

Semiotic Analysis of Conative Function of Enunciation in *One Thousand and One Nights*: From Mortality to Immortality

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While reading *One Thousand and One Nights*, one cannot ignore the repetition of the textual elements that point out to the enunciation. Analysis of these signs that refer to the origin of the utterance provide the reader with an understanding of those that occur beyond the signs. Applying a semiotic analysis of discourse approach, this paper analyzes the above signs. The analysis indicates that the utterance emphasizes the role of the three elements of enunciation, enunciator, and co-enunciator. This paper aims to show that, in this discourse, the utterance more than anything else refers to the process of its production so that enunciation has turned to the major theme of the text. No doubt such deliberate overemphasis of the enunciator and its textual representations in different levels of narrative is of prime importance. As a result, the textual enunciator has made every effort to, first, disturb the bases of his co-enunciator's system of values and his ideological and ontological systems; and then, through repetition and suggestion, use the persuading function of language to create in him a new system of value more compatible with his own interests.

Keywords: *One Thousand and One Nights*, Enunciation, Shahrzad, Co-enunciator, Conative function.

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