Analysis of Symbols and similes: Depiction of British Imperilism in Folkloric Genere *Kakarai Ghari*

به کاکړۍ غاړو کښې د انګرېز استعمار تذکره: د علامتونو او تشبیهاتو څېړنه

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Abstract:

This paper tends to investigate the terms, symbols and overall connotation of ordinary people regarding 19th and 20th century British Empire in the specific cultural zone of Zhob valley. The sense of otherness and alienation amongst the rivals (imperial army and tribal Pashtuns) has been depicted in the colonial annals broadly written by British learning brigades, compilers, anthropologists and political agents. The narrative of native Pashtuns regarding their encounter with Firangies or Britain's and their system, has been missing. As native Pashtuns usually record their resistance and celebrations in folkloric poetic genres, and these genres are mainly created by the illiterate poets (mainly women) who seldom find ways to be recorded in written text. Field work has been carried out to validate and explore some of the important missing links in this connection. The paper concludes that Pashtun natives have equally desisted communication with British Empire and have shown peculiar sense of otherness to their systems and symbols. The genre Kakari Ghari show that a strong sense of otherness and rivalry has been persisted in this particular territory and all the couplets (Kakarai Ghari) which caters to description of Britians has a martial and conflict context.

Key words: Pashtunwali, British Empire, Similes and Symbols, Cultural alienation, folkloric genres.