

Received: 28 February 2024, Accepted: 31 March 2024  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33282/rr.vx9i2.114>

## **AN OVERVIEW OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LITERATURE AND SOCIOLOGY**

**\*Dr. Shukria Qadir**

Assistant Professor, Department of Pashto,  
Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan, KP, Pakistan

**\*\*Dr. Badsheh-e-Rome (Ali Khel Daryab)**

Chairman/ Associate Professor, Department of Pashto,  
University of Malakand, Chakdara, Lower Dir, KP, Pakistan

### ***ABSTRACT***

*The field of literature serves as a mirror reflecting various aspects of life and society, recognizing the deep connection between literature and sociology. It underscores that as humans inhabit communities, literature naturally addresses societal issues and challenges. Literature plays a vital role in communicating social values and acts as a tool for interpreting and comprehending society. Furthermore, it underscores the objective and forward-looking nature of literature in its portrayal of societal dynamics, indicating that literature contributes to the process of civilization. In general, it indicates a multifaceted relationship between literature and sociology, where literature acts as a mirror that reflects the complexities and subtleties of human life within a societal framework.*

**Keywords:** Life, society, literature, sociology, civilization, communities.

It is clear that literature reflects various aspects of life, including social and societal themes, as humans spend their lives within communities. Literature interprets society by portraying social issues, establishing a close relationship between literature and sociology. When

discussing literature and sociology, we can examine the interpretation of social values and the objective, progressive nature of literature, which serves as a tool for civilization.

Literature encompasses the experiences of suffering, pain, sorrow, and joy inherent in human life, which individuals in society often share with each other. This sharing is frequently intertwined with art and culture, forming part of the collective life of the society or a group of people. This perspective is presented by Sahir Yousaf Zai.

*“Many people enjoy reading literature, some seeking an escape from life's challenges, while others seek knowledge. Each time we indulge in literature, we are transported to a different environment. Exploring the depths of joy and sorrow within these stories ignites a fresh enthusiasm for life. Amidst the ebb and flow of experiences, life becomes vibrant and filled with delightful moments. Although life may seem mundane, there is still much to relish and savor”.*<sup>(1)</sup>

From various perspectives, one can discuss the connection between literature and the social sciences. To begin, we will elucidate the correlation between literature and civil engineering, drawing from the renowned Urdu scholar Dr. Ziaul Hasan's PhD thesis. He asserts that...

*“At Sociology we conduct our studies in a systematic manner so that we speak with confidence about the validity and reliability of the results. In sociology, considering any human society as a unit, it is examined from various aspects. Thus, if the relationship between sociology and literature is examined in terms of topics, it will be known that there are many works on such topics in literature which are also researched by sociologists in their own way. In literature, especially in modern prose genres such as novels, fiction, dramas and travelogues, we see social themes more than poetic genres.”*<sup>(2)</sup>

Culture refers to the way of life of the people living in the society that the people of this society practice their kinship with each other. All societies or societies have their own part in the various aspects of life. You can say sadness. Human life is connected with every result!

Now we will study his literature in different schools. Which considers literature as a part of life and a useful thing. There are many groups in it. From pure human love and moral benefits to economic, economic, political, and psychological problems, it is explained in it. There are also people who accept Islamic literature and purely sexual literature. Why do we want to shorten the matter so that we can get acquainted with the great values in a short time. Having some moral purpose in literature and using it for the good work of humanity is a high task, so high that if Plato had paid attention to it, he would not have sent the poets anywhere to his republic. Rather, he did not stop working to fulfill his moral purpose. And if his moral thoughts and philosophy had found a way, then he would have influenced many people during his time and after that. Even today, his "dialogues" are famous, except for their slightly religious color, if poetry and literature had a reformative purpose in the early days of Islam. Therefore, they would not have been told Islam by the "disciples of Satan" and Islam would have used them a lot.

In addition to this, Dr. Ziaul Hasan discusses and writes about creative literature and civil engineering or sociology from another angle!

*“Innovative literature typically includes ghazal, poem, loose verse, prose poem, novel, fiction, drama and travelogue etc. In an unfastened way, we will say that creative literature normally makes the human being as a man or woman or a group its difficulty. The methodology of innovative literature differs from that of the social sciences. All social sciences, such as sociology, have a look at matters by way of dividing them into components. It's far known as inductive technique in logic. That is the most used method in social studies and technological know-how. In contrast to social*

*sciences, the deductive method is followed in literature. It combines fragmented reality to create a photo. In different words, we can say that during social sciences there's an adventure from the total to the part and in literature from the component to the entire.”<sup>(3)</sup>*

Prof. Afzal Raza Sahib known as this interpretation of social sciences in literature a civilizing system and the sphere of literature is associated with the interpretation of civilization and civilization. And it considers the whole thing as the end result of a creative act. He writes!

