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Intersectional Feminism and Neo-Slave Narratives in Simin Daneshvar's *Savushun* and Toni Morrison's *Beloved*

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EXTENDED ABSTRACT

This study explores the intersections of feminism and neo-slave narratives in Simin Daneshvar's *Savushun* (1969) and Toni Morrison's *Beloved* (1987), analyzing the representation of marginalized female characters through the lens of intersectional feminism. Intersectional feminism, coined by Kimberlé Crenshaw, acknowledges the multifaceted experiences of oppression stemming from the interconnectedness of gender, race, class, and other social categories. By examining these novels through this framework, this paper aims to reveal how the characters grapple with layered forms of discrimination and marginalization within their respective societies. The current study employs a comparative literature approach, focusing on the similarities and differences in the portrayal of female protagonists in *Savushun* and *Beloved*. Despite the distinct cultural contexts of Iran during World War II and post-Civil War America, both novels depict women confronting patriarchal structures, societal expectations, and the enduring legacy of oppression. This study investigates how these authors utilize neo-slave narratives to expose the contemporary forms of slavery and injustice experienced by women. The analysis delves into how the female characters in both novels navigate their identities within oppressive social systems. By examining the characters' experiences with gender-based violence, economic exploitation, and political marginalization, this paper aims to uncover the intersecting oppressions that shape their lives. The agency and resilience of these women as they challenge societal norms and strive for empowerment are also explored. The present study contributes to a deeper understanding of the complex realities faced by women in different cultural contexts and highlights the power of literature to expose and critique systems of oppression. By applying an intersectional feminist lens to *Savushun* and *Beloved*, the study offers insights into how gender, race, class, and other social categories intersect to shape the experiences of marginalized women and inform contemporary discourse on feminism and social justice. This comparative analysis seeks to foster cross-cultural dialogue and promote a more inclusive understanding of women's struggles for liberation and equality.

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