

# The Patriotism Concept in Abdul Qahar Aasi's Poems

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**Abstract:** According to the history writers Literature phenomenon effected by the social or political phenomenon, Abdul Qahar Aasi Also one of those authors in which Afghanistan facts affect him. Asi always exalts his country, and his writing about the country is with a good image. In addition, sometimes his works are sorrowful, sometimes he writes the wronged people that how they crushing, according to these viewpoints his poems have given the epic style. We see words like country, homeland, territory and city which shows how much he loves his homeland. With writing those poems he tried to survive the hope of his compatriots in the living of war situations.

**Key Words:** homeland, Patriotism, Aasi and contemporary literature.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

History shows that the literature is the media to manifest their feeling and desire, poems are the best media for a poet to write about his opinion. The cultural and social occurrence caused a poet to write about different subjects in different poetry templates. Patriots are a part of national identity, whereas, a country is in the attack of a country, this feeling becomes more. Abdul Qahar Aasi is one of Afghanistan contemporary poets which the patriotism is one of his main characteristics, Aasi is one of the poets which always proud to his homeland and his people and always manifest his bad feeling which originates by cruel of aliens on compatriots to show his love to his peoples and country, in this research we intend to show the usage of patriotism in Asi's poems.

### 1.1 RESEARCH GOAL

The aim of this paper is to clear the homeland and patriotism concept in Qahar Aasi's poems.

### 1.2 IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

Aasi is one of the effective men in the Afghanistan war with Russia, most of his poems are epic.

## 2. CONCEPT OF PATRIOTISM IN ABDUL QAHAR AASI POEMS:

Qahar Aasi was born in 1957 in Panjsher province. His elementary educations are in Kabul, and he has Ba in phytology from Kabul University, he had started the poem writing at the end of his educations. He was the member and foreign affairs dean of the Afghanistan writing association. He was a great poet and he has poems in classic and free-style poetry. His books are: "the Romantic Garden", "My Ghazal and My Distress", "Alone but Always", "The island of the Blood" and "from the fire from the silk" (Anosha, 2002, p.655).

Asi has been killed by a rocket in 1993. He was a famous epic poet who wrote about the Afghanistan and Russia wars. And the base of his poems was religion (Sorwati, 2007, p.229). Aasi was a passible, aware and awake man. The affliction of annihilating his country, the affliction of being far away from his homeland, the affliction of wars, the affliction of factionalism made him a strong and combatant man (Frough, 2012, p.122). In the sixtieth decade, while singing for war against Russia was culminate, he was the representative of them, the spiritual side of the war was the poets' duty, which Aasi sing for freedom (Frough, 2012, p.122).

Aasi's poems were combined from images, symbols, and myths, he right in deferent poetry templates, like Ghazal, Mathnavi, Char Baiti, and freestyle poets. Most of the for priming of the speech he used the nature parts word like a mountain, desert, weld, valley, river, flower, grass and trees, the feeling words he used most of the love (Qawem, 2011, p.75). The history shows the peoples like their national and cultural identity, patriotism is part of the national identity, which we can see some poet has the best usage (Hejazi, 2011, p.75). We can see patriotism in his poem clearly, with the epic poem he wants to give the motivation to the officer for war against Russia, as he said:

This is my nation, that has rounded their around the sun  
This my nation fist, that broken the closed door of distrusts

In the above poem, the garden is the symbol of the homeland, using this symbolic create a great tone to the poem. It has illustrated a life that it has gone through the garden of his romantic divan, the serene and existing homeland, and has given up to the nothingness.

The army of autumn has sat on the shoulders of the garden  
 The pages of the divan of the romantic garden have been all torn apart  
 It looks like the old color-blender of the seasons  
 Has drawn over the corners and edges of the garden from my heart  
 (Frogh, 2012, p. 126)

Put the artistry aside, his poem is his pain and his pain is indeed the pain and sorrow of his nation, the people who wear canvas or wear any.

The day when they were cutting the pine tree at the garden  
 We cried out each and every beat of ax  
 In the country of incidents and scaffold of poetry  
 We have cried out the dark days and nights of art  
 (Kabiri, 2010, p. 21)

Assi was in love with his country with all his heart, and one can feel this in all his poetry. If you read any pile of poems by Assi, you will see he's praised and applauded the mountains, stones, and woods of his country, turning them into poetry.

Ammo is the melody  
 The water hitting the stones  
 Moaning forever  
 The river of Heri is a vein  
 The pulse of the throat of asleep lover that beats repeatedly  
 And Panjsher  
 Is a wound of several generations?  
 Salang is another apocalypse  
 And there is the Kabul River which carries the backwater  
 Paghman is youngster  
 (Assi, 2009, p.326)

The Soviet invasion and 90th-decade wars were like an effective social phenomenon that has been reflected in Assi's poetry to a great extent.

Just stay in mourn of the martyr of this country  
 Do not tell where the garden has been gone and where is a nest  
 (Assi, 2009, p. 72)

In other place sing sorrowful manner  
 Whatever is passes through this tired city  
 Arrive broken and goes by fallen apart  
 This homeland the Memorial of ancestors  
 The period  
 Is going like a tied bundle  
 There is no sound of the love and no smell of honesty  
 Love is going from our side like washed hand  
 (Assi, 2009, p.80)

Some of the Assi's poems have been sung with great compose by Farhad Darya and this help to his fame like:

My imagination my certainty  
 My Excellency of infidelity and fate

My seven heaven  
 My cherish able homeland  
 What a glorious nation  
 What a glorious people  
 That dust of their path  
 The honor of my forehead  
 (Assi. 2009, p.229)

In vein of his poetry the flow the blood of war against aliens and aggressor, and Soviet war has been condemned by him, he was unhappy of interior wars, so he was gone to Iran, but he came soon to his country, he always yells from the war's bloodshed, he continues his poetry from the romantic divan to the blood island and he warns of intensifying the war (Qawem, 2016, p.156).

The divan has to be another Shahname  
 With the blood of a nation which does not want  
 To be empty  
 To be cliché  
 To be in the box  
 This is the blood money of Ass's nation  
 (Assi, 2009, p.193)

### 3. CONCLUSION/ SUMMARY:

People for a long time A person keeps a special relation to his/her country and wherever he/she goes, his/her heart will beat for is the homeland. This subject matter has been reflected enormously in the poetries of those whose homeland is burning in the war and invasion, uses more, this subject force to write epic poems to motivate people to defend his country. Assi is one of the poets which, poetry for his country is one of his inherent characteristics, it has two periods at first he wrote for his country, second for all of his countries, he has been written romantic and painful. We can see patriotism in his poem clearly the reason is he wanted to keep survive the living hope for his people. So his poems are the ache yell and innocence of his people, so we can name him a famous poet who wrote about the war an against soviet. Country, homeland, Kabul, Malima, Panjsher, Garden are the words that are used the most by him, those are the media for telling his pain and love to his homeland.

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