



## Comparative Analysis of Cultural and Psychological Content of Feminine Emotions in the Poetry of Najme Zare, Roza Jamali, Maryam Jafari with the Poetry of Ghada Al-Saman

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### Abstract

The research was aimed to compare cultural and psychological feminine emotions content of Najme Zare, Maryam Jafari and Roza Jamali with Ghada Al-Samman poetries. The research universe included all the poems of Najme Zare, Maryam Jafari, Roza Jamali and Ghada Al-Samman. The sample encompassed the poems related to cultural and psychological feminine emotions content of the poets. The method was descriptive-analytical. To collect data library method via note taking was processed. The results showed that one of the important themes was the discussion of cultural and psychological content and their signs, which each female poet had a different and sometimes common understanding according to the mentality and culture of their society. Another important and common subject in the poems of these poets was romantic language and female lyrics. Each poet had her own romantic language, which in some cases were similar and sometimes different from Ghada al-Samman. The all-embracing emotional theme of Najme Zare's poem was sadness and separation from the beloved. Maryam Jafari's romantic and social odes was more special in terms of female's discourse and language. Roza Jamali's poems were based on female imagination and showed most of the female romantic themes in the form of symbols, and her poems used more emotional and feminine words compared to other two Iranian poets. In the case of Ghada Al-Samman, there was a combination of the mentioned cases of these three Iranian poets in her feminine romantic language; It means that it was both a poet complaining about the separation of a lover and a defense of women's rights.



## Extended abstract

**Introduction:** Researchers of language sociology believe that one of the social factors that influence the writing style is whether the author is male or female. The influence of gender could be seen in different phonetic, syntactic, lexical, and semantic fields. Culture is also considered an important factor in this context. In fact, culture includes the most invisible and also the most obvious part of human life. Values constitute the innermost and most fundamental element of culture, which are the source of all behavior, states, and functions of the individual and society. Culture determines the life course of the members of a society and affects all aspects of life including psychological, economic, social, communication, behavior and mental processes of men and women. It can be effective on the process of speech and expression of their emotions. In this cultural context, the art of writing of women and men is also affected. This issue is effective in the content of the text that men and women wrote. Najme Zare and Maryam Jafari are Iranian poets whose poems are in the form of Ghazals, and the features of women's modern Ghazals have been greatly expressed in their poems. The cultural and psychological feminine emotions content of these poets were characterized by the use of feminine emotional words and a totally feminine expression with psychological, cultural, and social characteristics and especially the presence of female language; sentences that convey a feminine emotional tone to the audience and also elements that were somehow related to femininity. Considering the importance of comparative literature and paying more attention to the research about women's poetry and language, the aim of this study was comparative analysis of cultural and psychological feminine emotions content in the poems of Najme Zare, Maryam Jafari, and Roza Jamali with the poetry of Ghadah Al-Samman's.

**Method:** The research method was descriptive-analytical. The research population included all the poems of Najme Zare, Maryam Jafari, Roza Jamali, and Ghadah Al-Samman. The research sample was poems related to cultural and psychological feminine emotions content of the poets. The method was descriptive-analytical. To collect data library method via note taking was processed.

**Results:** The results showed that one of the important themes was the discussion of cultural and psychological feminine emotions content and their signs, which each female poet had a different and sometimes common understanding according to the mentality and culture of their society. Another important and common subject in the poems of these poets was romantic language and female lyrics. Each poet had her own romantic language, which in some cases were similar and sometimes different from Ghada Al-Samman. The all-embracing emotional theme of Najme Zare's poem was sadness and separation from the beloved. Maryam Jafari's romantic and social odes was more special in terms of female's discourse and language. Roza Jamali's poems were based on female imagination and showed most of the female romantic themes in the form of symbols, and her poems used more emotional and feminine words compared to other two Iranian poets. In the case of Ghada Al-Samman, there was a combination of the mentioned cases of these three Iranian poets in her feminine romantic language; It meant that it was both a poet complaining about theseparation of a lover and a defense of women's rights.

**Conclusion:** Every Iranian poetess had her own romantic feminine language, which



in some cases was similar and sometimes different from Ghadeh Al-Samman. The overarching cultural and psychological feminine emotions theme of Najme Zare's poem was the sadness of being away from her beloved. Her feminine sorrow had a psychological aspect and her poems somehow showed that she had surrendered to the situation. Jafari's romantic and social protest Ghazal was also prominent in the field of female's discourse and language. Jamali's poems were based on feminine imagination that showed most of the feminine romantic themes in the form of codes and symbols. If we compare this poet's poems with those of Jafari and Zare in terms of the use of feminine emotional words, it must be said that Jamali's language was more feminine. In the case of Ghadah Al-Samman, in addition to romantic and feminine themes, the general theme of her poetry was a complaint about the separation of her beloved and the defense of women's rights. Each of these four poets was a special romantic female voice of their time, and their poems shared archetypal signs and female discourse. Successive reference to colors was one of the characteristics of women poets and feminine poetry.

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