Analysis of Meaning of Identity in "Bashu, The Little Stranger" With Barthes Narratology Approach

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Abstract
Identity is an essential concept in the field of cultural and human science studies; especially the group identity with its branches such as national identity, social identity and cultural identity reflects in all art texts. Cinema is an expression mean and appears the identity conceptions in its codes consciously or unconsciously. As a part of a major research on Bahram Beizaei's movies and screenplays, this research analyzes the movie "Bashu, The Little Stranger" with narratology approach by this presupposition that it represents the identity elements in its narrative discourse. The research method is descriptive, and its theoretical framework is Roland Barthes' findings in the field of structure of narration. He defines three levels of function, action and narration for structure of narration as the first level is critical. Analysis of functions will be possible only by understanding the reason of five heremeneutic, proairetic, semantic, symbolic and cultural codes. In narratology representation of movie "Bashu, The Little Stranger" in order to understand the meaning of Identity, it was concluded that the semantic and symbolic codes have the highest reasoning, and iterative and focal reasoning of movie is the unity of social identities under the shadow of national identity.

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Extended Abstract

1- Introduction

The question of the research is that how does the cinematic discourse represent social identities and its examples, such as national, individual, ethnic identities, etc. in the text? What coherence does the narratology approach give to this study? And what results does the answer to this question give in the works of Bahram Beizaei? The approach to this depends on the use of codes or significant signs in the text, which makes it possible for the audience to reread the meaning of identity and also the identity crisis of the main character of the narrative/Basho.

2. Literature Review

The researches carried out about Basho film are mostly descriptive and sometimes written in a scientific-research form, which with the emphasis of the present research on the analysis of the ellipsoidal narration methods in representing the meaning of identity and validating the expression, more than The content has been very distinctive.

3. Methodology

The research method is descriptive, and its theoretical framework is Roland Barthes' findings in the field of structure of narration.

4. Results

The achievement of this research is to understand the narrative methods of Bahram Baizai in representing the concept of identity. Identity, as a social matter, manifests itself at micro and macro levels such as individual identity and national identity, etc. "Basho, Little Stranger" is a narrative that is processed in the cinematic discourse and the structure of the narrative (components and the way they connect as a whole) shows the narrator's perception of identity and its surrounding issues. One of the structuralist models of narrative recognition, i.e. Barth's model, which was chosen to integrate and frame the research method, shows that the actions that have created progress lead us to this story: national identity it is threatened by another attack and the individual identity of one of the small people in one of the ethnicities faces danger. Escaping the ethnic geography and taking refuge in the geography of the other people makes a person a stranger. A conflict and then interaction is created between the identity of the stranger (individual and ethnic) that has been damaged and the mutual ethnic identity that is

familiar with this damage. Finally, indicators such as language, which is a component of national identity, or customs, which are cultural dimensions of social identity, accelerate the unification of ethnic identities. What is, these meanings come from codes that are embedded in the actions that make the meaningful progress of the narrative. In general, it can be said that Baizai, with the narrative codes that he produces in the actions and experiences of "Bashu Gharibeh Kokhok", has created grounds for understanding the theme related to identity in this narrative.

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