*“The subject of literature and civilization has come to be a topic of studies more than before because of the excessive needs of the new generation. Inside the international of literature, it's far vital to forgive each technology. Civilization has a large hand on this forgiveness of things. Be it religion or civilization, the cause is that the hole of literature is open to each drop of Abrasion like an oyster to pop out and create the deepest tears inside the coronary heart. It is also this literature that Lin wants to look at the kinship and agreement with civilization in this dialogue. Obviously, the kinship and agreement between civilization and literature is so deep and profound that it is difficult to separate them. The principle artwork is that literature is a civilizing act and civilization is an organizational act. In step with scholars, there is a difference between civilization and civilization. It is the distinction among the soul and the frame, that is, civilization is the soul for the frame. Shaan civilization has the fame of a frame for the soul of civilization. The symptoms of existence are in the strength of the soul and the frame. The concept of a soul without a frame is treasured and vain. On this regard, we will cross one step further and say that civilization develops through civilization, and civilization develops earlier than civilization. This is also the motive that in a healthy society, the buildings of civilization and civilization are built on each differing's pillars. If one and Ghor are born,*

*then it turns into tough to face the opposite. In spite of everything, what is the act of civilization, that is, literature? The solution to this query can be less complicated if we first trust that every cultural act is innovative. And each time the action will become creative, it wishes the ones values. These three values had been standard by using all of the students of the arena. Truth, morality and splendor. In the literature of each nation and each language, these 3 matters have to come earlier than all people. However, civilization can be known as an organizational procedure. This organizational manner seeks quantity instead of value. This procedure seeks cost in preference to value. This quantitative act of civilization is a method instead of a purpose of literary act. Due to the fact, before the idea of civilization, tales of suitable life, regulation, politics, cleanliness, production fashion, and so on. Are covered in civilization, but all this stuff aren't goal. Increasingly assets for innovative action. What does civilization do? Civilization displays and expresses the conscious forces of existence, and civilization may be the outside form of human feeling. In civilized and literary expression, human nature and feelings also are expressed. Just like someone who sees Shamalo Bagh, his thoughts visit the beauty and surroundings of this lawn. And if this character does now not begin through questioning how a whole lot money, how tons wealth, what number of days might be spent on it, then take into account that this man or woman is seeking out amount rather than values. It belongs to and the second one type of evaluation suits the quantitative exercise of civilization.”<sup>(4)</sup>*

Because it has been stated before, these cultural values come to be a part of literature via the innovative method, so they take the shade of reality in literature. The basic beginning of objective literature is also the reality that it has taken the form of a unique motion in literature. This realism movement is in reality an interpretation of the social sciences, which can also be known as social realism. This motion of social realism in literature changed into taking place in

war of words with the Romanian motion. The Romani motion was the interpretation of creativeness and idea, and the realist movement changed into the interpreter of the social problem. Urdu writer and researcher Dr. Anwar Sadid has written approximately this motion within the field of social fact.

*“The revolution that the Romani motion had created inside the global of literature and creativeness created a tendency to fly to heavenly heights by casting off the fabric burden of existence. Side with the aid of aspect with the Romani motion, there is additionally a motion which turned into the antithesis of Romanticism and changed into seeking to present existence in its proper colorations. It became a motion of realism which basically gave significance to the existing lifestyles and its surroundings and tried to rouse the attention which the Romanian author become usually ignoring.”<sup>(5)</sup>*

Professor Dr. Arif Naseem has offered an in depth overview of social reality in his e book Literary grievance, which can be used right here. He wrote on this series that!

