The history of research in the field of lifestyles, which is a subset of the findings of the modern semiology based on the ideas of semiologists of French school since the eighties, goes back to Erik Landovsky. According to Erik Landovsky, a French social semiologist, there are four different lines of identity that he interprets as "different styles of life"; in each of these styles, other groups, in accordance with the central norms group, have a certain movement path: Snob, Dundee, sun-worshipper and bear show other shapes that each shows a certain behavior relative to the norm reference group. “Snob” is the representative of those who want to make themselves as reference group; in fact, Snob uses a simulation strategy to make itself as much as possible as the reference group. He considers the position of the reference group superior and beyond his own, and therefore his main concern is to mimic the behavior of the reference group while covering his original behavior. On the
contrary, “Dundee” considers himself superior and beyond the reference group and wants to differentiate himself from this group in any way and show himself higher than the reference group. Sun-worshipper has signs of belonging to one's own group, but sometimes due to the need or mandatory, with skill, cunning and caution, becomes close to the group which he has to mimic and takes him lifestyle. Bear has an unbridle behavior and does not follow any rules and regulations; his abusive behaviors are unknowingly and he interrupts all communication with the group to which it belongs.

By reviewing and analyzing some of the text elements used in Nima Youshij's letters, including the role of titles at the beginning of the letters, as well as the way the letters begin and end, how Nima is present and how he interacts with different individuals in various situations become clear to a certain extent; and in this way, his lifestyle and his identity and personality reveal. What Nima's letters shows that the presence of Nima in the world as a subject and in interaction with the other, the world, and with things, is a bumpy and unsteady presence which is always in the fluctuation of two lifestyles of Dundee and Bear that ultimately ends in the genius human lifestyle. Each of these styles manifests itself at a point in time in his behavior and thought, so that Nima, in a serious and plausible manner, is a subject with Bear's lifestyle, before starting his artistic and literary life. Bear behavior is such a behavior which is only based on the concept of "perceptual-sensory" and does not consider social-moral considerations. Nima is also the one who, in his isolation and away from the population, often tries freely and unconditional enjoyment of the phenomena of the universe through his perceptual-sensory interaction with the surrounding world and the things which exist in his nature. In this plan of his life, he is a subject that interactions with others is no longer important to him, because he considers himself independent of interaction with the human being of this world, and the only thing that pleases him is perceptual-sensory relation with the world around it; Enjoying the simple and normal things in routineness of world, like seeing a flying bird, hearing the sound of the stream of the river, smelling the scent of a flower, etc. So when he thinks about joining nature and enjoying the experiences that is obtained from sense-perceptual communication with the world around him, his behavior becomes close to Bear style, in this way he act unbridling in order to break the rules and obtain whatever he wants; but over time and where the coercion of life leads Nima to ignore his sensory-perceptual world enjoymens and goes to a
crowd that he has always disappeared from it, and gradually approaches to the central reference group of the poets, the signs of Dundee's style are reflected in his lifestyle. At this point, his approach to the reference group is not similar to Snob in any way; that is, he never wants to be similar to them and never wants to pretend; but rather, while preserving the authenticity of the naturalistic spirit which brought his lifestyle closer to the Bear, he wants to step in a way that distinguishes him from others. His Dundee-like behavior in creating a transformation in poetry must be considered as a complete example of the domination of this kind of lifestyle on his personality and identity in this part of his literary life. Ultimately, the desire to "enjoying from" places him in a position which, in passing through the lifestyles of Bear and Dundee by expressing his sensual-perceptual experiences, is considered as a genius and lover human; a position that Landovsky considers as an evolved form of Bear lifestyle (because the genius behavior can also be far from the norms as much as bear behavior). Therefore, after passing through the lifestyles of Bear and Dundee, the real genius of Nima is clearly evident where he becomes a skilled writer and poet.

Key words: Lifestyle, Reference Group, Other, Nima Youshij, Eric Landowski.