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ASTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FAKIR BAYKURT'S NOVEL “TIRPAN” (SCYTHE) IN TERMS OF SYMBOLIC VIOLANCE

Pierre Bourdieu (1930-2002) is one of important names in sociology because of the theories and opinions he proposed. Pierre Bourdieu gave to sociology many new terms, such as; metaphor of game and area, habitus, symbolic capital and symbolic violence. Research that Pierre Bourdieu conducted and the opinions that he proposed became important sources for new research not only in sociology but also in many other fields. It is evident that especially his findings on symbolic violence have an important role in many research studies of social sciences. Symbolic violence can be defined as a pressure that is not physical and that is applied for the survival of the current system. This kind of pressure is a violence that is applied on a social subject with their own complicity.

In this study, which is a novel analysis, the novel “Tırpan” of Fakir Baykurt (1929-1999) is assessed in terms of the symbolic violence of Pierre Bourdieu. Fakir Baykurt, who adopts the socialist realist point of view, is an important writer in Turkish literature. Fakir Baykurt, in his works, approaches society and the dynamics that keep it alive and that effect it, from a point of view that blends his philosophy of life and his opinion on art. The TRT novel award was given to Tırpan. The novel approaches the marriages of girls who are still in their childhood with men who are rich and old and the consequences of these marriages. This is a very important problem. The novel shows the opinions of people on this subject and the problems that it creates. This novel is chosen for this study and analysed because of its chain of events and the point of view of the author on this subject.

Keywords: symbolic violence; scythe; Fakir Baykurt; Pierre Bourdieu