*“Haqqiqat Nagari is the writing of the mood and nature of this age. In evaluation to this, classical and romantic literatures cannot accept such importance. On the cease of the nineteenth century, special colleges of concept emerged. It became a time of intellectual interest and intellectual search. There had been many theories in the discipline of artwork and literature. There's a theory approximately this. There have been special interpretations of this. For instance, some of them are:*

- 1. The closer the literature is to the truth, the higher and more treasured it's far. The general which means may be taken from this that existence in literature should no longer be expressed in an outstanding and impossible form, but the reason and intention of literature is to educate existence in anything coloration it's miles.*
- 2. At the opposite, it became said that there are many matters of delight and amusement in lifestyles, but there's no burden on it, and the paintings of the*

*author is to convey out all this stuff, and the occasions of life are so delicious, full of outcomes, and exquisite. It may be organized, so that the technical remedy comes from it. In this foundation, an artist is separate and distinct from a photographer. Because the realist observes different things, then he picks up one of a kind pieces and arranges them in this kind of way that is complete of meaning and makes creative beauty. A splendor that has an impact and a literature that doesn't affect the human beings from its usefulness and beauty can't remain as literature.*

3. *One class went one step in advance of this. He takes the view of fact to intend that the weaknesses of human society need to be eliminated. And on this, in a special manner, that elegance became called the writer of reality. People who commenced to explain sexual problems in literature like Ismat Chaghatai, Saadat Hussain Manto, DH Lawrence, Oscar Wilde and others. In Pashto, the writer of "Chowde Ghezhe" in Arabic, Abu Wawas, Ibn Shaheed Andalsi.”<sup>(6)</sup>*

From this movement of social realism, it reached the revolutionary movement and innovative theories in literature, which can be basically related to sociology. Financial inequality become taken into consideration the primary foundation of sophistication domination in the society and as a result a huge a part of literature and criticism got here to the fore primarily based on the theories of Karl Marx, which become basically related to society and society. The translation of this aspect of society and society, which started out in literature, along with it, a brand new college of literary grievance came to the fore in the field of social realism, which became explained with the aid of Hanif Khalil in this manner.

*“The proponents and proponents of the brand new criticism emphasize the brand new values of splendor and beauty, because they have got a brand new and modern-day aesthetic concept, however this idea become no longer*

*a proof of the particular theories of rationality and imagination, however the interpretation of various aspects of lifestyles. Believe all matters related to existence had been found out. Jamal was now not seeking out right cloth matters, but Jamal turned into searching out unintended events and situations related to lifestyles. That is also the reason that after this, the fact-looking for motion need to be proven permanently. Those effects of the new criticism have certainly found out the thoughts and mind of Karl Marx, however later, due to the incorrect interpretations of his ideas, some critics objected that Marx's idea ignores the classy fame of art. It has the status of one hundred fountains for art and art. The main element isn't always that Marx became a terrific philosopher as a great deal as he turned into a high-quality philanthropist. But the simplest distinction is that he saw Jamal within the lifestyles and society of the terrible elegance and village human beings. The most important evidence of Marx's aestheticism is his important opinion at the well-known French novel Madame Bovary. Thru Madame Bovary, he has discovered the life and society of the French village. Similarly to this, Marx became also impressed by means of Shakespeare's performs due to the beautiful depiction of British society in it.”<sup>(7)</sup>*

From the above discussion and diverse references, it's far clear that society is the main subject matter of literature. A poet, an author and an author is a citizen of society and he cannot in any way guard himself from these social influences. And every time the writer, as a sensitive, aware and conscientious person, appears at the problem of his society and society, it is important that the photo of this social and social hassle will also be shown in his created literature. On this basis, we were advised that the connection among literature and social science is like a knot. Each of those are incomplete without each other and literature does no longer continue to be literature without society and society cannot mirror its outcomes without literature. Due to the fact we were told very easily that the sector of literature and sociology is very sturdy and strong and this subject will constantly be so strong and sturdy.



## **REFERENCES**

- 1) Zia-ul-Hassan, Dr, Urdu Tankeeq Ka Imrani Dabistan, West Pakistan, Urdu Academy Lahore, (Seen Noon), Page 41.
- 2) As Above, Page 44, 45.
- 3) Yousafzai, Sahar, Adab Se Dy, Page 31.
- 4) Raza, Afzal, Professor, Takhleeq Wo Tankeed, Page 73, 74.
- 5) Syeda, Anwar, Dr., Urdu Ke Tehrekay, Karachi, Anjum-e-Taraki Urdu Pakistan, Issue 2, 1991, Page 286.
- 6) Naseem, Arif, Professor, Adabi Tankeed, Page 97, 97.
- 7) Khalil, Hanif, Dr., Ranna Fekrona, Danish Publishing Society, Jan.2004, Page 52, 52.