

Abstract:

Irony is one of the four elements of eloquence which is used in poetry and prose of Persian works for better expression and more effectiveness of speech. Irony has a special importance in fiction literature of children and adolescents and especially in the works of Houshang Moradi Kermani (1323), which most of his works are in the field of children and adolescents. This is a descriptive – analytical study and investigates the irony element and its revolution from his first published work to the last one, which includes sixteen distinct works in the form of story or a set of stories. These ironies investigated and analyzed under three groups of slangy, lexical and innovative ironies. The results showed that application of slangy and lexical ironies in his first works are more frequent. He beside slangy and lexical ironies used innovative ironies, although its rate is very low.

Key Wordas: Literature Storied, Irony, Houshang Moradi Kermani.



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The thesis submitted for the degree of master of science in the field of
persian language and literature

The study of Irony usage in Hoshang Moradi Kermani Works

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2016