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Review article

Status of women in contemporary literature, contemporary women's literature

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ABSTRACT

Woman, as the most beautiful expression of God's creation, has many manifestations, in the vast literature and history of the world is., one of the most important aspects of their presence, in the arena of contemporary Iranian literature, the traditional approach in dealing with the trappings of modern civilization, has led to changes in impact. This study is based on an analytical method - a description, and utilization of existing resources in this area, and comparative studies of the past, to review the status of women in contemporary literature, and the role of women in the reproductive literature, is discussed. Results indicate that, in the literature review and a woman, have two female perspectives in literature, or the position of women in contemporary literature, be segregated from one another. Pictures of women in contemporary literature, the Constitutional period, little by little began, and it was a woman dictatorship, come out and be able to speak, papers included in the abyss, but women writers tried to emulate the feather men paper, and the literary men strive, but later, with the knowledge and experience to achieve a more feminine style could, in the form of artistic self, stories and poems pay. But the correct position, when a woman steps into his body, and the contemporary literature, with a view to give a feminine flourish, and open up a new direction in contemporary literature, and to create new effects and phenomena.

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1. Introduction

In reviewing the history of Persian literature and gender-oriented, visual blurring and light, the presence of women is seen that what we have is closer to your time, the picture is clearer and more transparent (Karachi, 2011). The Qajar era until 1941 (the fall of Reza Shah), the period is the emergence of contemporary Iranian literature, women writers are not sufficient, they could work as a literary movement, striking cited. In that period of time limitations, social, family, education and employment, creating a space for women to be tight. Women of Home Affairs were caught or so, things could not have had the ability Takes, create, or had not yet taken Ability fiction. Some who wrote, its existence would hide behind pseudonyms. Space was so, even if they wanted to, they were not encouraged to write because they could not see the possibility of publishing their works. Women working in the course of his basic rights were ignored, and a literary center still opens doors, himself had not been on. Their participation in the literary movement depends on his position in society were brought. In the early twentieth century, a small group of educated women, who gain little in the way of facilities with opposition and threats faced were beginning to open private schools in big cities, and teaching them were established women's clubs, and a special magazine published their (RostamKalai, 2004). Woman, as the most beautiful expression of God's creation, has numerous manifestations in the vast literature and history of the world, one of the most important aspects of their presence, in the arena of contemporary Iranian literature, the traditional approach in dealing with the trappings of modern civilization, evolution influence has led (Modiri, 2010). Female urban and contemporary literature, as opposed to intellectual and cultural environment constitution, and a short time afterwards, the excellence and advancement of women's rights and their condition was deemed to community development and gender equality in newspapers, theaters, cultural events and culture, was shown to strongly oppose, Iranian literary and intellectual class of forty and fifty decades since, apart from some exceptions, hysterical opposition to women's rights, and their presence in the community has shown (Kamgooyan, 2010).

2. Methods

This study is based on an analytical method - a description, and utilization of available resources in the area, and comparative studies of the past, to review the status of women in contemporary literature, contemporary literature has addressed the role of women in childbearing.

2.1. Women's literature or women in contemporary literature

To investigate the role of women in literature, two issues must first be " feminine literature " and " Women in Literature " separate knowing, and when we want another language than men, which so far has dominated literature and history, narrates humans, we " women's literature ", we have this expectation. Note here that this approach should not expect dialect feminist or women -centered perspective in the works of women writers, be called a language or literature, but it's merely a reflection of the thoughts, ideas and feelings of a woman, in response to their surrounding world. in literature, he said. But in examining the position of women in literature, to the point, bearing in mind what female literature and literary men, the true and complete picture of the woman to reflect the language as feminine or masculine, not one man in literature to change this season, only one language can not be expected that the full and true understanding of "woman" is, and the other is free in his analysis. In linguistics, today has proved that, regardless of the language is a means of expression, the expression of ideas is important, and yet many theories, the influence of language and thought, is presented. However, based on the science of language comes from the mind, thought, language and literature fields affect the thinking, which is shaped by the language we know, in our literature, vacancies, " femininity " We feel that with this defines the language chosen by the female mind, thinking that their choice of words, and their thoughts and analysis of phenomena is, in the language of men is very low. In contrast, we see a very masculine language, with understanding and feeling, are the facts about your choice, and probes its search towards phenomena, and vocabulary and word finds, and together Accumulation of the it. Accordingly, we can say that except for a few works of literature ever, we are faced with the rhythm of a language, mild and spicy, and with all the variety of opinions and ideas that have had a recital language that is heard be. Recital because, apart from the fact that most writers were male, patriarchal culture, language, and visual effects for some women writers, has been. It seems that women in our literature, and identity takes shape day by day, and also a number of works, his place in the literary history of women's language is added. But the separation of the two categories of women's literature and

