

**The Influence of Gender on Bereavement Behaviors  
In Persian Personal Elegies**

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**Introduction and introduction**

Among the factors affecting the quality of mourning, "Gender", as a cultural-social element, is important and worthy of study. It should be noted that the concept of gender is different from what is defined at the time of a person's birth and is classified as a social-identity category. Characteristics and behaviors change based on the reactions of each of the desired female/male groups, and after that, the person develops certain gendered behaviors. This causes a person to see the agency of his talent and capacity to initiate and guide his actions against reactions such as: the feeling of control, power and self-awareness under the

domination of the ruling environment (ibid.: 45). What may seem normal in the daily lives of men and women is often the result of roles that the culture has produced and thus feels normal. Therefore, gender is more than a natural and innate factor, it is a cultural and social construct that can be discussed and analyzed as one of the internal stimuli or important controllers of various behaviors in human behavior. Women and men poets are the most lively human emotions and influences. They have displayed their loss and their life experience in the mourning process in their obituaries and poems.

### **Research method, background and purpose**

In the next step, the statistics obtained from bereavement behavior in two groups - bereavement of spouse and bereavement of children - were compared from the laments of women and men, and the information of this section was also prepared and presented in statistical tables and charts. The final stage was the analysis of the research data using descriptive and comparative analysis methods and finally drawing conclusions from the total of statistical and analytical studies to answer the research questions. Previously, the behavior of fictional characters in times of loss and mourning has been measured in some researches. Among them, Mahdipour Omrani (2004) in the article "Behavior of mourning or the behavior of two Iranian women in the death of their children" has compared the mourning behavior of Tehmina in the mourning of Sohrab with the mourning of Hasnak Vazir's mother and has come to the conclusion that the behavior of Hasnak's mother is much more epic and It is more heroic than Tahmina's behavior. The next point that can be seen in almost all of this group of researches is

that the study of behavior in this type of research was based on the actions of the characters in the narratives and the behavior of the author/poet of the works was not considered in these studies.

### **Discussion and review**

The presented statistical studies have been conducted in the comparison of bereavement behaviors and reactions in Marathi women and men based on the research of psychologists in the field of bereavement behavior. The first and basic hypothesis of the research researchers was that in this type of mourning, since it is the narrator of the poet's real and personal circumstances and feelings - and according to the poet's experience of the loss and mourning of loved ones, he often narrates in a realistic way in such poems. It is possible to study the psychology of the author/poet. The first statistical results of this research confirm the first research hypothesis. In this group of dirges (elegies of poets for their children), emotional reactions such as crying and wailing, lamentation, glory and complaint, anger at oneself and others, as well as feelings of despair and depression in both women's and men's elegies are more than other reactions. will be However, the intensity and frequency of this group of reactions is more for bereaved women than for men: physical reactions include all kinds of physical injuries and body pains such as eye damage due to intense tears, dry mouth due to grief fever, disturbed sleep, etc., which a person suffers from mourning. It is possible, in women's elegies, it is more frequent than in men's elegies. Most of Marathi's rhetorical and aesthetic depictions are in this kind of reactions, and poets have used ironic and exaggerated elements to describe their physical pains. This category of reactions in women's

poems has the second rank (among the types of bereavement reactions), but in men's poetry, it is ranked in the third rank: spiritual reactions in men's mourning songs in the mourning of a child are more frequent than in women's elegies. This category of reactions in men's poetry is in the second place (after emotional reactions), but in women's poetry it is in the fourth place (after emotional, physical and behavioral reactions). In mourning, men express more spiritual reactions such as anger and complaining about the times and turning away from religious beliefs. But women show more self-restraint and reassurance in the occurrence of such reactions. This difference can be attributed to the gender variable. Because the cultural and social expectation from women has always been to observe the morals and values of the society.

### **Conclusion**

Cognitive reactions that display abnormal behaviors or pathological mourning were not found in any of the Marathi. One reason can be related to the realism of the author (he has not really experienced such feelings). The second reason can be considered the adherence of most poets to literary and traditional traditions.- Behavioral reactions in men's laments (in both groups) are more than women's reactions. Men are more active in mourning than women. And the decrease in activity due to mourning is more noticeable in women. This factor can be caused by gender introversion and lead to isolation. Communicative responses were found only in men's laments for their children. In these reactions, male aggression that speaks of extroversion and superiority and gender dominance is reflected. Spiritual reactions have a completely different position in the two groups of women's elegies. According to statistics,

women show much more spiritual reactions when mourning their spouse. As much as the amount of social freedom of women has increased in societies and among ethnic groups, this group of reactions has become more prominent in women's mourning behavior.

Keywords: gender, bereavement behavior, personal mourning, poet's individuality, interdisciplinary studies.

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