

The Analysis of *Ghesseye Shahre Sangestan* (the story of stone city) Based on Kristeva's Theory About Semiotics and Symbolism

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(Received: 3rd, January, 2015, Accepted: 5th, February, 2017)

Different theories of western intellectuals about language and literature have made provided opportunities for new analysis of literary texts and language. One literary schools developed in the twentyth century is post-structuralism. Post-structuralists consider a sign in new ways. Julia Krista is one of Post- Structuralists whose ideas about literary texts caught attentions. Because of complexity and being blended with philosophy, her ideas are rarely used in Persian literature. Some parts of her theories deal with symbolism and semiotics in language. In her belief, language cannot be only signs or symbols and is a combination of both. As a result each one of them modify the other and the meaning is a product of their combination. This paper attempted to analyze symbolism and semiotics in the poem *Ghesseye Shahre Sangestan* (the story of stone city) of Akhavan which is one of the most prominent work of contemporary literature and to provide new interpretation for it. It can also serve as a sample to help understand the meaning of unreadable texts.

Key words: Julia Kristeva, Semiotics, Symbolism, *Ghesseye Shahre Sangestan* (The Story Of Stone City), Akhavan Sales.

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