

Foreign women in Iran and Iranian woman.

Journal of the upper stories of foreign women enjoy economic welfare. The scores on the utilization of the facilities and Rfahmndy, "foreign matter" being a particular position, or else there are no other reasons for this site. Position and social status they emerged from Social class husbands and often their level of education or expertise in a specific position or family are not they realize the degree of prestige and social status to bring the sample leading to it, Barbarakhanm story Eye Sleeping, the Most Holy Iranian woman, to finance his son's education in the United States, the deepening of him.

Barbarakhanm life of the Holy viewing angle is thick, full of aristocratic luxury narrated (Daneshvar, 2001, p 93). But When the U.S. goes, Realizes Barbarakhanm from a poor family and is only valuable means of which he arrived at the house he has Thfhay (Ibid, p 94).

Journal of the story of Sleeping Beauty's eye, living a comfortable life without thoughtful woman with strawberry Rnjamy traditional women's middle and lower classes of society than that, they spent the West, interest Ayryan and men and Iranian women are virtuous. Second group of affluent women in fiction scholar Ayranyand mainly through the site and find job status, spouse's credit. N. The Snake Story And when I 'm the man of the series? Affluent women are only concerned sample his life, having children. His wife Anvrypvr, educated in Paris that after years of government, resigned and life undergoes a hereditary property(Ibid, p 115).

When I'm in the story? Journal describing the lives of two women who live in the neighborhood, that divide them: Kvksbstan, education and women's footman retired Pnyrpvr(Ibid, p 68). They arrive on time butcher and browse through their purchasing differences, economic status and class differences reported by(Ibid, p 77).

**Bondwoman and Servants**

Master the art of fiction is one of the privileges of the upper classes to describe the characteristics and circumstances and characters, middle and inferior san's skill is one of the reasons for this may be the glory of his family was wealthy and had a maid and maids, and other Mthdanh conscious effort he describes life problems is inferior to traditional classes.

Intellectual approach to the selection of female characters in traditionally low levels, performance is deliberate. Iranian woman to represent the concerns and problems, for Rsaltgvnhay places. He said in an interview:

"I have worked... Show the mentality of Iranian women and not just women, clear thinking and educated Iranians. I went to my very low levels. However, the Iranian woman has a few problems: poverty, lack of financial independence that he is constantly dependent men. Another feature, the imposition of limits and lack of political awareness and social ignorance. Of double misfortune is another problem, namely the ill that he imposes on the environment and other patriarchal husband and Khanvadhnsalar... Iranian women's body image aspect impoverished, ignorant and without knowledge of rights" (Dehbashi, 2004, p 1009).

Journal of the servants of short stories, mostly of middle and lower classes and Sntyand services and cheap labor force, their lords are exploited. That the social class of their own Khdtmkaranyand, forever doomed to be deepening. Like the colored men and women who came from distant lands, they always like members of a social caste, remain fixed and settled. Master and servant or even sexually exploited women are their Arbabzadgan. Marriage well as their legitimate master and slave girls to have sex, or marital rights of any interest whatsoever. Women hurt by abortion and other women in the family home and the consequences of such relationships. Some women livelihood as a result of the deepening of the master servant stories have made the lives of upper class and upper middle class women who want to imitate and therefore suffer the consequences, including the waiter are the affluent families. Bysrpnahy, loneliness, widowhood and being a man Naahl of the factors that make women VrthMyafknmd maid.

With a naturalistic approach to symmetrical character and sometimes intellectual creation, inheritance suggests a kind of slavery and misery. The story of a city like paradise, Bajydlvz and daughter, M., Two black maid fate and destiny are similar, both being driven Pyranhrs original master of the house. House maid House maid and her grandfather, Ali M. Ali.

