

Review Three Story Moniru Ravanipor (People sinks, Gypsies by the fire, and Kanizou)

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Abstract

Today structuralism is one of common practices in the study of literary texts. Critics by using of this approach, analyzes texts to manufacturer of addressing. In other words, the apparent meaning of the work aside to achieve true meaning and deep impact. A look at the culture of story writing in Iran showed a substantial number of women writers whose stories and novels to express social issues as well as problems in their sex have benefited. Moniru Ravanipor is one of the most successful fiction writers in Iran's contemporary style of magical realism that mimic the way the fiction of Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Colombian, pioneer of magical realism in the world was able to draw inspiration from the novel one Hundred Years of Solitude him, fiction valuable novels such as from drowning, Gypsies by the fire, and Kanizou into the world of fiction of Iran and the world. In this study, has been review the structural and content of three mentioned work Moniru Ravanipor.

Key words: People sinks, Gypsies by the fire, Kanizou, Moniru Ravanipor, structural critique, critique of the content

INTRODUCTION

Structuralism is a way of thinking in search of components and basic elements creator of any work or any object. Structuralism, which peaked in 1960, Base for a comprehensive approach to literary analysis of the structuralist linguistics of language. To understand the structural efficiency should be the base for a comprehensive historical writings and theories of Ferdinand-de Saussure linguistic professor and linguist Swiss late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries searched. His scientific studies on the language, foundation and structural approach to literary analysis is considered special. His book with general linguistics title, which is a collection of taken notes of his Lectures during 1906 to 1911 that was published posthumously by his university students Among these is a new landmark linguistics and literary theory and criticism the foundation of a large part of the twentieth century that practical (Bersler,2007:126-130)

Structuralism, theory words and methods of linguistic terminology borrowed from Saussure. In all different ways structuralist critique, on the shape and structure of the text is emphasized, rather than on its actual content. In other words, structuralism more than its texts are interested that make up the foundation of texts. They focus primarily on how meaning is that texts, rather than what they mean. (same:1)

What can be understood of study the Ravanipour works, is that she concerns of the use of natural elements and the desire to follow women's champion in the form of characters in her stories. Although the author's style and language changes over the years. He is a constant concern, especially fiction elements, the nature of the stories and highlight the role of women, the first book of the stories are the same.

Mir Abedin recounted two important characteristic for Ravanipour stories that are characteristic of the first works of the author knows that the memory of childhood trips to his hometown, Jufrah, were formed. This stories shows the strangeness of life stories and beliefs are far-flung corners of Southern Image. These stories, Ravanipour the writer Piero Márquez introduces magical realism novel is from sinking into this category. The second feature link to the feminist tendencies and the idea of "authenticity woman". He believes that Ravanipour in these stories

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Month of Submission : 00-0000
Month of Peer Review : 00-0000
Month of Acceptance : 00-0000
Month of Publishing : 00-0000

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speaks of feminine feelings and joint pain unveils women. (Mir Abedini, 1999:1134-1142)

NOVEL REVIEW

Review process is one of the great achievements of human history that has long ancient. Since the beginning of literary and scientific activities in ancient times, analyzing the works are also formed; So that we can say has a long history of criticism. The analysis is based on a methodology developed written, covers a much shorter history. Criticism is the process of modifying the information. Information perceived as impairing the accuracy, reliability, applicability, effectiveness, value and effectiveness of information may cause a lot of damage and loss of human life. Therefore, efforts to measure and trimming range in the scientific literature and scientific texts are done. If the information is not corrected through evaluation activities, there are fears in some other information that penetrate and expand the scope of misinformation or less correct. (Doroudi, 2013:32)

To write a text about scientific review of information texts, the main focus of attention are:

1-Important and influencing factor in the structure and composition of its surface; 2-Important elements in explaining technical of concepts text content. Of course, other important elements in the shadow of the axis and in relation to other elements can be made; but always these two important pillars in critical texts are the center of attention.

