4- Tuğba ÇANAKÇI

Neşeli Günler, the Representative of the Sentimental Comedy

In the 17th century, the anti-sentimental comedy, which preferred entertainment to education, issued with the emphasis on the upper class. However, because of the inappropriate content, the theatre reversed. In the 18th century, the sentimental comedy, which preferred education to entertainment, issued with the emphasis on the middle class. In time, the reversion in the theatre reflected on the silver screen. Therefore, this paper will concentrate on the representation of the sentimental comedy in the 20th-century movie *Neşeli Günler*.

In 1978, *Neşeli Günler* that Sadık Şendil scripted and Orhan Aksoy directed was released. Münir Özkul and Adile Naşit led acting with the great actors and actresses of Yeşilçam. *Neşeli Günler* narrates the kinship between Kazım and Saadet, who have adolescent children — Ahmet, Mehmet, Ömer, Tuğcan, Yaşar, and Zeynep. Kazım and Saadet are producers of pickles, and they discuss on the acids; Kazım uses lemon while Saadet uses vinegar for pickling. Due to this discussion, Kazım and Saadet get separated. After 12 years, the encounter of Kazım and Saadet eventuates in marriage. *Neşeli Günler* represents the sentimental comedy with fundamental features. Firstly, the life of the middle class — Kazım and Saadet pickle to live. Secondly, the dignification of the conjugal community — in addition to the marriage of Kazım and Saadet, the ones who are at the marriageable age want to marry. Thirdly, the education of moral — Nilgün emphasizes on the inappropriateness of intercourse before marriage. Lastly, the elicitation of tears — the endeavor of adolescents to reunite their parents creates sentimentalism.

Consequently, the sentimental comedy of the 18th century has maintained in the 20th century without losing its characteristics; thus, it gained ground in the silver screen. *Neşeli Günler* showed some similarities to the sentimental comedies of the 18th century.