

Abstract

Structuralism has dominated intellectual atmosphere of France since the 1960s. Linguistics is an important field of structuralism and literature benefits from language. Structural studies have also found their way in literature. The most prominent figure in French narratology, Gérard Genette (1930), distinguished discourse and narration by completing structural narratology. According to Genette's theory, fiction is analyzed in three levels: time, voice and mode. Esmail Fasih is a renowned and hard-working writer who has produced several works in the form of novels, short stories and translations. The novel *Sharab-e-Kham* (young wine) is his first work. The theme of this novel can be studied in two internal and external layers. The novel *Bazgasht be Darkhungah* (returning to Darkhungah) is among his latest works in which Fasih has metamorphosed all characters. In the present descriptive-analytical research, it was attempted to investigate features of tense (order, duration, and frequency), voice (distance and focalization) and mode in the two novels *Sharab-e-Kham* and *Bazgasht be Darkhungah* to evaluate Fasih's writing style from his first work to the last one. The results suggest that at the level of time, the novel *Sharab-e-Kham* is narrated more quickly than the novel *Bazgasht be Darkhungah*. At the level of voice, both novels have externally focalized narrators and at the level of mode they have polyphony mode.

Key words: narrative structure, Genette, Esmail Fasih, *Sharab-e-Kham*, *Bazgasht be Darkhungah*



University of Zabol
Graduate school
Faculty of Literature and Human science
Department of Persian Literature and Language

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of Master of Science
(in the field of Persian Literature and Language)**

**Analysis of the narrative structure of the novel "raw wine" and "Back
to Drkhvngah" Ismail eloquent based on the theory of Genette**

Supervisor:

Dr. M. Mogavezy

Advisor:

Dr. A. Sancholi

BY:

Zahra Davar

2017