

# Literary and philosophical trend of Nihilism

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**Abstract:** Nihilism is an artistic and philosophical movement that rejects all values and this philosophy is based on denial. This term was first used by a writer named Friedrich Heinrich Jacoby (1719-1843). Jacoby, a staunch critic and opponent of intellectual philosophers, wrote letters to Fichte in 1799 claiming that Fichte was also nihilist.

In the nineteenth century, Russian literature was at the forefront of finding the largest number of nihilists. Ivan Turgenev in his novel (Fathers and Sons) creates a nihilist named Bazarov. Bazarov believed that the nihilists act on useful things, but if they are not useful, they do not act. According to their point of view, what is very useful now is to deny everything.

**Key Words:** Nihilism, Literature, Philosophy, Despair, Myths, Global, Trend.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

Nihilism is a global literary and philosophical trend that is also studied in the category of world schools. This is an important school or trend of study, whose ideology of followers is debatable and according to the philosophy that presents its theory, is more prominent in literature. Considering the value of this literary and philosophical trend, I considered it necessary to choose a title for this scientific article of mine and to discuss the knowledge and theory of this literary and philosophical trend in this scientific article.

For this article, I have used valuable and scientific works of Dari and Pashto languages. First, I have introduced this literary and philosophical trend and then I have discussed the creation and theory of this trend. Signs of nihilism are very rare in Pashto literature, but in a number of poems and articles of some poets and writers, they have been followed unconsciously and indirectly, but in this literature, it does not take any advantage of nihilism and does not see it well.

**2. METHOD:** In this research article, different sources and beliefs have been used and its method is descriptive, explanatory and also analytical.

## 3. ANALYSIS:

### 3.1 Literary and philosophical trend of nihilism

Nihilism is derived from the Latin root nihil, which means (nothing). As its name suggests, this philosophy deny the whole or part of the living parts.

Nihilism means translated by denial and denialism. But each meaning represents a small part of nihilism. Nihil or (nothing) is a negative reason for the will to power and can be expressed in all dimensions. It is better to use the term nihilism to deny and not to translate.

We can also study and find the philosophy of nihilism in society, literature and myths. Probably the first follower of nihilism was Gorgias Sophist, who was a contemporary of Socrates and Protagoras. Because nihilists existed at the time, but the term nihilism was not used. Gorgias belief was opposed to Protagoras's belief. Protagoras believed that human thoughts or beliefs were true, but Gorgias believed that truth did not exist and that if it existed more or less, it could not be known.

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Many Russian writers also created fiction in their works. So much so that Nietzsche offered a definition of nihilism. At that time there was no clear and universally acceptable definition of nihilism. Jacobi's goal of nihilism was what is now called idealism. But Turgenev's goal of nihilism was what is now called positivism.

Nietzsche claims that every great and useful movement has a nihilistic movement beside it. For Nietzsche, these thoughts are not in fact nihilism, but the signs of nihilism are seen in it, and in general nihilism is greater than that. Nietzsche believes that nihilism is embedded in all matters such as political, social, aerial and epistemological.

### 3.2 What is nihilism?

Between 1883 and 1888, Nietzsche was writing a number of notes, which were later published in book form. The name of this book is "Closed Will to Power". In this book, Nietzsche finds a definite character and becomes aware of his nature. Until now, there has been talk of nihilism everywhere. In the introduction to the book, Nietzsche claims that the next two centuries of Europe without the rule of nihilism are nothing more than a definition of nihilism. According to Nietzsche, what does nihilism mean? That is, the highest values lose their value. The goal does not work or the answer (why) is not. Nihilism is a trend for which the highest values are devalued. Values become worthless because the goal does not exist.

The nihilists, in their philosophy, deny it to such an extent that they deny the purpose of the great universe and its creator. The philosophy of nihilism is contrary to Islamic philosophy, and Islam rejects all ideas of nihilism. Nihilism is a literary and philosophical trend that absolutely rejects and does not accept positive theories.

Tsarist Russian circles referred to the revolutionary democrats as the Nihilists, and accused Chernyshevsky's supporters and followers of being categorically hostile to their cultural heritage. The type of misunderstanding about nihilism described two types of nihilistic currents: The first was revolutionary nihilism, which had taken a stand against the reactionary system and had no positive cultural dimensions. The second type is degenerate and reactionary nihilism found in Nietzsche's works, which violates the common principles of human culture and all accepted standards of social justice. (374: 1)

The goal of the Nihilists was to ridicule, sabotage and destroy their cultural heritage and slogans. The revolutionary democratic movement in Russia in the reactionary conditions of the nineteenth century has been called nihilism because of the existence of nihilistic representatives. Of course, this name was not appropriate, because the revolutionary democrats of the new people not only considered it their duty to fight against the old order, but also to fight against the emergence of new social ideals, and they never with any good or bad, any new And the old did not fight, so the Russian writer Chirshyevsky respected this Turgenev novel, and the hero considered it a caricature of the new people. (65: 3)

In Pashto literature, there is a word (despair) that has an indirect negative form and rejection. Despair is anti-hope and positive thinking. Pashtun writers know this frustration of the same style (nihil) and say that this is a kind of nihilism in Pashto.

Despair in English is called pessimism, pessimism shines the mind in the dark, and in this case, everything is seen in the dark. In literature, too, it is seen as something with a dark vision, or everything is counted in despair. It does not look at life in a positive and clear way, it seeks darkness in everything, or it sees everything in darkness and directs life towards darkness. (46: 1)

Given the theories of the philosophical and artistic trend of nihilism in Pashto literature, the theory of this philosophical trend is not yet applicable, and there is strong ideological opposition to this current. These objections are numerous because this theory rejects everything.

### 4. SUMMARY:

Nihilism is an artistic and philosophical movement that rejects all values and this philosophy is based on denial. This term was first used by a writer named Friedrich Heinrich Jacoby (1719-1843). Jacoby, a staunch critic and opponent of intellectual philosophers, wrote letters to Fichte in 1799 claiming that Fichte was also nihilist.

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