

## ***How gender identity in Iranian society based on dramaturgy theory***

### ***Introduction***

In a general view, **identity** is the person's perception about himself in the society. Identity is sometimes exposed to inconsistency and challenge both for women and men. Different views have been expressed about the emergence of this challenge. According to this article, if conflicting identities perceive a big difference between what they define themselves with (potential identity) and what they are known in interaction with other people (actual identity), against this different social view, by neglecting their position and by displaying new identity and behavioral characteristics, they either suffer from alienation, acceptance of the situation, and rejection or they pursue struggle and resistance. In Iran, **female identity** faces a dual existence. A major part of these dualities and confusions is caused by the conflict between tradition and modernity, which has influenced their behavior and social and political approaches. In the last two decades, this problem has been shown in the women's resistance framework and movements. With the boldness of modern elements, women follow resistance and fight by displaying new identity and behavioral characteristics. Therefore, in this research, the relationship between gender and the lifestyle of female managers is investigated in order to understand the interaction of Iranian women by showing the society scene as a theater scene and then the noticeable and significant changes in their social and political behavior should be explained. In fact, within the framework of **Goffman's dramaturgy theory**, Iranian women seek to acquire their new social and political identity to change their position. Therefore, in order to achieve this goal and present a desired image to others and control their actions, Iranian women use education, optional clothing, celibacy, opposition to social rules and norms, and active participation in political and social movements. Finally, they seek to achieve themselves and their desired political subject, in the action framework in social scene.

Keywords: Gender Identity, Iranian Society, Dramaturgy Theory, Erving Goffman, Female Identity, Tradition vs. Modernity, Social and Political Behavior.