

A Comparative Analysis of Shelley’s “I would not be a King” with Ghani Khan’s “Bacha”/ King: A Romantic Perspective of Revolt

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Abstract:

Several researches have been accomplished in the domain of comparative study but comparing P. B. Shelley’s poetry with Pashto poet Ghani Khan with the perspective of romantic revolt has not yet been conducted. The Romantic Revival that was initiated in 1798 with the publication of Lyrical Ballads by Wordsworth and Coleridge was a reaction against rules and customs of eighteenth century poetry. It was emerged as a reactionary movement against “The Age of Enlightenment” which was based on reason and logic. Salient traits of romanticism are the superiority of imagination, revolt against authority, return to Nature, remoteness, subjectivity, search for the Golden Age, liberty, equality, and fraternity, etc. A comparative study of P.B. Shelley’s poetry with Ghani Khan, a romantic Pashto poet, has not merely opened up new areas but also brought the local or marginalized poets into centre. In this study, the researchers employing the research method of textual analysis have explored the romantic trait of revolt against authority from Ghani Khan’s poem “Bacha”/ King, and Shelley’s “I would not be a king”.

Key words: Romanticism; Revolt; Authority; King; Ghani Khan; Shelley.