



ABSTRACTS

TEHRAN : THE NEW IDENTITIES OF A METROPOLIS.

Bernard HOURCADE CNRS, Monde Iranien, Paris

The city of Tehran is usually divided in two parts, the poor and traditional sector in the South and the rich one in the North. This cultural geography is still a fact, but the capital city of Iran is now much more sophisticated. The identity of Tehran is no longer as it was in the 1970's. The development of suburbs, where 1/4 of the population is living, the building of new highways in the city, the renewal of Southern suburbs, and the building of high towers have deeply change the socio cultural landscape of the city. The people of Tehran have also changed : their geographical origin is much wider, and in their socio political identity, compared with the provincial cities, is not as it was when Tehran, now a Metropolis, was only the capital city of Iran. This analysis will be made through a cartographic study using the maps of Greater Tehran not yet published, and drown in the framework of a joint Research project between "Monde Iranien" (CNRS, Inalco, Paris III EPHE, Paris) and The Municipality of Tehran.

Multi structure in culture policy and young's identity

Ebrahim Gholampour

We could separate two kinds of structure in the cultural policy making in I.R.I;

Objective structure and subjective structure.

Objective structures that contain, organizations and systems which exist in society and we could categorize them in two parts

1- **formal objective structures** that placed into government structure in legal

2- **informal objective structures** which based on needs of special systems, such as leadership.

Subjective structures show the thought of cultural policy makers of government. These structures can be divided in three parts;

1- **Islamic subjective structures** that will Islamize the dimensions of the life; after Islamic revolution it became the main identity in government.

2- **Iranian subjective structures;** that will come backing to ancient Iran and relive Iranian civilization. The dialog among civilizations is obviously its example.

3- **modern subjective structures;** they intend to rationalism and futurism and explain the freedom for human being and participation of them in government and after 2th Khordad 1376(23 may 1997) presidential election show again itself, more than pass.

These kinds of structure create ad hoc rules based on them. There for Iranian youth for finding their national identity is faced with tree kinds of thoughts, that each of them explains such an identity, from structures. So they will become lose in them and it go to makes them in identity crisis.

Islamic identity that defined such as national identity didn't respond to youth's identity for several reasons. There for they intend to another identity, and stress of cultural policy maker on the Islamic identity Increase the crisis.