

# The Reflections of Feminist Writings in Persian Literature with the Special Reference of Tahereh Saffarzadeh

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The universe would not have been existing without the existence of a woman. Everything in this world presents a great example of her existence. The culture and civilization are at the four fronts of ethics, traditions and values in the society are all her tributes. It is important to consider that where the struggle for wealth and wealth gave birth to a caste, race, family area etc. In society, there is also difference between male and female. Today we will discuss what is the consensus of women in literature. In spite of the fact that a woman who was considered an abomination in ancient times played the role of a mother sister paternal aunt daughter; they are still seen as oppressed and humiliated. But whatever we see in the literature of the world, female writers have long been raising the voices against the exploitation of their rights through creation and writing. There is a long list of female poets in history but here we shall be discussing their role in Persian literature. Persian also has a rich tradition of poetry. The first female Persian poet is Qurat-al-ain Tahira and in modern Persian poetry, Parveen Atsumi Forough Farrokhzad Simin Behbahani Simin Daneshvar and Tahereh Saffarzadeh who have played an important role in Persian literature here I shall discuss Tahereh Saffarzadeh. The poet who through his literature has greatly honored the society during the Islamic revolution, proved that this woman can go along with the man and make the society golden with her literature.

## Introduction:

During 1920, the traditional Persian literature was encountered with newer challenges. It was the time when landmark changes were taking shape in different European nations vis-à-vis changing perceptions of freedom, rule of law, democracy, equality, and so on. The social institutions and systems were emerging in a democratic set up. Since Iranians would frequently visit Europe; particularly to France for commercial or educational purposes, they gradually got influenced with new ideas. Many European educated on their return started news papers and raised their voices against suppression and subjugation from ruling monarchy. The resistance gradually culminated in what is known as **Mashrootiyat**. The constitutional Movement which engulfed

whole of Iran. The poets, intellectuals, academics were on the front line. This led the poets and prose writers to address the human issues; a clear shift from the traditional subjects in the literary creativity. And one of the leading poet Tahereh Saffarzadeh played a central role to arise a voice against the oppression through her literature, and she was renowned poet because of her literature. She wrote literature during the revolution of Islam, her aim was awakening the youth and improving the people. So she participated side by side with the man and highlighted the youth, due to the literature Tahereh Saffarzadeh has been renowned in whole world, and she was received many awards. She was concerned about his people and was very attached to them. Because of this she had to choose teaching concerts to serve his people.

## Iranian women writers.

The role of Iranian women writers has always been remarkable in the development of Persian literature. And shocking is that since the revolution of 1979 Iran has witnessed a large number of women poetry and prose writers which not only gained popularity at the national level, but on the other hand Iranian literature and modern Iranian literature have a great deal to help and improve Iranian, its identity in relation to its reproductive and effective role. Women writers also has practiced in every genre. **Qurat-ul-ain Tahira** was the first woman writer in Iran who spoke on the issue of feminism. She has previously stated that the rights of men and women are equal she promoted the people through her literature because, the great and renowned poet **Allama Iqbal** also mentioned Tahira in his work " **Jaaved Nama**", **Forough Farrokhzad** is the best poet of modern literature. All his poetry related to the people and to the people. Her literature has always been about human beings, promotion has caused a lot of hype in the rights of the Iranian people. They preach that equal rights are required for men and women, some kind of difference between the non-subjective, and that, is why she made a special image in literature. **Simin Behbahani** also raised a voice for women and she earned a title lioness of Iran. **Simin Daneshvar** largely regarded as the first major Iranian

novelist . And when we see his works we find out what kind of image she made in literature.

### Taherh saffar zadeh

Tahereh saffar zadeh is a committed poetess , thinker, translator, and renowned university professor of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Her power of imagination, unique technics, mystics and rich content of her poetry has opened a new horizon in modern persian poetry . For the last four decades her poetry has depicted the social –political dilemma of Iranian nation as well as other nations. Tahereh saffar zadeh was a Persian and Iranian revolutionary poet . Born in the year 1936, iranian city of Sirjan, near Kerman. She recived his early education from Kirman, she graduated in English literature and continued her higher education is united states where she earned her P. hd. At the time of Islamic revolution , she was celebrated and highly acknowledge poet. As the great supporter of revolution , she through her verse created master pieces, successfully tried all the dimensions of the all subjects of Shaer-e-inqilab. she besides translated very important supplications (Duas)and Holy Quran into English and earn the title of **Khadimul Quran** . Her clear message that the adherence to the tenets of faith is the only way to save ones, freedom , dignityand identity. Till she died in 2008 at the age of 72. She headed number of literary associations and forums and won laurels from all; even from aboard when many of her literary verses got translated into English .

