

**Leyle's Position in Contemporary Persian Poetry  
According to the Myth Analysis Approach (Case Study:  
Nusrat Rahmani, Forough Farrokhzad and Hossein  
Monzavi)**

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**Introduction**

One of the path-breaking issues in understanding contemporary poetry, its semantic layers and analysis, is how poets look at women and love. One of the ways of this recognition is to pay attention to the presence of mythological women in contemporary poetry. Lely is one of the most frequent characters in Persian poetry, and in our classical poetry, she has mostly been present with specific functions.

Leyle has been a symbol of lover in many poems; A lover with the external and internal characteristics of a classic lover. A lover whose appearance and inner characteristics are different from the lover of the contemporary world. But is Lely also presents in contemporary poetry

with the same functions and classical face, or has the change of view of modern poets towards women and love also had an effect on the reflection of Lily's personality as a mythical woman? In this research, focusing on the poems of Hossein Monzavi, Nusrat Rahmani and Forough Farrokhzad, the reflection of Leyle's face in contemporary poetry is examined.

The main reason for choosing these three poets was their attention to Leyle's position in terms of quantity and quality. The main question of the research is how Lely, as one of the important mythical female characters in Persian literature, is reflected in contemporary poetry and what is her relationship with the real face of women in our times. In this section, after explaining the theoretical foundations, the application of Gilbert Doran's theory of myth analysis in the retelling of the myth of Leyle in the poetry of Nosrat Rahmani, Hossein Monzavi and Forough Farrokhzad has been discussed.

The mythologizing approach is an approach in which the investigation of the influence of the author's personal life along with the context-textual research means historical and social influences in the creation of the work is interest.

In three parts, this article deals with the application of the Duran's model in the retelling of the myth of Lily in the poetry of the three mentioned poets. In the field of mythology, the first research is by Bahman Namour Motlagh (2012), who explained this approach in the book "Mythology Basics, Theories and Applications".

Behrouz Awazpour (2015) paid attention to this approach and explained it briefly in his "Dissertation on Mythology". In this field, several articles and Dissertation have been written; but the subject of

Leyle's myth has been neglected in contemporary poetry. Considering the importance of the author's biography and the semantic pool or the relationship of history, society and culture with the work in the approach of myth analysis in this field, while selecting the poems in which the name and function of the myth of Leyle are mentioned, how this emergence and emergence will be investigated.

Nusrat Rahmani in four poems, Hossein Monzavi in eighteen, and Forough Farrokhzad in two poems mention the legend of Leyle. In this area, all the poems of Nosrat Rahmani and Forough Farrokhzad will be reviewed. Because each poem alone is important in the recovery of leyle's legend; however, some of the monzavi's poems have been selected, and the reason for the exclusion of some poems is that they share the functions of the myth of Leyle with other selected poems. In this area, we will try to answer the question whether Leyle of the contemporary poem represents the modern woman or not, considering the contemporaneity of the work and the discourse and the paradigm of the time.

In this presence, did the poet's lived experiences have an influence or not? And finally, has the contemporary poet reproduced the ancient Leyle or demythologized this character or considered different aspects for her and reconstructed it? The method of analyzing the poems to get answers to the above questions is to first reread and analyze the poems, then to get the macro statement or central theme of the selected poems and finally to analyze and examine the two factors of the social context and the author's life on how to reconstruct the character of Leyle in these poems. In Nosrat Rahmani's poem, we will find out how the individual

moods and social events of the poet's time have influenced his attitude towards one of the most important myths of love, that is, Leyle.

Regarding Forough Farrokhzad's poetry, both aspects of the myth analysis approach, i.e. paying attention to the author's personal biography and the social, cultural and historical conditions of his time, are effective in creating the work and the poet's attitude towards the myth of Leyle. When Forough creates a new myth of her and discards the classic myth of love like Leyle, she shows her spirit as a rebellious woman and is aware of the meaning pool or the spirit of her time. Two focal themes can be seen in the monzave's attitude to the myth of Lily; One is the emphasis on the freedom and liberation of the lover, which is very different from the face of Lily in Lily and Majnoon Nezami, and the o In this research, it is clear that all three selected poets had a different look at the myth of leyle and the function of myths in contemporary poetry is different from the function of myth in traditional poetry. There is the declaration of leyle's death as the most important myth of love.

In the end, we find out that Rahmani demythologizes the myth of Leyle in three poems, " Leyle 's Grave", "Leyle 's Death" and "Death Sells". Rahmani's black romanticism has also influenced his attitude towards Lily's character, as we can see that Lily's death is emphasized in the title of the poems. In these three poems, we are faced with the image of a sinful Leyle; But in the poem "I am the honor of my love" by Leyle. It is a poem of victory, release, free and boundless. Forough Farrokhzad is also deconstructive in the face of mythological women due to his deconstructive emotional, personal and social moods and lifee. He knows the spirit of his time and considers the myth of Leyle

and Majnoon as an old myth of love and in the poem "On Lily's grave" he considers himself a symbol of love with the external and internal features of a modern woman. In the monzave's poem, sometimes Leyle is the mythological lover, and sometimes the poet criticizes Lily for taking a passive position in love. Sometimes he repeats the usual motif of Lily as a lover in his poem, and sometimes he criticizes Lily for taking a passive position in love. According to the spirit of the poet's time and in the eyes of today's poet, there is no place for a passive approach to love. Monzavi prefers active, active, adventurous and fearless women in love.

**Keywords:** Leyli, mythical woman, contemporary poetry, myth analysis, context- textual research.

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