Each of these two cases, have the importance of their own and can not sacrifice any others. In fact, the conceptual structure of the shade structure in the form of cohesion. The main point of criticism should always be considered in writing and they are used appropriately. (Doroudi, 2014:36)

Criticism has the analytical dimensions that with regular format on a variety of topics, cause to awareness leads of readers. Review method relies on the underlying factors that caused the intelligence structure. Review critic efforts in practice it is to find meaning in the text.

Structuralist Critique

The origins and history of structuralist critique should search in Europe. Those who took the first step in this valley, Vladimir Propp and Claude Levi-Strauss should be named. Structuralist critique has effective role in the field of literary criticism, effective, independent and has established close links with structural linguistics. Perhaps in the concept of this kind of criticism can be stated that the structure of the system and its regular machine that has a close relationship between the elements is taken. In this way, criticism has the structure and discipline that is shaped

based on linguistic and artistic and with art creation and its principles has closely related. Over the concepts of literary language, attention and coordination and fitness plays a constitutive role in it. The critical technical capabilities for the analysis of text and tries to reveal the basic structure of the text. Structural one of the methods of review and study of texts. If we accept that any literary work of two external or internal or surface structure and deep structure is formed, Then we can trace the structure of the regime in which all components work and interact with each other in the whole coordinate links. (Emami, 2006:230) Structuralist method of analysis is not meant Rater and rejected the obvious effects, it is sought to separate some deep internal structures. (Iegelton, 2001:132)

Content Criticism (Themes)

In any work of fiction, there are elements that putting them together will lead to the creation of a unit work. These elements include characters, space and place, the core story, theme, characterization, theme. Whatever these elements taken together better and stronger links be established between them, the final effect will be of higher value. In the story, the important task is coordinating the parts of the story, that is responsible for the theme element. In fact, the theme of the story elements, and creates harmony between them. Theme is used as a theme in English, the language and content themes can also be seen in other ways. The theme of the two "inside" means within and among the "themes" in the sense of principle and end of all things is made up collectively means "principle of internalizing everything" is "content" in word means among taken and what words and expressions understood. (Dad, 1996:p131)

In defining of the theme is: "The theme, subject or theme is main thought and control every literary work. Line or string that through the effect of stretching and posture and positions story together. In other words, themes as the author of the story apply ruler have defined thinking and why is that they say no to the intellectual and conceptual themes each author shows. (Mirsadeghi, 2006:p174)

PEOPLE SINKS NOVEL

Summary of the People sinks novel

"Bousalameh" is a ugly giant and frightening, which is one of the mermaids marry, people in the house Zayer Ahmed Jufrah - wise sage of village - have come together to choose someone to play and send these to the sea. "Mah Jamal" that descended from Adam and Perry is a good choice because he could fife and immerse yourself Abadan anger Bousalameh save. Mah Jamal goes overboard by a woman half naked mermaids are in the middle of the sea. Mah Jamal in there sees all men submerged of villages

that waiting to return to their villages. Mermaid with seeing Mah Jamal refused the marriage with Bouslameh and Mah Jamal walk on the surface. Bouslameh is furious and sea gets storm. Zayer Ahmed to deceive Bouslameh, injured Mah Jamal's arm and his blood flows into the sea. Bouslameh because believes that Mah Jamal dead, is calm and the village men escape from storm. One day people of the villages will realize that people sinks are submerged in the water. People sinks attempt but can not reach the water. Village women cook and men Immersion for them to accept his death, returning with despair. After the incident Mermaid comes to the coast because of Mah Jamal love. Mah Jamal will not return to the sea so hidden in the garden flora.

