

رجانک کہنیں کسبِ نونو کیں علمے  
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**Abstract:**

*Translation has been an important tool for the enrichment of different literatures throughout the world. This art or knowledge is not so old, but a way of expression to transform the thoughts, ideas and knowledge of language or literature to another language. Its really a difficult task to translate an academic or scientific material to another language. The translator must be a connoisseur of both languages and to have an expertise over them.*

*This paper will demonstrates all aspects of the translation and responsibilities of the translator, when he or she translates an academic or scientific material.*

شاعری چی ہے؟

اے۔ آر۔ داد

**Abstract:**

*Less has been written about the critical study of the lyric in the Balochi literature. Different lyric writers have defined it as in a diverse way. In the article, it will be pointed out that what is a lyric and what are the primordial needs to analyze the lyric.*

*this paper examines all the critical aspects of the lyric that how is it emerging as a poetic genre in the Balochi literature.*

براہوی اصلاحی شاعری

ڈاکٹر لیاقت سنی

**Abstract:**

*This research paper depicts that literature is conducive to bring social changes in society. Poetry and prose both carry*

*significance. As fiction, Novel, Drama brings changes in society. Similarly poetry has also played its immense role in social moral and ethical reform in society. Maktaba-i- Durkhani is known as the golden era of Brahui reformative poetry. In Brahui modern poetry reformation exists. This has brought a positive social change. This study informs that for social change along with other arts reformative poetry can't be ignored.*

### **براهوی گیدی سوت**

عبدالحلیم صادق، منظور بلوچ، اقبال ناظر، زاہدہ غلام رسول

#### **Abstract:**

*Brahui language is rich in folk literature in both forms, prose and poetry. In poetry the Gedi-sot (folk song) are based on various poetic forms like laili mor (love songs), bar nazana, laiko, hallo (marriage songs), loli (lullaby) and moda (elegy), etc.*

*This paper discusses the various forms of Brahui folk songs including, barnazana, laili mor, mah lanj, lade laday, loli, zahiri, halo and moda. The Brahui Gedi-sot (folk songs) depicts women with various symbolic names, like Zeba (beautiful), Zebal (pretty), Zebjan (beautiful), Puljan (like flower), Guljan, (like flower), Mahlanj (beautiful than moon light), Bijli (electricity), Laadi (delicately nurtured or brought up), Jaanal (part of body), etc.*

*The Brahui Gedi-sot is till today popular and common in Brahui speaking areas of the world.*