

Socio-cognitive analysis of the novels *Begshay Lab* and *Yumiati Mutlaq* (highlighting the positive aspects of the self)

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Introduction

Discourse in general is a tool to identify everything that is hidden beyond the text. There are two textual and metatextual frameworks in discourse. The first part has a stylistic and textual-semantic nature, the second part has a social, political and cultural nature, discourse analysis in Persian language is translated as speech analysis, speech analysis and speech analysis (Sultani, 1284: 37). Based on this, in the discourse analysis, in addition to the lexical and syntactic elements that make up the sentence, it also deals with the contextual, historical, cultural, social and political elements. The term is a combination of sociology and linguistics, as defined beyond the visible forms of language and reaching social contexts and discovering the mutual relationship between language and social processes (Fazli, 1383: 84) critical discourse analysis It is an approach in discourse analysis that was formed since 1970 (Aghagolzadeh, 2014: 27), which is a developmental series of discourse analysis in linguistic studies that goes beyond the mere description of linguistic data and ideological processes and intertextual situation textures. effective on the formation of the discourse has put it in the focus of attention (Fairclough, 1995: introduction).

Methodology

This approach is an interdisciplinary branch of science that emphasizes language as a form of social function, investigation and how to reproduce social and political power with text and dialogue. In this view, the way we speak reflects our identity and social relationships. It is not neutral, but it has an active role in its creation and change (Sultani, 2013: 38). Critical discourse analysis is a type of critical research that has the most sociological aspect, as it comes from the word criticism, primarily to the problem of misuse of The power of dominance deals with inequality and reproduction and resistance in texts (Mohammed Fazli, 1383: 88) One of the main goals of critical discourse analysis is to objectify ideology in discourse, perhaps we can say that political discourse is more ideological than other discourses. We define

ideology as representing the social characteristics of groups. (Mohammed Fazli, 1383: 83)

Discussion and Results

Feminist novels, because of addressing these problems, divide the society into two groups of insiders (women) and non-insiders (men) and try to eliminate reproduction and replace ideology in their discourse. One of the novels examined in this research is Haifa Bitar's novel, which always protests the neglect of women's position in their society. In general, the Arab woman in Haifa Bitar's novels is concerned about her unsettled position in a society that considers men superior to women. He is unhappy. He removes the veil of the patriarchal and fake values of the society and reveals the reality of the anger that the Arab woman struggles with (Shahriyar Niazi et al., 1390: 120). Placing the problems of divorced women in the society and family is related to the two-way polarization of men and women, to eliminate or transform the ideology of patriarchy in the society. Another novel under review is the novel Bagshai Lab written by Shahreh Vakili, one of the contemporary Iranian writers, who in this novel tries to fight against patriarchal ideology by revealing prejudices and betrayal in men and making women heroes. Each of these feminist novels uses tools and strategies. language skills in order to fight against male-oriented ideas and improve the position of women both in the society and in the family. In this essay, with a descriptive-analytical approach and based on Van Dyck's theory of discourse analysis, firstly highlighting and diminishing the two To examine the work, its linguistic strategies, and then to analyze the most basic hidden strategies of reproduction, elimination and inversion.

Conclusion

Bagshai Lab's novel has a great diversity of characters, which has made it easier for the author to create different and comprehensive scenes with the aim of showing the violation of women's rights and protesting against society and the type of man; On the other hand, the novel Diaries of a Divorced Woman has little personality diversity, which can be considered as the fact that the author of the story has reached a kind of self-confidence, which he considers to be against the laws in his society, and which has caused the least amount of information. to provide the readers from his surroundings so that he remains unknown in the patriarchal society.

In the examination of van Dyck's square ideology in the novel Open Lips, it can be seen that the positive characteristics of women are often highlighted as well as characteristics, and these characteristics are internal and also acquired, and most societies, even with different cultures, consider it negative. If there are certain features highlighted in the novel Diaries of a

Divorced Woman, which may not be accepted in the society or the society has not reached the level of intellectuality to consider those things; including falling in love with a divorced or married woman.

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