Review structure and content of the novel People Sinks

Deep story and link it with the narrative

The overall narrative structure of the People Sinks novel is based on two people drowned and magical realism is formed. The project has two children in the narrative structure of the novel is visible. The story has a magical journey starts and ends with a sequence realism. The plan even color of the sea in Jufrah have been made. In the beginning the color of the sea is green, but in the end due to oil exploration operations will be grayed out. The author refers to the legendary and mythical beliefs of people in the south, to the way grotesque humor and tragedy combined (Tampson, 1990:40) To provide a visual confrontation between tradition and modernity. Especially Ignorance and political ties, in Third World countries has shown to be successful. Long and repeated sequences that repeat in other parts of the book for the show. Referring to Tangsir and a Zayer hero title to portray the story of Tangsir and repeat it, while saying Pahlavi government, is along the same oil colonialism English. Ravanipour in People sinks, the mythological magical realism that is served well. (Taslimi, 2009:225) "Duality", "sarcastic and ironic" and "Optional silent" is known as feature of magical realism. (Nikoobakht and Raminnia, 2005:144)

Content Analysis

People Sinks novel in 398 pages and 34 chapters has written and novels are among the local community that the way the third person, omniscient narrated. Mite of novel is the conflict between tradition and modernity. Nostalgia and regret overwhelmed novel from the author of the disintegration of traditional society south by the discovery of oil and logging industry, while green industrial life dies and it takes place. The most important of the content of the work plan is subjective beliefs and ideas of the southern region. The belief in mermaids, attributing natural disasters to Banshee, resorting to witchcraft, belief in the viability of Immersion, etc. are of this type. Design of work with accident that on Mah Jamal, the main character of the

story is going forward. In actual Mah Jamal at the center of events of the story rather than as a center of gravity of the novel. Author of numerous adventures together forms the character. The events of the story are not in the service of crisis and almost nothing to do with it. It seems that the author's purpose of entering secondary events, drawing beliefs and indigenous beliefs area south. Thus it can be said minor accidents are in the service of symbolic area and are effective in excitement. Major crisis of novel to suspension and arrest of Mah Jamal, he was wandering in the mountains and fighting with government forces is concerned. Culmination of the novel, is killing Mah Jamal by the power of the state, but the novel immediately after the incident not end. On the last part of the novel deals with events that traditionally Jufrah all is lost.

GYPSY BY THE FIRE NOVEL

Summary of Novel

Gypsy by the Fire novel is the story of the fire, which revolves around a character named "Ayeneh" is formed, display a painting that along with reaching the reader and the characters to be portrayed. Derbe narrator door and nomadic gypsy girl in the form of different alternatives that characterized. The same way that Ayeneh name implies, fluid personality and at any moment one of the characters in the form of story reformed. Thus like a toy in the hand of the writer, every time the wise painter paints in picture and will change the course of his life. Ayeneh is a gypsy girl that in the tribal immigrate permanently, lives. Tribal deployed around Bushehr and is held every night at the club and those paid to come to the ceremony. Ayeneh in the evening ceremony dancing until dawn and spends days in bed. Evening is familiar with with a writer who comes to collect. His acquaintance with the writer so expands that the Ayeneh goes to the home of the man in the town. Love is achieved between the two clans rejected the author's relationship with the man and the Ayeneh and by the tribe placed under investigation, but we will not tell his name. To draw tribe, tribal men beat Ayeneh placed below ten days, then driven from the tribe. Father some money into the Ayeneh and he goes to town looking for a male writer. But the writer has gone from there. The tribe immigrates. Ayeneh is wandering in Bushehr. Then the man named Shokri is deceived and exploited. As a result of this incident for some time loses her power of speech. She escapes to Bushehr and goes along with the truck driver to Shiraz.

