

Pashto Literature and Modernism

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Abstract:

Scientists have so far not been able to stand up or go back, but it's clear that it's a good one and a few bad guys, the same is true of social and literary life. In this sense, we did not have a literary literature a few decades ago, even the linguistic literature was not fixed. Because it is also defined in the definition that oral literature is transmitted from one generation to the next to the chest and mouth to mouth, and therefore, with every transfer, there were a lot of changes that were signs of modernization. But when written literature emerges, we see that every day is in a state of change, or new classes are created, or we come from another language in our language class, which is itself a type of modernization. But the point is that a number of modernizations are considered to be truths that are intrinsic to religion or beliefs, or break the boundaries of religion and religion, and bring new issues that make it modernized. While we do not have such a thing in the definition of modernism, and every new phenomenon has its own goodness and essence, it's not right to consider new issues as modernized. Modernism is a separate method and specific features that you can read in this article, but it should be borne in mind that modernism and modernity are not the same; both phenomena are separate and pursue separate paths, hence both they are confused with misunderstanding, which, due to its complete accuracy, invites you to read this article.

Key words: Pashto, Literature, Modernism, Modernity.