In Dhaka in the international poetry festival of 1987 due to her creative contribution to the field of teaching translation she was elected as one of the five founders of Asian committee of translation. In 2006 she was awarded the **tittle Mujahidah** and prominent muslim intellectual , by association of literature Asia and Africa.

### Literary career:

Taherh saffar zadeh has so far published fourteen volumes of poems and she is also the author of ten books on the principles of translation regarding literary, scientific and Quranic texts respectively.

1. Rehgozar-e-Mahtab
2. Chatre Sarkh,
3. Tanin Dar Delta
4. seid – u- Bazwan.
5. safare Panjum
6. Harkat –u- deeroz
7. Beyyat –u- Badari
8. Mardan Munji
9. Didare- ba-subh
10. Daftare Davvam

### 11. Peyvandha' ye talkh

Tahereh Saffarzadeh based her poetry on the poetic style of prominent poet Nima Yooshij . Her poetry collection” Tanin Dar Delta(Resonance in the Bay)was published in 1971. After that Saffarzadeh returned to iran . The poet reflected her rebellion against almost 2500 years long monarchy and autocracy of the “Pahlavi dynasty”in Iran . Her religious ideas are prominent in his poetry. She trained the new generation in various fields of fine arts. Her poetry theme was social and satirical. Tahereh saffar zadeh was dominated by different languages of the world.

Her first poem Rahgozar-e-Mahtab(Moonlight passerby) were published in1962 under the pen name” Mardomak”which means the pupil of the eye . It was based on the theme “God and poerty” is my eternal nexus. university teacher Abdul wihab Noorani asks for marriage , which he belongs to a very wealthy family, but Taherh refuses and sings this poem” Stranger”

I am a pantheon of feelings ,  
 And I will not hold you-snowdrift of lies-  
 I fear you will turn to ice the memories I cherish,  
 Remember of humanity,  
 I am that lonely one who understands,  
 The agony of loneliness,  
 The silence of the tolerant ,  
 The worth of the inflamed,  
 But I never understand you,  
 All insouciance and silly cheer,

Chatre sarkh (Red Umbrella)we witness a change occurring in the technical form and poetic content as well as corresponding change in the poet’s relationship to herself . She not only talks freely about her unconventional experiences and desires but also deliberately disregards the dominant standards of her society. She was a women who wants to develop a self in the image of her own ideas. The Red Umbrella contains fifteen poems in English which was published in 1969 when she lived in America. It was famous in international areas. one of the most attractive poem of this book is as follows:

Death has come to the dinner table  
 The sound of teeth on the morsel  
 Is accompanied by the sound of the bullet  
 Which behind this same squire  
 And at the beginning of this alley  
 Aims at your young chest  
 And spreads it like a table –cloth.

The morsel becomes a grudge

Becomes a bullt

And closes my throat'

My throat is closed

My throat is closed

Death has come to the dinner table.

Safar Panjum(fifth journey), It was published in 1978. Within two months of its first relase , three editions were published and thirty thousand copies were sold which is the best circulation in the history of Persian literature.

Beyyat –u- bidari” (Allegiance with wake fullness)was published in 1980. The writer nicely portrayed the aspects of life and death and the tradition and history of everexistent people.

Her cogitations and fantasies are more strong and empirical in the book Daftare Davvam(Second note book). There are 37<sup>th</sup> short poems in the book,

Peyvandha ' ye Talkh (Bitter unions), published in 1963, too resolve around the theme of lioneliness. this Is the first short Story, of Tahereh saffar zadeh.

Tahereh saffar zadeh has portrayed the scenario of the crucial period of the constitutional movement of twenties, where alongside the greatpoets and writers, women activists and writers shsred the responsibility of the awakening of the masses, the light has been also thrown on her activites which she had been carrying withr her fellow revolutionaries like Dr, Jawad Bahunar, Ayatullah Khamanaei and other prominent figures against the monarchy.

### CONCLUSION:

It is worth that every corner of world women was considered as a worthless thing. And they were not allowed to land in any way , at that time they raised a voice against this cruel and inexcuseable force, through her literature. They proved that we are like other human beings wise and literally they have found a high position. When we talk about Iran before the Islamic revolution, the women rights were also suppressed. But when the revolution took place in Iran they got equal rights and Iranian womens wrote a literature , about the situation and condition of iran as male writers write, and Tahereh saffar zadeh gained a great place in literature , because of her literature she did not famous only in Iran but also in **America , China, Italy, Europe** etc. And Tahereh saffar zadeh has also proved women is an important member of social , **political** , **economic** and academic development , and she was the first women in iran to have been equal to the people who were leading the movement during the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

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