The story's set in the streets of a city like paradise, Fatmhkhanm and Badri, her pussy, her thick, and caught all kinds of hardships and Dshvaryand. When I'm in the story? The Kvksbstan, her old servant, R have the same shape. Kvksbstan, as well as janitorial and maid in house Khanmmdyr.R. In her house, not the little maid (Daneshvar, 2001, p 73).
The second group, most of Ayranayand servants, female servants were considered by the author as male servants. They are similar to the first group except that the with nostalgia for his native country, and not enough to have the ability to change and social mobility in the case of the first group are stratified Kastgynvh from birth up to the time of death taken Knyznd. When I set out to do a story AnisAnis? One example is a spectacular example of the female servant who marry and divorce s, each site will change their social position. She is a village girl after getting divorced from his first wife, the mother of sister city is in the path Btvilkham house, retired employee education, the waiter looks thick. Of his own will and not optional, the entire family, and his marriage to his wife, BtvilkhamVamnygzard. After her divorce and married each behavior is exactly the Slyqh his new wife. She is very flexible. Colorful and fascinating aspects of urban life, rural simplicity and his mind hardened under impacts. He Shyfthcinea, radio and television and films, F., famous, and Fakh, a famous Turkish actor is. Unlike the wives of actors and non-actors of television and cinema. Dr. MasoudKamaliHashyhnshyhnay about urban life, mostly rural migrants who writes:

"In your everyday life, patterns of urban and rural patchwork pattern of behavior created a special combination of ... On the one hand, urban wore modern clothes, and went to the cinema and watch TV while on the other hand, their rural habits of behavior and beliefs in religious activities, the way children and other social, economic would imagine, had kept. The lifestyle group was a mixture of urban and rural aspects of life and relationships. These relationships were Drvnfamyly and group retains its simultaneous phenomena of urban life ... Used " (Kamali, 2004, pp 122-127).

Journal of drawing three marriages fail a rural migrant women, both negative and undesirable consequences of rural to urban migration focuses on the impact of urban life on colorful forms of primitive mentality that kicks in rural and urban middle-class woman of exploitation of the force Rndyhay cheap and efficient and helpless woman, immigrants reflect.

When I’m in the story?Kvkslitan - old retired education, the school’s janitorial and maid jobs and outside the workplace, at home Khanmmdyr is thick, so when her husband, Hajasmayl, not disappeared and Khanmmdyr alive, life is good and desirable, but the sudden loss of KhanmmdyrHajasmayl and dying, his life is ruined. He was a janitor employed by Khanmmdyr instead of his husband, so long as they enjoy the support of Ms. manager is not concerned, but after these events, the climax is alone and helpless.

Both at school and at home Khanmmdyr to Kvkslitan time as a servant, the interpretation of the exploitation of workers RdhibalayyRhzgar administrative authority, agency staff Payynrbth to privacy and their family, men’s and junior administrative Mshtandysyhnay obviously he can exploit lead.

The story is set in the market town lawyer from the heavens, the author tells of a woman’s life, her work has been deepening and the maid of the house of lords. Marble master wants his son to spouse Aghazadeh becomes a concubine until the Son of man, and deserves to find a suitable wife, M. He, like the story of a city like paradise, like all servants that are commonly used by male sexual Aghazadeh (Daneshvar, 2002, pp 19, 159, 160).But these relationships are not limited to those two marble such, he has a secret deal with the Nkhvdbryz and other merchants (Ibid, p 161). Marble Aghazadeh temporary wife, then married the daughter FlanallmaAghazadeh, she left the house, sir, but Panahi manor house but not the other (Ibid, pp 164-165).

In the story, the narrative competition pathological lying eyes and eye HmchshmyhnayFlalmvlk and Holy names of two women, the author investigates the factors that lower levels of family breakdown leads to imitate upper class lifestyle. Flalmvlk of wealth and social status of her late uncle, Hajykymbashy, Mynazd, M., Dhukhrkvandh sends her to London to study medicine there. Although Flalmvlk to pride, which emphasizes M. Ph.D. in English reading, though she studied nursing and to meet their financial needs and stocky Zmynshvyy deals (Daneshvar, 2001, p 93).

Holly son Ahmed, who also passed the entrance exam to the University, to continue sending students to the U.S., he traveled to the pay off many children facing hardship as a servant in the house of thick the foreigners explored. Layout of the fruit of her husband’s income is not enough to help his wife in the background. He is the first Blndprvazyh hy he hardly StrtMyafknd, so that children like children nobility sends Alborz College, where Sdyqaldvlv grandson studying; SdyqaldvlvhayLavizan that all his property. When her grandson and his friend Ahmed is the United States, the U.S. Ahmad also fills fever(Ibid, p 87).BL Sui Enterprise other, exits travel insurance America holiest Ra Kfta der Amrakayeha box Meakshehd (Ibid, pp 90-92).

