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## **Analysis of the role of war literature documents for sociological studies and social policy (a case study of several selected novels)**

*Mehdi Saeedi<sup>1</sup>*

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### **Abstract**

The problem of this research is to propose the role and function of war literature in providing documents for social analysis and policies. For this reason, he shows examples of this function of the literary text in the three topics of "social status of people in southern cities", "consolidation or threat of national identity" and "women". In order to investigate the issue, some examples of stories that deal with these issues have been selected from among the statistical population of war novels, and the content of their narratives in the face of social issues related to the mentioned issues has been counted. The research shows how the narrative of the war has been able to chronicle the daily encounter of the people of southern cities with the social issues caused by the war, and from this point of view, the expert audience gets to know all kinds of problems and social issues caused by the war and solve the problems. And social policies take advantage of it. In the selected narratives, social transformations and instability in the foundations of families due to war, social relations between people and people with the government, displacement and migration due to war and its social consequences for displaced people and destination cities, attitudes towards women and ethnic identities and their impact It stands out from the war.

**Keywords:** *War, war fiction, literary sociology, social policy.*

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<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Institute for Humanities and Social Studies, Academic Center for Education, Culture and Research, Tehran, Iran; ORCID ID; 0009-0000-6294-2712 Email: Mehdesaedi@yahoo.com

***Extended Abstract***

**1. Introduction**

Among the contemporary social issues of Iran, one of the issues that is paid attention to in sociology and is the subject of the text or the focus of the narrative in fiction is the issue of "war". War changes the social structure of societies and changes the living world of people. The foundation breaks up families, provides the means for population migrations and displacements, destroys homelands, and places a new residential geography in front of war victims and displaced people. The distance from the hometown and the disharmony between the new society that has sheltered the immigrants and those fleeing the war, threatens the individual, cultural, social, linguistic and ethnic identities. Sociology of war is a place to discuss and investigate such issues. On the other hand, literature is also a place to reflect the war and especially its social consequences.

The first stories that emerged about the war and some of the most important literary works written about it have a social form. What is common in the social effects of war is the reflection of the problems and sufferings of war and its effect on the social life of the people. Most of these works have a realistic aspect and deal with issues related to war: the life of different classes of people in cities and villages, ethnic consequences, forced population transfers, migrations and the issue of war refugees and their lives in other cities and living in camps, emerging identity conflicts and Cultural consequences. The problem of this research is to show the importance and validity of literary texts (fictional literature of war) in social studies; In other words, it is to search for the opinion and show the type of view of literary texts of war fiction writing on social issues. The content of the article can become important if we know that during the war, especially in the first months and years of the war, there was no sociological research that recorded the events or provided documents for the research.

**2. Literature Review**

Some researches in the field of reviewing and criticizing contemporary fictional literature, which have also paid attention to the social aspect of the works, have a general and general form; Such as *One Hundred Years of Fiction Writing in Iran* (Hasan Mir Raabдини), *Autopsy of the Persian Novel* (Abdul Ali Dastghib), *Fiction* (Jamal Mir Sadeghi), *The Birth of the Persian Novel* (Christophe Baiy), *A Margin on Contemporary Novels* (Reza Seyed Hosseini), *Modern Iranian*

Literature (Yaqub Azhand) ). In some works, social investigation is more obvious; Such as the analysis of the social novel after the Islamic revolution (Maryam Ameli Rezaei) and the social criticism of the contemporary Persian novel (Asgar Asgari Hasanklou). Analysis of the main trends in novel writing from the Islamic revolution to today (Hossein Hajari), in which the author has also dealt with realistic fiction literature after the revolution. Specifically, in some research works such as war from three perspectives (Mohammed Hanif), war fiction literature in Iran (Mehdi Saeedi) and the political, social and religious aspects of war fiction writing (Mehdi Saeedi), the image of women in the literature of the ten years of the Islamic Revolution ( Zahra Zavarian) has been used to express the social issues of stories from war literature.

### **3. Methodology**

The theoretical framework of this research is an interdisciplinary idea about "the role of literary text in solving social problems". Fictional literature and the world of narration provide the possibility of investigating and searching for issues and dilemmas that have emerged in today's society in complex ways. Reading a collection of contemporary stories is one of the ways of sociological investigation of our society and getting to know its cultural and social issues. The story and narrative, apart from seeing the less seen or unseen details and dimensions of the events, has the power of prediction, interpretation and explanation and offers suggestions about many of these issues. Therefore, just as experts and experts in social, psychological issues and politicians are used in pursuing the social, political and cultural issues of the society, writers or literary critics can also be consulted. Undoubtedly, the literary text looks at aspects of social issues that have been hidden from the view of other experts or have not been paid attention to.

### **4. Results**

What was discussed in this article was the design and explanation of the issue that literary text can provide social research documents and documents to sociological researchers and social policy makers. In order to measure this claim, examples of three social issues in several fictional texts were briefly examined. Based on the theoretical foundations of the research, we saw that in the examples of stories that were examined, the narrative provides a part of what is missing in the social documents of the war. Some of these documents are examples of

issues that the limitations of sociological research methods have prevented researchers from reaching. Some of these documents are things that either the literary text achieved because of the freer space or, in the absence of sociology, it was planned in the literary text.

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