Review the structure and content of the novel Gypsy Fire

Gypsy fire novel sequences

Sequence means an episode that revolves around the characters and the action is specific and relevant. Continuity and coherent relationship between sequence

leads to progress the story and put it on a trajectory to be regular and reasonable. In classical tale tradition story this consistency in communication line or plot of the story was to a large extent; So that the logical connection between sequences there are certain it will end at some point. The flow in postmodern narrative like gypsy fire caused to over story arrangement is shaken the sequences of the story and have changed. Features such as in the present narrative story, a story of continuous short-circuit and mixing the real world and the world as well as the creation of three layer ontology stories, stories, and Meta-fiction cause that they can not mended that the story in the context of the regular line, but always through vertical lines that is inserted of the Meta-fiction layers and under story on horizontal lines that is in story layer is inserted, the kinds of breaking of the framework is created. This feature makes the diagnosis and clustering of sequences of important challenges is happen. However sequence of the story of three fictional sequence, sequence by sequence following story and Meta-fiction can be classified as follows:

A) Sequences Story

These sequences, which are located in the fictional film horizontal trajectory and fate Ayeneh the story of the show. Unlike the approach followed under the above-mentioned construction, the nature of painting and Ayeneh effect fetishism species which, as a system of overlapping alternative is presented, There is a kind of escape sequences so that each episode as a new and different experience that Ayeneh the fate of stems. What makes this sequence information outside of your linear framework that has vertical lines Meta-fiction and on which layers fiction on the story and it is along the other layers. In each sequence, the sequence (in terms of implementing the Convention, and detached) and also shifted its layout actors and the fate of the Ayeneh from the beginning of the story until they make will be in the role of skilled painter, cover. The active agent character of this sequences is Ayeneh character that are located in various narrative situations and in each episode on the painting picture that he intended to enter the new narrator of the story of flora. Accordingly, these sequences are highlighted in the story as a story naming the sequence of story layers and in those three categories to put in sequence:

Main Sequences (base): the sequence that is at the beginning of story layer and the slice of life scenes of gypsy girl called Ayeneh. Such as the common story is routine and does not have a prominent narrative ambiguity. In other words, this type of sequence, mainly through third-person narrative, the life is sideways and without the interference of other layers in the story tells.

Alternative sequences: These sequences are among the most important and the most important elements of

aversion story structure and also has a high frequency. Sequences that due to the nature of fetishism Ayeneh of Ayeneh personality, her fate in the form of various alternatives that intentionally or unintentionally placed on it will display. Sequence alternative, although are in light of story-telling, for a system of overlapping are presented in which the Ayeneh after leaving behind the sequence of the pilot, through the involvement of the narrator constantly episode and sequence of various shift and in each new role as the text takes inventory. In all of these characters Ayeneh sequence acts as one of the active agents.

Sequences sub (C): Sequences sub in fact are the sequence of episodes in a row, and has been expanded by the stream of consciousness and quotes retrospective among the film story that is created and to some extent take the story out of the linear mode. These sequences are more helpful as actants, and on the development of preventive action and transmitter affect other sequences.

Viewing Angle

Creation works as postmodern works in Iran, in the past two decades has spread to Western following the works, though still in Iranian society for some reason, postmodernism as it should, perhaps, have not been established.

Schizophrenic viewing angle

"Schizophrenia, is a chronic mental illness that usually starts at a young age. Characteristic of the disease, is psychological fragmentation and segregation. Schizophrenia «Schizophrenie» derived from the Greek «Skhizein» means ripping and tearing and «Phren» in the sense of spirit and wisdom. "(Korkina and....1989:143)

Swing angle schizophrenic of Gypsy near the fire novel

Gypsy by the fire is a novel that by reading it many times with an accurate reading, imagination of how beaking and non-linear components, and it can be confusing to understand and reasonable that is impossible.

Watching each pieces, is equal to the mental effort for picking up the pieces in the proper form part of the previous structure. Singer in the middle of the story, finds that early story of what happened. The mental game in which the rules of narrative sequences, when crossed, not only until the end of the story, but after the end of the story is also engaged audience, there are various viewing angles, features prominently in the narrative of the novel Gypsy by the fire. In fact, the author will swing through narrative structure, wandering the main character (Ayeneh) to make the reader reflect on the complexity of the story, and wander through, with the characters' identifications. Story angle is omniscient Rvabt "circle heads, heads

stranger, Twilight statements, the statements by the heat of the fire.”(Ravanipour,1999:1)