Holiest HammanounaKeAtalmloc the Maoad "a BL 5lam Khoudic Peron zsth ol" (Hamman) and its directory, where asMuseibitmekshd,Or der Iran Amrakayeha the served Miknd of Ahmed they der America and mattressesAsibart BL Madre Dard; nan Ke ado the observer arzna the Amrakayeha bemuse(Ibid, pp 87, 93).

The story’s Alley, Qsh the young woman narrated that his second wife had driven her home and forced her and her two children living in maid has turned thick. Fatmhkhannm the aristocratic
manners and common sense, it is apparently the daughter of Sardar Khan and Myrza to marry. Apparently, this mobility class is later upgraded Dktrhsnkhan husband Myrza to create more distance between the man and the woman, so that the man takes a second wife and young FatmkhhammadHvvy incompatible with being unable to live in the house thick prefers the life of others pass (Daneshvar, 2004, p 51). Finally Fatmkhhammad her illness, Badri, the name of the scheme is to find a way back to his house. Howe prefers to live with her thick Byrsrnahy (Ibid, p 63).

Fatmkhhammad woman from a traditional middle class compliant, scriptural Onatpysshy life, but the young woman, a woman belonging to a new urban middle class (class Employee) that is characteristic of traditional women differently.Fatmkhhammad a sign of his presence in the house together tradition and modernity in contemporary society Fatmkhhammad author and returning home, the sense of tradition with modernity inevitably consistency and consensus.

**Women in the field of social work**

New middle-class women (urban) scholar of short stories mainly engaged in office work, samples and models stories when I can do it? Vision. In the story in story MODEL Hnrkhdhay has been mixed, the average employed women under the authority of coercion and bureaucratic males are a manager, is evident. Most of the women in traditional classes and master classes as well as the stories of bold, laundry, ironing, and foreigners are engaged in a great house; jobs that no financial provision for their lives (Daneshvar, 2001, pp 90-91). As M. and his mother, Bajydlnvaz, two black DDT, complex and serious condition after dying old maids (Daneshvar, 2002, pp 17, 31); Journal of Women from the lower classes, pseudo-paying jobs. The gypsy fortune-teller's tale of a man and a snake (Daneshvar, 2001, p 121) and Old men and a woman in Druid Rashi (Ibid, p 131) included. Some of the girls and women of middle and lower class folk who have gone abroad, are used in the lowest jobs, do not have the rights and benefits of foreign mercenaries and Flingly simple worker of the modern.

The Story of labor, Journal of occupational hazards and their effects on mental health midwife laid pointing, Altruism and conscientiousness of the Prophet and the time for processing cases Byvqt is invoked. His job is directly linked with life, the universe, and love her attitude has changed. M., his sister, superficial attitude to everything, including love, is immune from the profound insights sister. They look kind of love, reflecting differences in their vision. The most attractive M. pains "Pain of Love" knows, but no other Prophet has:

" Akram said ridiculous, would not it Romantic love me like you have not seen it. I love to have seen hanging cord, Every love Zdhamstitches. Love that seen in the Arqytn take blood, cord blood comes. Love saw the fear, the fear of parents, fear of women and children, fear of pregnancy; love to have seen the abortion. Saw the knife that had love your white thighs" (Ibid, p 93).

Master of short stories that are engaged in other jobs that women could be hair, midwifery, sewing, acting in theater and ... Pointed out, but the thing to note in these jobs macro policy and global trade and travel, there is an association or group. Ask the migratory birds in the story model, the relative position against the consensus view among some of the teachers and the principal, Mr. Manager and Ms. School officials are seen, but the collective motion is not resolved, but there is more individualistic actions (Ibid, p 115).

Journal broke the story, tilt and perspective on the situation of women in rural areas will be drawn. Women are the invisible workers who work more than their own, they have:

"Women and girls who could not have any coffee time, but there Rugs Dstbaftshan on beds, and the Jews had already bought two QalychnNhntajmah context" (Daneshvar, 2002, p 12).

