An analysis of the characteristics of Persian best-selling youth fictions published between 2000 and 2010

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Abstract

Purpose: To review the content and the characters of the parsonage in Persian youth best–selling novels between the 2000-2010s.

Methodology: Quantitative content analysis was carried out on 14 novels for the youth reprinted more than ten times. Titles were chosen from the list prepared by the Book House.

Findings: Most characters faced similar problems, such as poverty, physical illness or mental illnesses, suicide, death of the beloved. Most fictions have happy endings. In about 40% cases the main character survived, in 22% is forced to leave family life, 11% died at the end of the story, and 11% suffered from mental illness.

Originality: encouraging young readers to read and adopt positive approach in dealing with problems have been as a positive point, whereas leaving the characters in sorrow and in a grim atmosphere is far from t from reality have been identified as a negative point. Also, characters of novels were those who were far from the reality of today's society such as social, economic and cultural situation.

Keywords: Best-selling fictions/ Youth Fictions/Persian Language.