

Semin Daneshver is known as the first famous contemporary novelist, fiction writer and translator of Persian language. She is the first feminist story writer of Iran as well who bore the courage to write among the male writers of her period. *Atash-e Khamoush* (The Quenched Fire) was the first collection of Persian short stories by Simin Daneshver published in 1948 whereas the first novel by her *Suvashun* (Mourners of Siavash) was published in 1969. Her other major works are: The Novels *Sareban-e Sargardan* (The Wandering Camel ride) and *Jazire-ye Sargardani* (The Wander Island), Collection of short stories: 1-*Shahri Chon Behesht* (A City as Paradise) 2- *Be Ki Salam Konam?* (To Whom Should I Say Hello?) 3-*Az parnide haye mohajir beporse* (Ask the immigrant bird) 4- *Intekhab* (selection). Likewise her translations of Chekhov, Bernard Shaw, Hawthorne, Schnitzler and Saroyan had become a valuable addition to the collection of foreign works available in Persian.

This research is based upon the Structural analysis of her five collections of short stories according to the elements of short story such as Experience, Conflict, Plot, Theme and point of View, Characterization, Dialogues, Setting and Symbol. According to the aforementioned elements of short stories Simin Daneshver is a successful writer. Though her early work *Aatise Khamoush* was not so successful, but later Daneshver's prose style was considerably mature, closer to the language of the people and developed with a short, clear and concise sentence structure. Daneshver's stories reflect reality rather than fantasy. They contain themes such as child kidnapping, adultery, marriage, childbirth, sickness, death, treason, profiteering, illiteracy, ignorance, poverty and loneliness. The issues she deals with were the social problems of 1960s and 1970s in Iran which have immediacy and credibility for readers. She drew inspiration from the people around her.

Daneshver is also successful in creating the real, as well as the imaginary worlds of her characters. Hence, her feminist point of view remains the center of many works. Daneshver asserted her devotion to depict women's conditions of Iranian society in the short story *Shahri Chon Behesht*. Here she no longer dwells on the general characteristics of women; rather, she assumes a neutral position and avoids passing judgment on them; she merely portrays the women and their lives as she saw them. Her characters are able to speak for themselves and demonstrate where their major strengths and weaknesses lie. As a woman writer she wrote about the sensitivity of the Iranian woman. Her characters are quite real and she is close to her readers as she writes about the common everyday problems in simple and understandable language. In the light of the analysis of her works and writing art she is an eminent and successful writer and her thoughts are assets for future female writers..