Role of women in family income, the higher the iodine and manual work involved. Znhast weaving of jobs, although men can also work in partnership with them to (Ibid, p 38).

**Rural women**

Master classes, short stories, mostly from the rural women Frvdstnd welfare benefits and economic potential are not very good. They can be divided into two groups: 1 - migrant rural women; 2 - rural women who live in rural areas. Outstanding example of the first group can be set to one of the stories I am Anis? Vision. Anis woman after divorce from wife Rvstayyash, Mshhdybaqr slaughterer, along with her mother and sister, S., City of way. His mind is primitive and rural areas, Shyftl aspects of urban life and tribulations of his life trying to forget them Srgrmsdn (Daneshvar, 2001, p 167).

Comment and amiable Srdani area der Dindara, Pedana, Hrza and Afaf, Mataran Namouda BL Khodpachta and Behuata my Roustaaz weight and immigrant der Brkhurd Ba appearances ZndaMadrnDunst. Anis weight AST Ke s the BL Mhajrt BL Rosetta month, der if mar BL layer the my (Roustaaz year) by the average monthly new layer east; Bnibrain the Penmaah Genuine Rvatarhaa in Tnaqdames or Ra Mataran der TfwtheiZnda monthly Roustaaz Just; minister KeRabert the Robert
Redfield, Ansanhnas the Amrakaye, Dard doctrine, HmuarhMianZnda the Bomian and Znda the monthly antagonism there (Inkies, 1973, p. 47).

Loud AlaghmendiAnis Cinema, Henrichan and Sanmay two, Matawand der feathers would choose and Mahtwaa «film Persian» Dachth strongest; basically guaranteed Genuine Wayne effects, WenshanDadn different Tabqati and Tdhadhay exist der Ast University; TdhadhahaieKeAnis, Take on different formsvatar Ann AST. Minoasd critics:

«Film Persian phrases AST of Sri Vielmhaa New AamhsndSanmay Iran, generating severe der 1948-1978 St. ... Ke antagonism Mian good and evil der they the construct pre TdhadhayTabqati (oldar and poor), Tdhadhay the Arzhi (Mardi Namurde the) and Tdhadhay the social (MoMRoustaaa) AST » (Kashi, 1999, p. 140).

**Class Mobility**

Class mobility of short stories female scholar, derived most of their status and social position of men, for instance, the story Anis, Anis married four times and the changing social and economic status of his class, his class mobility is also, of course, Anis passive and is flexible enough that every addition marriage changing economic status and social class, class norms and other factors (such as clothing and tone and language) will also change.

The story of a man who does not respect Fqyrzad a girl is married with Abraham, and Abraham, although no income jobs as (Ykhfrvshy), welfare is better respected than before marriage (Daneshvar, 2001, p. 175).

The story model, the teacher of the Koran and Sharia Lily's mother tried to get out and promote upward social mobility has followed him, although this case is not upgrade from office because of administrative action is useless, he acting strange, sleeping in front of the car, the Minister of Education, to your right is (Ibid, p. 115).

**Face of women in Daneshvar's Works**

Never in her work with women and femininity of a woman is not ashamed of his humble submission and humiliated in some stories she comes from a patriarchal society that values women asked Rahmvah humble and submit. Women are passive and only a few of the stories others have Mshakrt increase family income - their roles and responsibilities, many or no role to play and if they do they share with others - their second of the minor roles and faced with the conflicting expectations that threaten their physical and mental health.

**Say Hi to Whom?**

**Class blonde woman named trouble**

In the book "Room of One's Own," Virginia Woolf, believes that up to that time (early twentieth century), women's issues have been discussed in the literature, and was first called "Shakespeare's sister" would work. The point he raises is: "If she had talent as Shakespeare, Elizabethan era, it was impossible to get the community to achieve as Shakespeare."

He realized that true literature is that we go beyond the term of their gender roles (Androgyny) is proposed. Hybridization between the sexes when it happens, the real productivity in mind and will in the literature. He is not a character from "ManMan" or "Woman Woman", but the combination of the two that fertile literary life.