women's literature, we know that at this point, language development or women's writing, not to write the female lead, and as many literary scholars, it warned, free thinking writer should not be affected by being in a group or range, and author of duties shall, upon his literary approach makes sense. But still, too many literary experts believe the language should be extended to women, and more women writers, literary approach to the problem is even more true for women. If we accept this theory, a great injustice to the language of men, who owns a large part of the literature we have is because of the fact that we have not seen the nose and thoughtfulness. 's Literature, which has been condemned years, facts and phenomena unidirectional, and a unique perspective to the author, the choice is analyzed. Approach to women's literature, understanding the influence of patriarchal culture was taken, and the author of a familiar looking woman, or women in the world of work are preferred, therefore, not surprising that, in examining the status of women in literature, steps back to eat, if women were not marginalized, a means to praise love, were considered, and if it were not described in cooking or spinning, or mistresses were considered to be a love rival. However, a general survey of all the literature in this field does not exist, and certainly not all literary works, as a feature, but according to many pundits believe, except a limited effect in the history of our literature. Women who are not his natural position. The "mother" of literature, has always had a special place, and extols the purity, honor and sacrifice has been, but we should not forget the fact that it's one in the literature, we have always been a special place, and its true is the "mother" was not a "woman" (Etemad Newspaper, 2007).

2.2. Contemporary literature and women

In history, all societies there is always a turning point. On Iran 's Constitutional Revolution, a turning point that women's rights are also included. Women showed a significant presence in the Revolution, and played a significant part in promoting the (SadeghiBoroujeni, 2009).

From the beginning, the constitutional status of Iranian women, always pay attention and protests from Iranian intellectuals, and the efforts of poets and writers, were in the forefront. After the First World War, which brought about important results, the problem of women in Iranian literature, a broad reflection found in dignity and social progress and development, improvement of women were among the most serious issues. After the war, a new girls' schools and women's publications on two basic factors of enlightenment, freedom for women. I. In 1907, the first school for girls in Iran, called the "school- maidens ", opened in Tehran. But the opposition of the school, which was enough to make the school, was closed. This trend continued in 1912 so that S, in Tehran more than 63 schools with 2474 students worked (Khosropanah, 1999). Lady doctor Hussain Khan Kahal, the first women's magazine, in 1289 under the name of S released. After her, Mary amid Mazinoalsalatneh, the principal Maziniyeh, "to the mass awakening... and bred maidens, women, and women of moral treatment" to blossom in the years 1913 to 1918 has been published in Tehran. In their various publications, women in the cities of Isfahan, Mashhad, Rasht, Shiraz and Bandar Anzali, were published. Sedighe. Dowlatâbâdi, in Isfahan in 1918, to be published in the language of women stories amateurship, to be printed in the footer. But the most lasting of these publications was the women of the world, since 1920 up to 1934 W, the management Navabeh Mrs. Safavi, under "High School Alumni Association of Iranian American Women," was published. Every two months, issue of this magazine, the 38- page small cut brick, published in Tehran, that subjects in the fields of medicine, Department of Home Affairs, cuisine, fashion models, magazines and America Europe, Central advancement of women, and " literary articles and works of poetry and prose distinguished Iranian Women's literature was" (SadreHashemi, 1962).

In 99/1298, two scientists from Azerbaijan, a series of articles useful information about women's writing, and the papers signed by the nickname "feminist" and "Femina", the newspaper "modern" organ "Democratic Party of Azerbaijan" was released. In that year, the famous Iranian poets and writers, the value of their work, to education and freedom of women and their equality in the family and society, constituted, so that we can say, at this time, no is a poet and writer who more or less is paid to this subject. Lahooti, Iraj., Eshghi, Parvin., Kamali, Bahar, Shahriar and others, any one of many beautiful poems, dedicated to the woman, and all that superstition and superstition and prejudice, grew heavy burden on women, who struggle and jihad have. Lahooti, detailed in the ode, the Persian date February 1917, written in Istanbul, and is the oldest poem in this Iranian girls the knowledge and freedom, and fulfilling social obligations, are invited. Aref, the pioneering women's rights and freedoms, in his sonnets and ballads, stood firmly in support of women. The love in his poems, the corner of the woman's unfortunate fate, is shown. Iraj, more than anyone, has made women's rights. Part of the "mother", and bits of Masnavi " mystic letters", and several sonnets and pieces of his Masnavi, all flowers are beautiful, the poet 's body

