

Brahui Drama and Society

Language and Literature

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Abstract

This research article describes the impacts of Society on Brahui Drama; it also reveals the literary relationship of Society & Drama that the inhabitants of Balochistan, whether they speak Brahui Or Balochi, they used to be in touch with Drama in shape of "Raag" Specially on the occasion of marriage, the nomads used to be play "Raag" for entertaining for the participants of marriage. It further discusses the Modern age of Drama in Brahui Literature after 1964, or 1974 Radio Pakistan Quetta Centre & Pakistan Television Quetta Centre respectively, promoted the Brahui Drama. It also links the variation of mantle approaches of the Society. Drama as a Literature Saves the Social, Literary, Psychological history of the inhabitants or nomads. Finlay this article concludes that in light of Modern literature Brahui Drama needs to expand its different dimensions.

Key Words: Human folks, Natak, Raag, Society, Characters

Introduction

Starting from his initial stages, human being used to express his emotions and thoughts through various ways and means for communication and till now this tradition continues in one or the other shape and pattern.

The human folk have been gifted with same extraordinary abilities and by using this ability he is in a better position to express his emotions and sentiments to his fellow beings in such a manner that every one may understand methods by using various tools and ways of communication.

It is the basic instinct of a human being that he wants to express his sentiments to his fellow beings. The psychological and mental condition of a

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human being compels him to come out with his emotion and express the same before his fellow beings so that they could understand it according to the wish and whims of the communications. For this Aristotle used a term “Catharses”. According to him without going through or expressing “Catharses” a human has to be treated as incomplete and without it the human thoughts are in a mere shells and it is also the source of inner satisfaction for human beings .Aristotle has also treated the human folk as a social animal and by virtue of this ability, he is in a position to free them from mimicry, by start of mimicry, the performing arts drama came into existence (Zaidi: 2012)

According to Ibrahim Yousaf, “Drama has been reminded into existence in every period of human history and as for the act of mimicry exists, the Drama and *Natak* may flourish in one or the other shape, The Drama is not all about to merely express human emotion but to be throw light on the various aspects of the society. So is it not to be treated less important as compared to other modes of literature, we can say that society and Drama had a common bandages. It is rightly said that Drama paints the various shades of the society to bring better understanding regarding good and evil, light and darkness, ups and downs of life and society. (Nasreen: 1999)

The human nature and personality grows in a different direction. The development of a human personality is built and nurtured by the norms, traditions, taboos of the society, experiences, thinking or stereotyped nature of the society and society’s general tendency and liberal behaviours towards an individual. Final judgment about emotions and sentiments of an individual is a very difficult task.

The reactions of an individual and personality on a particular occasion make the character a good or bad. In Drama we have to highlight the collective as well as individual behaviours of the society and man / woman.

Mr Farman Fateh Puri says, ... “Drama depicts the life of men and women and also it is all about the mutual relations, human ideas experience and sentiments, emotions driving actions and struggle life is so complicated and so are the views of the people which vary from one to another. The philosophers use to see the life from different angle and approach. Their understanding about life and their views are different from common man’s nature” (Farman: 2014:173)

“The Drama writer is not merely observer to the life, but to have thought about the various shade of life. They have another and peculiar point

of view about life and they have to depict and pain their characters according to that particular angle. Every act/ drama belongs to a particular age and atmosphere .A drama writer cannot depict such atmosphere and ways of life in its drama which he has not experienced individually, he brings forward truth of the life. He depicts such truth which cannot be denied anymore (Mazhab: 33)

So we can say that drama is all about reproduction of facts in factual manner which may resemble the truth of life and society and it also may not be treated by the audience as mimicry.

The very foundation drama in every period of human history, much more erects on the society of that particular area as well as its economic situation and social background. The drama writer thoroughly reads the dos and don'ts of the individual and society as a whole and bring it to the audience that it could or please them and the audience may feel themselves the part of that act/ drama.

Dr. Farman Fateh Puri says, "Drama is effective tool of preaching some ideas and beliefs which make the drama an affective and far reaching mode of communication".

In the past drama was merely a source of a , but nowadays it is a tool of socialand behaviours in this era, when humanity is suffering of clash of beliefs. The drama can play a vital role to streamline the varied human thoughts in a way that creates streamline harmony and coherence (Farman: 2014: 173).