In what follows, the readings repeated reading of a text. A short story called "Who am I?" The leading lady of the story of Iran, SiminDaneshvar from the perspective of feminist criticism of Virginia Woolf and Simone de Beauvoir's ideas in mind read.

The author has used a novel technique of interior monologue and has been using this technique, with the lived experiences of the main character is a woman, provided the story of a woman's experience with make sense of the reader sympathy and the main character of the story, the reader can share in this experience and the experience of living with an artist graduated from St. women's fiction, to express.

One of the distinctive character of this story is that through combining Dahlia inner monologue with limited omniscient narration, well formed. Dahlia King lone woman who is strongly opposed to their social status, and this conflict is fueled by itself throughout the story. Her booty is so lonely friendships with spider counts. After losing her husband, her role in life and takes her job as well. She is a traditional woman whose relationship with her manager and the baldness of her change of lifestyle "WomanWoman" to "woman".

She is director of major characters and affecting stories. He is an example of (Modern woman) is. In the words of Simon 's wife Dvbbvar a man thinks and acts Dahlia King influenced him. Haj Ismail also see the effects on his personality. Haj Ismail on his character (Androgyny) holds.
Dahlia wrote to his daughter says, "Daddy you butt, he sings a lullaby, GrdshtShst and will be ..." The story of the woman in him, he is a man who lives Life is sweet, and so the only star in the story is a flashback to his sweet memories with Haji Ismail. Instead, R is a character in the story and is passive.

He interpreted quite DvbvvarSimon, The Second Sex (second sex) and the "other" is. No financial and personal independence and identity in the shadow of the man who is the breadwinner of his two children, can be defined. Argument against her mother objected to his situation is that the two guys is and what it can do. Actually picture F. Gon and pre-made women the "mother" of all the adversity he has a woman's carrying the story of a woman whose lifestyle and virtually all means to . Dahlia groom is also a character guy "guy" and R. gender gap between him and the rest of the story remains to be deeper if every character in the story remains stance.

we have a family story of her head, and this may be the kind of family structure. In general, women in this story are facing several obstacles to achieve freedom.

The story quoted several times Mdyshrayt women are dire and bad women draw ls: " are you trying R. straightaway from his class, do not know the woman is laboring class " or elsewhere, "says a woman in every sense of the need to account for the laboring class ..." But the story of the final image of the star is to help young men and women, is the promise of a bright future. rather he is thinking: "... the fact that this young groom wished, and this woman is his daughter ...." and the final image can be the beginning of a movement to quote M. Namjoo: " maybe it's our future.

RESULTS

Simin Daneshvar is one of Contemporary writers are great stories, to reflect the moods, emotions and problems are the special concerns of women in Iranian society. In his works, women are the poorest and lowest class levels, the upper classes are considered and the author of that hold back and to explore the causes of the vulnerability of women in Iranian society explored. Journal of Women economically and emotionally dependent on men knows. In his stories, women in marital relationships and emotional than men Sybpzyrtrnd. The men's middle-class women, social and political Drrsh are active, but some restrictions and civil disorders, social involvement, and the more vulnerable it is to.

Intellectual and cultural poverty, lack of social and political awareness among women in lower classes, lack of sanitary facilities, Qythmndy superstitious beliefs Khrafhprsty destructive combination of ideas, norms of civic and religious abuse, Ghlb patriarchal system, Khvdbakhtgy the culture and the West, both modish and eye and ocular and instrumental approach Shy'angar patriarchal society women of the vulnerability of women in Iranian society counts.

In the Western countries since the 19th century, women's legal demands took shape in the form of feminist movements. These movements rapidly spread to the developing countries evolving in different types and forms. Simin Daneshvar is the first Iranian writer who, in all of her works and in different ways, seeks women's the lost rights. She explicitly calls herself a feminist believes in a type of Iranian and oriental feminism which lacks the exaggerated emphases put on and found in the Western feminism. Daneshvar's feminism openly includes and reflects some manifestations of the old patriarchy, male behavioural disorders, women's oppression, as well as their significance. This essay avoids a deconstruction of Daneshvar's works and does not intend to search for feminist elements in deeper layers of her writing. Nonetheless, the essay attempts to retrieve the simple and transparent traces of feminism in her works and state them in a general classification.

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