But the author's point of view, did not stay loyal readers in the story, constantly rotating angle faces. The first spin on the fourth page of the novel happens to first-person omniscient narration (Ayeneh) change: "If you go to the top of the palm tree, I will lay hands'm taking it easy."(same,4)

Content Analysis

Gypsy by the fire novel is with a focus on women. But the main concern in this novel is not clear. If the main concern is to find a lover or oppression of women? As concerns the author's traditions or religious beliefs? The way of view to men and women in this novel is remarkable. The majority of women in this story, is women who are kind of intense and brutal oppression are real men. They are oppressed, miserable and doomed to bear the traditions and beliefs of individuals and society conditions. The majority of men as well, men unjust, capricious, unreliable and are slicker. Interestingly, the most oppression of women in this story is rooted in the traditions and beliefs, and most men are cruel and capricious as religious affiliation!

For example, the father of the Ayeneh that lives by Ayeneh dance, along with other men of the tribe Ayeneh ten days to surrender his crime mans green eye, whip beats and then they left him alone and wounded.(p 35 to 39)

SET THE STORY OF KANIZOU

Summary and Review structure and content Kanizou

Kanizou

The first literary works Ravanipour in a series entitled “Kanizou” which contains nine short stories are collected. This collection of stories because they are the first experience of the author in the field of fiction, later became the foundation of his other works. Location of these stories is in the south and their villages, and somehow it can be called a collection of works from the collection of indigenous cited Ravanipour. The stories of these effects, the audience clearly faced with icons the author with the help of them, trying to deepen the mental concepts in the process of transition to the audience. The first story in this collection is as Kanizou that is about girl named Maryam, who with her family emigrated to the port city. Story begins with image of the young woman's body that is the name of Kanizou. Woman lying in the gutter along the street and people talk about it and Maryam weeps because she is known Kanizou and loved her. Kanizou of a beautiful woman on the street has become over time a woman miserable. She tells his

story for her teacher and teacher tries to talk to Maryam about him how is not be critically. She even prayed for her, but Kanizou is gone, and now that he's dead, she recalled memories. In the Kanizou story, Maryam noticed about Kanizou fact of life and therefore have a serious mental condition that leg pulls her up to deases. Mother severely punished Kanizou because she saw them from the roofs of their houses. She has seen the Kanizou how take party for her guests and it's very bad for her clean spirit. After this incident other than Mary can not have the same view to Kanizou.

Long Night

In the story of the long night that is the second story of the series, has gone to the subject Ravanipour although shows in modern urban and today's civilization and the largely intangible effects, but But at the time of the story that is almost in thirty years ago and according to a place that it happen means it's one of the villages in the southern Iranian tired, quite natural and normal is gone. The story is about a little girl child age called “Golpar” is an emerald eyes and blond hair and intense beauty, the star of the village,” Jufrah” counts. But too much greed and his mother brought to the depths of destruction and will lead to death the darkness. Mother “Golpar”deal her in front of bangles and a house made of plaster and three hundred dollars to the old itinerant vendor that with his motorcycle for the villagers from city provides needed goods. During the seven days their marriage is done, and “Golpar” for small and low-power, in the grip of death on their wedding night and morning her bloody corpse to be delivered to the people of the village.

This is the story of an itinerant man with character “Uncle Abraham” is the puerile space separated. He's always open collar of his shirt and terrible dragon image is tattooed on his chest, personality traits and mental clearly illustrates her. "Uncle Abraham," In addition to his breast like the dragon Tattoo is the tattoo has covered more layers, a symbol of modernity and industrial and urban gradual entry into the world of primitive village, "Jufrah".

The Blues

The story is about fishing men who have gone to the sea and have not returned. Mermaid taht is blue is in love of a fisherman who came to the beach to find her. Mermaid sits on the coast and the village women of every spell and the means used to bring him into the sea. Finally grandmother of Maryam, who has an important role to mermaid gives legs to be able to continue his quest in the village half fish and half human. In this story of magical realism in literature there Monirou Ravanipor reaches its peak. The story portrayed the manners and customs of southern people.

