The Rise of Protracted Identities in Iranian New Nationalism

Memories of 1979, Revolution have been the centre of the formation of identities in post-revolutionary Iran. Emergence of the contested and compromising identities in post-revolution Iran resonates with how the post revolutionaries remember their past Anti-narratives of the revolutionaries and meta narrative of the dominant powers have generated new discourses in which the role of past become so fundamental in shaping the government-nation relationship. The new national identity is not anymore surrounded around the imagination or the land but resides in the heart of memory and the way groups of people remain connected to their past. In this research critical anthropology and Foucauldian narrative discourse has been the main theoretical standpoint .The semi structure interviews based on few open interviews and social history of the post revolution Iran. I have been successful in lightening up the hidden implications interviewed in the formation of new national identity in Iran. Groups of post revolutionaries born during the 80’s and the generation who learned the past through cultural memories aged between 18-24, was focus of this research. The field work has been done during the 2015 to 2018 and the results coincide with understanding the new trend of nationalism in Iran. Cultural traumas and the formation of protracted identities propose the importance of this trend in the protest 2019 to 2021. This trend had manufactured the notion of nationalism to a vivid correlation of the past and future.