

The Position of Women in a Selection of Kurmanji Kurdish Stories from North Khorasan

Ali Akbar Afrasiabpour¹

Ziba Esmacili²

Ome Leila Babaei³

Received: 22/8/2021

Accepted: 21/11/2021

Abstract

Folk tales are the cultural heritage of the people from very distant times, which reflects the general culture of the people of that region throughout history. Folk tales are rooted in the beliefs, rituals, and customs of the people of an area. The role of women in folk tales reveals the social status of women in the public culture of the people of each region. Therefore, the present article has been written to examine the role and personality of women in Kurdish folk tales of Kormanji Khorasan. In this research, twenty-six Kurdish stories of Kormanji Khorasan have been collected by library and field methods and analyzed with a descriptive-analytical approach. In these stories, the active and passive female characters were examined. Women with active, positive personalities with the attributes of resistance, warlikeness, chastity, wisdom, chastity, sacrifice by accepting unconventional marriage, guardian of cohabitation, an advocate of spouse or suitor against father, destiny changer, builder of an ideal life, dependent and fascinated by children And ... have been introduced. Women with negative active personalities often have roles such as stepmother, sister, uncle's wife, and mother-in-law. Passive female characters have also been introduced as submissive to the will of the spouse and the fate of the villain, or are prizes for the hero. The positive active character is nineteen percent in these stories, and a woman is seventeen percent. The negative dynamic characters are ten percent male and seven percent female. The passive nature is twenty percent, and that of a woman is fifteen percent. Due to the lower population of negative women than negative men and sedentary women compared to passive men, it can be concluded that in the culture of North Khorasan, women have an equal position with men.

Keywords: Folk Story, North Khorasan, Characterization, Women

1. PhD in Religions and Mysticism, Associate Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Tarbiat Dabir Shahid Rajaei University, Tehran, Iran ali412003@yahoo.com

2. PhD in Persian Language and Literature, Assistant Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Tarbiat Dabir Shahid Rajaei University, Tehran, Iran esmaeili.ziba@sru.ac.ir

3. Master of Persian Language and Literature, Tarbiat Dabir Shahid Rajaei University, Tehran, Iran leyla.babaei@gmail.com