liberation Iranian girls have been slain. The writers of this period, the proportion of cases of forced marriage, which sometimes can lead to dire consequences, and other misfortunes and miseries of women's first place. Writers, Morteza Moshfeghe Kazemi, Yahya Dolatabadi and Abbas Khalili, no longer mistress and charm, but also the spiritual world women speak. " Mahin ", " Effat " and " Jalalat " in " Tehran 's notorious ", " The Lady instrumental," the " Revenge " and " Shahrnaz " the novel of the same name, they are women that are suffering from social ills (Arianpoor., 2003).

2.3. The role of women in contemporary literature

The period up to the year 1941, the first court women, then women arising from the Family Premium (financially or culturally), the chance of writing have since the educational opportunities they had, and recreation funding, because the situation Their distinctive did not have, the problems of women normal buckle, and the independence of votes and were more confident (Zarshenas, 2005).

In the stories of women writers, the love theme is prohibited, and the relations between men and women, just to warn girls and ugly men are described as the conscience of the show. These attitudes also reflect social reality, which shows the influence of Western stories, feelings, and expressing fear of women entering the field of interest, but unknown to the community, and getting thrown into the open space, but unsafe 's. Women writers, their first steps into the realm of fiction, remove the doubt. Influenced their entrenched beliefs and internalized, and Yet, worried about those reactions, women's entry into the social arena, they knew confuse the genre of literary forms are written by men, and passed from family and moral dilemmas are, to show Are alert, and aversion to corruption, to make his way back to the cultural community, they are recognized and affirmed. Their own stories based on the struggle between good and evil, manipulative men and women of Noddy, written without the fiction aesthetic rules, to follow. Because either, or how to create a good conduct, acceptable behavior for women by recounting the fates Lessons. "In some of these stories, the author claims that the story is true, but fastening stories that are too loose, more romantic fantasies and Paid mind of a teenage girl, is similar." So it really is, Teimurtash and Kia, your stories when you were a student, wrote, and then did not write another story, and the story of a journalist or translator, and literary studies began. The first women's fiction, with all its deplorable that the writing style or industry, it can be seen, the traditions of women's writing are important. The importance of these stories is that writers put their foot range, which was considered the domain of men. Therefore, the anxiety and self- tional, the pellets were male figure, and the depiction of women in his works, literary styles, and how to look, men began to imitate. Slogan works written and expressed about their own beliefs, which over the centuries had advised them. But then the more they learn self-awareness and independence, his words {R. stories say, the form of artistic expression, and boldly and truthfully about their own (Mirabedini, 2013). Come a little closer, there are the female writers, but these women are not in the role of a writer, but as a woman writer, took the pen and the lives of women who have narration. The Pars Arts, Munira Rvanipoor, Zoya Pirzad, and many other women, the authors have tried it, not being woman "spoilage", not "miserable and dependent" show. Munira Ravanipoor, including writers after the Islamic Revolution, in writing, of femininity and women's scent is found innocent. Without it, the sinful woman, she polluted the environment, as outlined corruption. Rvanipoor a pathological perspective, that represent deviations that maybe someone directly, it is not to blame. The sample, in the story " Kanizoo ", and with little gestures, the " Gypsy Fireside " see. Zoya Pirzad other contemporary authors, women 's issues, the environment can not be separated from home and family. Most women Pirzad, alone woman's, isolated and are bored. Women, who do not know that, "why", are engaged in routines. Pirzad, Eastern society is drawing package, that woman is trapped in it (www.aftabir.com). The first women writers, the story of the education and edification of his homosexuality, considered and tried, "moral books for girls, books, and giving direct advice them of the dangers around them there to inform." "Novel in their hands, as the "scourge of the lesson is ". Hence, the "tragic end "the Love them stories," so have designed, hatred and regret, the trigger contacts Girls" (Mohammadi and Qayini, 2002). They are influenced by the social novels of writers he works with the theme "cheated girls, and young love caught in the trap of being a swinger," they wrote, and the show began falling violent retribution missing women and portrayed them as victims Dark days the educational aspect of their fate would be. In fact, the procedure Good Advice Letter, some ethical, and some social criticism, continued writing the story, the opportunity to do their moral duty, knew. "However, the novel aspect of the subject, and the themes of the novels that men have written about this issue, do not look different, but they are structurally different. The novels are written by women, warnings and advice, throughout the story the way, and they turn the story into a moral statement. In any event, advice and warnings leading happen "(ibid). Irandokht Teimurtash and

