




Nima Yoshij's Thoughts on the Position of Women in Prose

Ahmad Hosseini Makarem^{1*} 

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Faculty of Shahid Rajaie, Technical and Vocational University, Tehran, Iran.

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Corresponding Author:

Ahmad Hosseini Makarem

Email:

a-hosseini@tvu.ac.ir

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine NimaYoshij's ideas about women position in his prose. The research statistical universe included all of Nima's prose works, including his letters to his wife, diaries, letters to various individuals, stories, plays, travelogues and memoirs. The research sample was the position of women in his prose works. The research design was descriptive-analytical. To collect data library and note-taking method was implemented based on Nima's prose books. The findings of the study showed that in the works of Nima's prose, as it is clear from his writings, women did not have a high position and were viewed according to the same traditional and popular thinking; Nima did not admire the appearance of women. In his stories, women were unfaithful lovers, superstitious and imperfect-minded who were humiliated by men and had no social presence. He did not know how to adore them rightfully, only the loving attitude towards his wife Alieh could be seen in his letters.



Extended abstract

Introduction: As an innovative poet and theorist of modern poetry, Nima yoshij created a literary revolution in breaking poetry from classical literature. In addition to being a poet, he wrote a number of prose works, including several stories, a play, a travelogue, a report, a number of letters he wrote to his wife, Alieh, and others, and He has left various notes on the subject of poetry and new theories of poetry and scattered writings. In reviewing his thoughts and ideas, the study of these works is very valuable because in them, Nima has directly or indirectly expressed his inner thought in relation to various issues. One of the topics to be considered in these works is Nima's point of view on women. As these works showed, Nima did not want or could not adapt to the new look and development of the society, and still had a traditional way of dealing with women. In this thinking, Nima did not accept the identity of women as half of the body of society. The fact that women were the second sex and were subordinated to men, could be examined in his mind. In Iranian society, with the Constitutional Revolution, with the transformation that took place in the literary society, the traditional thinking about women was declined. During this period, Iranian reformists paid attention to the situation of women, as the issue of women became one of the main components in constitutional poetry. Many poets criticized the status of women in society and called for a change in the status and identity of Iranian women, and the degrading view of women decreased. Socio-political developments also led to the widespread presence of women in society. In Nima's time, poets' point of view on women was no longer the same as that of classical poets , Although a handful of poets, such as Rahi Moayeri, wrote derogatory poems, in the general literature of the period, these attitudes were rejected. In such a development, Nima became a poet and built a new theory of poetry. It was expected that he would have a newer pont of view toward the women, just as he presented a new theory of poetry and had a new attitude, but this did not happen. Nima's poetry in this regard did not changed in any way in accordance with the new atmosphere and intellectual purity of society, and the poet has still looked at women and their issues with a traditional and old-styledt view. The environment in which Nima Yoshij grew up was a rural environment where women worked alongside men but did not have a high social status and value. Studies showed that women were present in Nima's poetry with the same traditional position and popular perspective. Such a position caused Nima to speak in his prose works with a personal view of women, the same traditional view that was prevalent in popular thought appropriate to the patriarchal society of that period. In fact, what could be called Nima's general view and main thought towards women could be seen in his notes, letters and stories, which were sometimes obvious and often indirect, and his thoughts could be understood beyond what he said. According to the presented materials, the purpose of this study was to examine Nima Yoshij's ideas about the status of women based on his prose works.

Method: The research statistical universe included all of Nima's prose works, including his letters to his wife, diaries, letters to various individuals, stories, plays, travelogues and memoirs. The research sample was the position of women in his prose works. The research design was descriptive-analytical. To collect data library and note – taking method was implemented based on Nima's prose books.



Results: The image of women in Nima's prose works was not praiseworthy. In the stories, women did not have positive personality and did not have a high position, they were unfaithful lovers, superstitious and irrational women who were humiliated by men and did not have any social presence. In his letters, he also denounced women for being irrational and worthless. during various speeches. Nima did not admire the appearance of women. He did not know how to adore them rightfully. Only the loving attitude towards his wife, Alieh, was excellent in his letters.

Conclusions: In Nima's thoughts, as it is clear from his writings, women did not have a high position and were viewed based on the same traditional and popular thinking, while compared to men, they were weak, insane, superstitious, seditionist, unfaithful, persecutor, and sometimes worthless who did not deserve to be loved.

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