Dialogism in Two Contemporary Iranian and French Novels: Autumn Is the Last Season of the Year by Nasim Marashi and Three Strong Women by Marie **Ndiave**

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(Received: 24 March 2020, Accepted: 27 May 2020 Date of publication: August 2022)

Abstract

This paper studies the dialogism in the two novels "Autumn is the Last Season of the Year" by Nasim Marashi and "Three Strong Women" by Marie Ndiaye with a discourse analysis approach. By reviewing Bakhtin's theories about dialogism and searching for concepts such as discourse contradiction, scattering of voices, the presence of the narrator's point of view, he narrator guides discourse with examples from two texts. There will also be a systematic description of the the functions of dialogism in these works. Also, this article, relying on Maingueneau's theories on the analysis of literary discourse, has tried to critique the relationship between the main characters of the two novels and their narrators with childhood, family, traditions, and modernity. This article shows that, unlike Ndiaye's female characters who are always trying to discover their multiple identities in an endless endeavor, Marashi's characterization is such that female characters live in the past. However, their minds are on the future; they are not dependent on the past traditions, nor have they become modern..

Keywords: Dialogism", "Contemporary novel,", "Autumn is the Last Season of the Year",, "Nasim Marashi", "Three Strong Women", "Marie Ndiaye",

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