Zahra -Kia, whose first book has been published story, "Just pull the main character falls suddenly Interview advice scene as "come, "and the alarm sounds they make "(Teimurtash, 1930). Teimurtash example begins his story this way: "A strange story! For the edification of young women. Emotion. Love, affection, emotion, love, clean, honorable, prosperity, and thousands of words like these, the young animals are enticing smell of humanity they smell not, and deprived of all secular worlds, and the air lust and desire, they do not know anything "(ibid). The author, like most contemporary novelists, for Documentary exponential his claim that the story of an Unlucky girl and Sensual young (1930) and based on events that happened in his neighborhood, has written. Mary, the fourteen -year-old daughter pathetic and gullible, it embodies the traditions of the family, is involved. Her way to school, young fool charlatan fair eats, and goes to her home. After a few days, managed to escape from the trap and returned to his family. But her parents do not accept, inevitably the young, be open, and his life into corruption. Teimurtash, the story of the " lesson " knows " of the inexperienced girls from the Sisters emotions... which should not be fooled by the whimsical feeling hot, young, drunk, and make themselves miserable captives claws " (ibid). Adventure story, which is told from Mary speaking, there is nothing new in contemporary fiction. In particular, the author here and there, the story will be present, warns preaching, and human Evil to be attacked, that is, an attempt to build the characters of Mary and its effect on young do, and the narrative tension created. Author's emphasis on showing deception" Evil and heartless men," the" inferior sex in their view is." On the other hand, Compassionate look to women that looks, as hyperbolic, simplistic and Credulous. The author, however, is critical of traditional society, with its rigor Fooled by collapse accelerates. He believes that much of the tribulations of parents ignorance " because family and community, to train the youth to be spiritually and morally. " Ignorance is the mother who, her children of untoward action does not prohibit the mother, is not harmful and criminals.... Teimurtash, after Unlucky young girl Sensual, wrote another novel, and after the fall of the Shah, A. Teimurtash to avenge his father, Reza Shah period of favor completely and politician who was murdered, was involved in politics, and the resurrection of recently published papers, and later lived in Paris, chose (Kia, 1933).

3. Conclusions

the literature review and a woman, have two female perspectives in literature, or the position of women in contemporary literature, be segregated from one another. This means that, according to literature one refers to the woman, and other women's literature, or the role of women in contemporary literature refers. In this study, the survey was conducted, it was observed that the entry of women in contemporary literature, then slowly began Constitutional period, and she was able to come out of that era of despotism, and to incorporate paper into their characters, but Because, since the men were in this position, women writers were trying to imitate men, pen to paper, and the literary men strive, and then the anxiety and self- tional, in the masculine form, and the the portrayal of women in his works, literary styles, and how to look for the men who imitate them. But later, with the knowledge and experience to achieve a more feminine style could, in the form of artistic self, stories and poems pay. On the other hand, in the other direction, the position of women in contemporary literature, or are in other people 's work, which explores the role of women in their own works, and reign, because it look like Little Women, a vision in the works its not them, and to revise the Constitution, and entering a new world, a discussion of women's liberation, and free speech is discussed, the comparison before, places for women were allowed. But the correct position, which was created when his wife, step into the institution, and the contemporary literature, with a view to give a feminine flourish, and open up a new direction in contemporary literature, and the works of new phenomena, to create. In total, more generally we see that look, contemporary literature, she started to look guilty. Woman as "bold ", "girl" or "Concubine woman" any interpretation, emotional and abuses of social control is wireless. Then, her literature, which seems to place more of a sinner, and Labour's fault perspective, it does not look; However, women in literature today not wander too much to believe that the presence of a strong and flexible, and can defend itself said.

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