This is the story of a set of beliefs, traditions and customs of the natives in the south of the country have written to the field. Women's clothing and hair arrangement and creating ways to communicate with each other and beliefs of each and every one particular place in the village is known, can be good for us to explain the culture of the south of the country. End of story is left for the reader. Grandma's ultimate sacrifice prevents this idea that perhaps this sacrifice and help the Blue Fairy could pave the way men of the village. Fears and problems that women face when they are not men and that women's problems and confront them could become the best champions. Women who split all their fears together, but at the same time in a long and deep relationship with each other persist. They are based on his belief and the strong women they otherwise would not have that situation happen.

Yellow Peacocks

The story is about fourteen-year-old girl who fled her family of rural tradition. The narrator knows this escape is cause to in the magic of us that has crept into the village, harsh yellow peacock suggests that the life of women in traditional societies behind the bitter and heartbreaking. Women are captured of commands and decisions of men, especially village boss. They can not make decisions and decide on their own. In this story Monirou Ravanipour takes game the mirrors. People have no right to have mirror. Many people have left the village. People can hear the moans and cries that are in the mountain wraps. In the story of the peacock yellow pith all her heart for the girl. People believe that eccentric individual, can be present in the village and take the girl. All these strange people have seen and heard the sound of his flute and unusual in that he did not doubt but what they can do other than watch the cum out of hand. They hear the little girl death and to save her of agonizing death of this extraordinary destiny can not do anything. If the places have retained their magic mysterious fate of the subjugated people are not going to do anything else other than this.

Sea of Vineyards

This story is the fifth story of Total Kanizou collection that is one of the main motifs and frequent of Ravanipour works, the vast lonely woman depicts the story. Phone, the only means of communication is a woman and she alone to escape widespread horror it brings to the shelter. Another thing of the cases that stands out in this story is the sea. It can be said that the purpose of the sea, illusions and dream, and the mind is confused and disoriented woman. It kind of sick horror alone, wandering waves hard and likened that to invade his mind and his presence in every moment of his life casts the shadow of death on him. The sea is a place for her that is included of her death. As the sea in "Blues" men on the palate anger swallow and "people

sinks" victim requires, in this story alone for women with the image of the sea and fear of drowning or death to him, comes. Pshng·h wave on the sofa, the library and the pot in a place far from the sea as well, depicting a woman's pathological fear.

Mana, kind Mana

In Mana kind Mana story, unless is a new story of the tale of Moniru Ravanipor continous elements is continue. In this story the narrator protagonist of the story, from his love of a man talking when one travels to Bushehr met, the connection of beauty with whom he has established and elsewhere, we see that given the woman a man loves moment more of this writer using the details have been screened.

Parshang

The story of a woman who has bad disease that brought her to the hospital and was in a room with a woman named Parshang also has the story. She ran out of compassion and involvement and attention that his family will and she does not love and friendship is not alone in this hospital, no one to see. The author in this story of imagination and women feelings has used heavily because of her belief in the love between two couples with enthusiasm Parshang show. Parshang is worry about a man of her that he would come to see and try all over the place tidy. Being fruit and snacks, and she could so overwhelmed by the enthusiasm with which all sick and weak are beautiful. This contrasts of a woman who has nothing but life and so I sink into remission and the disease process is easy for her. The woman who suffers from loneliness deep inside. Even the relatives fled to Lalajsh pay alone to treat the disease and not able to accept and love others in a kind of pity worth. Her desease is getting worse. The story is finished hopefully. The only hope for healing the sick of woman and the woman who loved life expectancy is: Pershang. Authors hope and love, healthy living knows the capital. Believe that life is full of love and build trust and praise.

