A study of Situational Irony in Maroufie's Stories:
Year of Turmoil and *Symphony of the Dead*

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Abstract

Situational irony is the result of phantasms, imaginations and concepts. This sort of irony has an especial place in fiction. The two stories of "Year of Turmoil "and *"*Symphony of the Dead" by Maroufie have an especial position in fiction because of their critical language and the author's authority in demonstrating specific problems. Personification, scene, plot and actions in this work have potential power for irony of situation and grotesque showing. Therefore we endeavor to indicate all kinds of ironical situations and grotesque in this research, methods of creating them and theme's social reflections. With deliberation in these stories, we see that ironical names and behaviors are the dominant factors in the creation of situational irony in these stories. Character's experiments and network of communication between them have important roles in ironical behavior, action, situation, scene and dialogue. But character's situation is the pivotal point. The most important subjects that are writer's purpose are: culture and jeopardy of society, modernism, lack of justice and existence of corruption among diverse classes in society.

Key words: situational Irony, " Year of Turmoil*" "*Symphony of the Dead*"*, Contemporary fiction, MAROUFI

Situational irony concerns what it is about situation that causes people to describe it as ironic. Situational irony is as complex and commonplace as verbal and literary irony. When someone says that they find a situation, they mean that their conception of it defies the normal way in which situations fit with their repertoire of concepts, that this misfit is noticeable in some way, that is evokes a particular kind of emotional response, and perhaps, that it has a specific moral significance. For example, let's consider a situation in which firefighters had a fire in their kitchen due to some chicken fingers left cooking while they went out to answer a fire alarm. We usually think of firemen as people who put out fires, not as people who start them. This situation evokes a particular kind of emotional response. In this paper, we try to find the ironical situations in two of Abbas Maroufi's stories: "Year of Turmoil" and "Symphony of the Dead". These two works have an especial position in fiction because of their critical language and the author's authority in demonstrating specific problems. Moreover Maroufie's position as a writer was confirmed by writing these two stories. In "Year of Turmoil", he narrates one accidence from several characters' points of view. The original character in this story is a young poet that queers in his father's displeasure. In his another work, i.e. "Symphony of the Dead", Maroufi had utilized historical myths. Hence he could illustrate the historical and sociological qualifications of Iran in the Second World War and in Reza Shah's dominance. In this essay, we endeavor to indicate all kinds of ironical situations and grotesque in this research, methods of creating them and theme's social reflections. In personification, Maroufi selected his characters from diverse types, professions, situations and dissimilar age groups to access to an ironical space. Moreover he selected various entrustment and disparate behaviors. This technical work commanded an opposite and grotesque space in stories with deliberation. In these stories, we see that ironical names and behaviors are the dominant factor of creation of situational irony. Characters' experiments and network of communication between them have important roles in ironical behaviors, action, situation, scene and dialogue. Credulous and ridiculous behaviors, surprises and actions that scintillate from tension and infuriation or jitters, have an important role in making situational irony in Maroufie's story. Scene, backward or opposite values in plot and actions in this work have potential power for irony of situation and grotesque showing. Therewith abnormal conversations that are

discordant with situations are dominant cases for creating ironical situations but character's situation is the pivotal point and other formation. The most important subjects that are writer's purpose are: culture and jeopardy of society, modernism, lack of justice and existence of corruption among diverse classes in the society.

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