## A Study of Climatic Essentials in the Novel "Song of the Dead"

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## Abstract

Among the numerous types of regional literature, Southern regional literature is more distinctive due to the diversity of its cultures, different lifestyles, unique geography, and the vast oil industry. Farhad Keshvari's novel, "Song of the Dead," can be categorized within the realm of the "Khuzestan School of Storytelling." In this research, using a descriptive-analytical method, the aforementioned novel is analyzed from the perspective of regional and indigenous indicators. The research results indicate that Keshvari has a deep familiarity with the culture and history of the South. He has been able to give his novel a local and regional atmosphere by reflecting elements of language and dialect, customs and traditions, places, types of clothing, and political and historical events of this region. Meanwhile, the dominance of elements related to the oil industry over other climatic elements, the depiction of the worker-industrial environment and its associated issues, and their reflection in a work whose narrator is not contemporary with oil exploration, indicates that the aforementioned events, as important events, still remain in the hidden layers of the minds of the people of the south.

**Keywords:** Farhad Kashvari, Anthem of the Dead, Regional Literature, Southern Worker Climate, Khuzestan School.

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