Drama is a piece of writing in prose or poetry, which tells a story and is performed on the stage. It has dialogues and characters. It is intended to portray life or character or to tell a story usually involving conflicts and emotions through action and dialogue, and typically designed for theatrical performance.

The word drama comes from the Greek meaning "to act, do or perform". Drama was performed on the stage by the characters. Today, drama is broadcasted on radio or telecasted on television. All communities accept that their later drama has roots in pre-history. Anthropologists have shown that primitive societies used (and in certain cases still use) role-playing in teaching the codes and behavior required to live and survive in that society; for example, to teach the skills, one needed to know what and how to hunt, the making and use of weapons and the rules of warfare. Performance could be involved in oral

repetition to teach the laws and social customs, while enactment of mythical or historical episodes perpetuates and transmits what is thought important to maintain in the race-memory of the tribe (Azeem: 36)

The basic purpose of drama is not merely entertainment but to reward virtue and punish evil. As drama mainly discusses human society; portrays its both kinds of characters: virtuous as well as evil characters. It rewards the virtuous and punishes the evil characters at the end. So the fundamental purpose of drama is and must be moral. It is aimed to bring about positive changes in the society. Though it is a tough job to bring the society on a virtuous path, yet it can easily be done by drama in a humorous way by providing entertainment as well. Dramatist can convey the bitter realities of life which the society may not like but has to watch.

It is said that examples are better than precept. People do not absorb so much of advice but if human characters perform something before them, they absorb it happily. The dramatist shows vices and virtues of the society, and punishes the vice people and rewards the virtuous. So in this way, drama is the mirror of the society; mirror to show the real picture of existing society and also the ideal picture as to how the society should be.

The question arises as to what was the need to show drama? Its simple answer may be that man began to live on earth and set the base of society. The population got on growing. They began to use language to express their views. The societies began to expand and inhabit at different areas. Then traditions, customs and civilizations began to take birth in the society. With this, the social issues, daily life problems and grief also became the part of daily life. People began to exploit each other... love, hatred, anger like feelings became the part of society. So there was a need to bring the society in harmony. Different genres of literature were used to bring the man on right path. Drama is one of them, which more effectively can bring changes in the society. That is why most of the dramatists take their plot from the contemporary society to make the society realize their weaknesses and also to give them the ideal portrait of a balanced society, and leave the decision on audience to choose the right way (Aslam, 1995)

Drama has been playing a vital role in the society to resolve social issues of the temporary society. When we have a glance on Brahui drama and their play writers, we can see their enthusiasm in bringing about the social issues existing in our society. Our dramatists successfully portray the vices of our society and show us the consequences of such vices existing in the society.

Brahui drama mainly discusses tribal disputes, ignorance, severe disputes on minute and petty things, domestic issues, violence on women and exploitation of poor people by landlords, and feudalism. Famous Brahui dramatists like Dr. *Taj Raisani*, *Ghulam Nabi Rahi*, *Waheed Zaheer*, *Zafar Meraj*, *A.D Baloch*, *Arif Zia*, *Afzal Murad*, *Dr. Khalil*, *Haleem Mengal* and *Khudadad Gul* have written great Brahui dramas, in which they have portrayed beautifully all such social issues which exist in our society. Their purpose is both to provide entertainment as well as moral to remove all vices of the society and make it an ideal society.

Dramatist has an idea and plot in his mind to portray in the Drama. He writes a drama with a specific purpose. The question is whether the reader or audience absorbs that purpose of welfare and progress, which the dramatist intends or merely they read or watch it for entertainment. So it is the responsibility of the reader or audience to absorb the main theme of the dramas and bring the society on the right path.

Conclusion

The research article concludes, Drama, as an art shows the sensation, feeling, emotions, reactions, behaviors, socio-cultural norms of society. Mostly Brahui Drama emphasis to criticize the tribalism or the character of tribal chief. The tribal chief, Sardar or Takari of the Saravan, Brahui Drama show its negative expects in the society. Although optimist expects of above characters exist. The Brahui Drama writers feel happiness to demonstrate negative character, pessimism, fanaticism or prejudice of a role. This is a philosophical fault of Brahui writer.

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