Mashang

The story is about a woman who died in the hospital. Nurse aid who sat beside her engaged in weaving yarns for life and she does not care allowance. Moniru Ravanipor has sociological look at the story of the medical and hospital care in a "private hospital and the doctor said that he had every night for hours with cockroaches that ambush their drugs to be struggling. Addict beetles that waved brown Long-horned and shook her breath was stuck in herchest."(Ravanipour,2001:119)

In this story also Moniru Ravanipor refers to the difficulties of being a woman, a woman who is sick and nurses and woman wrapped in cold and waiting to take over when her

husband came to take him. But do not. The author believes that women are not in a good position not only on the type of men that even the women and their par are in trouble. This is the story of a woman patient of his sister and wife, their influence was in trouble and will endure.

Gray Friday

Gray Friday is the name of the last story of Kanizou set. This story is the story of a woman who is divorced and only that the intensity of the routine and monotony of his days, and Grybangyrsh deep depression due to loneliness and silence surrounding vast and lethal to speak with cockroaches and birds has come. The time of the story, which is one of autumn days with cloudy weather and dreary and is a symbol of the spirit of sad woman. The bird that can be found at the beginning of the story of her head, a symbol of hope for the emergence of life and energy to women, but the story ends, sparrow dies and the woman whose life has always lonely and long, tied in will have no choice but to accept the fate of the tragic not have even hope not also be a way to enter the world Highlight him open. Women on Friday decided to surf and go to the friend's house, which I address he does "whatever thought that someone named Soraya did not know. I Soraya, who was perhaps a leaf or the name of a flower one of his friends said, and looked up to them imagined. It was not useful, perhaps the hero who had read the book. "(Ravanipour,2001:147).

She is in town and wander. The only woman that even is not neglect about the suggestions of the other men. But can not establish communication at a lower level of thinking. So decides to return home and return when the bird lover to come home. Flying is a good omen and immediately tries to take shower and dress nicely dressed and clean house. But the bird dies and the woman with sadness accepts and understands the time has come to cut the link with a past that is over.

Angle of View

The story is always dependent to personality that is dominates to the narrative action. The viewing angle is an emotional focus that the author of the act expanded the story. Extroverted viewing angle without having to enter the mind or the emotions of the characters would take effect, purely report a practical action of the story. Short story - according to those who need powerful influence has-usually introverted angle is written. (Dikson,2013:159)

Here is a single-character point of view, but over time this will change and multiple viewing angles to be: "The crowd was every moment more. The man with the loud beat. Several women were standing under and laughed it away.

All of mouth was open and his eyes sparkled. The sound of sea waves that came ashore were remote hear. Come home from school that I got discharged, we've jape, the place is not good. "(same)

Content Analysis of Kanizou Story

To investigate the process of writing Ravanipour, not the story of "Kanizou" good classification we propose could be the criterion considered the totality of the process, for different branches of the trunk of a single, be accessible.

A) three first story of the collection named "Kanizou", "long night", "blues" with important iterative elements like the sea, the legends about it, spells, mermaids, fishermen and indigenous women, in the novel "people sinks" are completed and

in some stories of "Syriya, Syryia" from a other angle and a different perspective,continue. For example, in the story of 'Di Yaghoub "looked strange beliefs writer criticized the indigenous, while in the novel" people sinks "acceptor look is more natural to the story.

Contents

A) Management capabilities of women in the work of Ravanipour

In the short story Kanyzou Maryam Mother in the house has the woman's head and resourceful for this reason, on the situation of Maryam and father of Maryam dominates. The story of a woman is capable of Maryam's teacher. In the short story Blues Medina in the absence of men are organized the village.

B) focus on female characters in stories

The main characters 26 cases of the stories Ravanipour are women. Kanizou in the short story "Kanizou" Medina in the short story "The Blues", a lantern in the short story "Yellow Peacocks' dead women, in the short story" Mashang "are character-key.

