

A research Analyse of nature in Brahui folklore

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Abstract

Folk literature is purely human mental evolution. Superstitions have their own specific status in human mental evolution. Form these superstitions struggle for freedom and folk literature came into being, Folk literature began with human evolution. Folk literature is expended on long human life, its feelings and a long experience. It has a long journey from one to second person then Generation and then ahead, and it still exists. The ancient people had their strong ties with nature. What and how people have dealt with nature and what have remained their religious ideologies with nature; it can be seen and found in folk literature. Thus it becomes visible that what has remained or what has made their relationship much stronger with nature. Ancient human ties with nature can also be seen in Brahui literature where it can be seen that they have discussed the beautiful scene and landscapes of nature in a beautiful way. Sights and pictures which can be seen and viewed by human eye are renowned as scenery. When these scenes are brought in literature and written in words are called Scenography (Nidara Kashi). Brahui folk literature specially in poetry which are known as "Khalqi Shair" have visible instances of Scenography. In this article the scenes which are available in Brahui folk literature are discussed. And it has been brought up that how the ancient people have used poetry to express their feelings and experiences and brought them in beautiful scenes.

KEY WORDS: Superstitions, Religious Ideologies,