C) Problems of women writers

Mashang is a woman writer in short story that the way her life is not like all women, sisters of her burn her writting. "A woman who had a handful of paper and the paper's sigh sisters one day after the fire entrusted to it and docile, like all women of the world to live."(Ravanipour,2001:124)

D) Hate women of drink alcohol

After the meeting Sankafalz in 1848 that was many of the demands of women for the first time in support

of the women's Prohibition in the women's movement, led by Susan B. Anthony participated. In the mid-1870s with the formation of the Union of Christian anti-drinking women, women for the Prohibition law decided Bad against drunkenness of men who hurt women and children most of all to take action. At the beginning of the story, short story writer Kanizou also describes women's behavior when traveling from sweat shops in front of spit. "Women in front of the Tavakoli sweat shop was rejected, all spit it out and were rejected." (Ravanipour, 2001:7)

E) women as a tool

In the short story of Peacocks yellow of Kanyzou story collection, lantern, victim of his six brothers condition is Khan.

F) Fitful men

In Mashang short story of Kanizou collections we faced with a man that he does not avoid of the dead woman's body. "When the man tried to Raps fustian, he was dead woman said, smiling, but linger, all of the blisters is my body." (Same, 129)

This theme is repeated at the beginning of the short story of Kanizou. "Kanizou was died, a man with a bottle of wine was standing over Kanizou. Man with palms firmly to the bottom of his glass. Cork fall on the Kanizou feet. And he slipped down the crowd laughed with pleasure." (Ravanipour, 2001:19)

G) The faithful women

In the short story Mashang are faced with a woman who her husband killed her by hitting the woman, but the spirit is still enthusiastic about her husband. "I, the Lamsbm narrow, in order to see it, but once see my husband." (Same:76)

N) Objected to women

Kanizou critical prostitutes behavior in the short story of Kanizou is opposed by other women. In short story of Mashang is a object of writer to women who cause problems for a woman writer. "A woman who just has bunch of paper, and the paper one day burn by both sisters, to become reasonable and docile, like all women of the world to live." (Same:124)

In Ravanipour works sometimes the protests noticed to old and for younger women that are jealous and have no pitying to other women. (Najafi, 2013:1040)

CONCLUSION

1. The novel is written of the people sinks to the style of magical realism. The novel structural corpus consists of two general narratives, magical narratives and narrative realist that have combined in style and embeddings of chains.
2. The two versions are not in two separate parts, but sequences of each of these two narrative frequently come one after another or statements of any narrative within the narrative is quoted. In some cases, narrative become Multi-axis. All of these features are a part of surrealist story that the author of the plan, link past and future together till inside of the old policies criticizing, new-colonialism and its enforcement, and the need to change the end of the show.
3. The way of creation of Ravanipour in the Gypsy by the fire novel, the unique way of different from the style of famous writers of this method. Shows the tales of the themes to depict where to live as a category of dynamism, mobility and freedom in contrast to the tradition of rigor backward, politician authoritarian, profit-seeking, destruction and stillness, which alone, poverty, homelessness and wandering from its inevitable consequences.
4. In the novel of gypsy by swing of angle of view and the view of many schizophrenic encounter. In the novel, she is not bound to a wide viewing angle, and by using of linear narrative, continuity and logical sequence puts the story together. The reader in this work is constantly faced with the rotation angle and different narrator, first person, second person and third-person narration to undertake.
5. Check collection of Kanizou stories, fiction shows that write story has high growth in Iran. Use of words and phrases in the language of the south, especially in the works of Ravanipour have more intensity and depth. Ravanipour with short stories of Kanizou set in native space has written.
6. With respect to the collection, Kanizou, the author had a special attitude towards women and this particular aspect and focuses his story. Woman writing as a concept that exist and write about simple concerns of women, portrayed in the writings of Ravanipour in the modern form.
7. The character in Kanizou stories is in a way that encompasses social realism style stories. Moniru Ravanipour in all these stories pay attention to the issues that the characters of story are face with them in the process of their social life. Social problems, economic problems, social interaction, communication all represent clear structures of social life.

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How to cite this article: Masoumi M. Innovating A New Idea Namely: Disaster Park (Multi Use Park). Int J Sci Stud 2017;5(3):76-84.

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.