

THE RELATIONSHIP OF CAUSE AND EFFECT IN RESEARCH

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Abstract:

Most researches in the world are on the effects which are created by the causes. The relation between cause and effect is discussed and it is clarified how they are linked with each other. What proper value cause and effect have in the creation of literature (research and creation), and what particular relationship cause and effect have with each other in the history of literature are discussed in this research as well.

Some points, which are related to the periods of Pashto literature and have different characteristics due to different causes, are also discussed.

Our research could not be successful if the relationship between the cause and effect is not discussed properly. Therefore, to successfully complete our research, we have discussed these issues in this article.

Keywords: Research; Effect; Cause; relationship of Cause and Effect

Introduction:

Invaluable writing is like a soulless human being, this writing can help writers in research through the methods of the sciences and social sciences.

Every phenomenon that arises is the effects that are created by causes and have different aspects. In this article, it is shown how information is identified and by what factors it is found and when it is sometimes the same and when it is different.

The theoretical part of the Pashto language sometimes has some problems due to a lack of understanding of cause and effect.

Value and significance of this research:

The theory is taught in literature as basic science, the science of theory is related to the history of literature, criticism, and other sciences, in order to prove these issues in this, science understanding the cause and effect is a necessary topic which is discussed in this article.

In order to prove a hypothesis in the scientific and social sciences, it is also necessary to understand the cause and effect, which is discussed in this issue and highlights the importance of this article.

For proving a hypothesis, it is also essential in science and social sciences to understand cause and effect.

Socially, very little work has been done on research in the Pashto language especially the subject 'Relationship of cause and effect' in research is a new subject according to my study, which proves its significance.

Research Objectives:

To prove a new hypothesis in writing research structures (article, booklet, book, monograph, theses, and dissertation) it is necessary to understand the cause and effect, as shown in the topic.

Writing a history of literature, literary review as well as linguistics to prove all the effects for different reasons is necessary to understand which is one of the main objectives of this article.

Research Questions:

- What are cause and effect?
- What value does the relationship between cause and effect have?
- What are cause and effect in research?
- What is the significance of cause and effect in the history of literature?

The origin of poetry in the Pashto literary period and the characteristics of poetry in each period based on cause and effect

Research Methodology:

Books have been used in writing (library research type) and descriptive and analytical method have been used.

Context:

Every phenomenon is born of another phenomenon, just as all humans in the world are born to other human beings (mothers), so many phenomena of effect are born of some causes.

In literature, creations are created by human beings and the search for created writings is a research task. Understanding the relationship between cause and effect is a fundamental principle for good research.

Cause and effect are interrelated and it is important to understand the causes to study effects because phenomena of effect arise due to different causes and sometimes lead to advancement in science and sometimes lagging behind. (osmani, 2015, 3)

In literature, some positive causes affect the inner impressions of human beings and creators can write good poems or artistic prose but sometimes negative impressions and causes lead to presenting bad and poor poems to society which can harm society rather than benefit it. Examples of such poetry are common in society. Here poetry is an effect that benefits based on positive causes and harms based on negative causes.

What is the cause?

In daily life, cause and reason are mentioned a lot. The Pashto to Pashto descriptive dictionary states: (The cause, factor, direction, reason or whatever causes the existence, activity, transformation, and movement of the existence of the effect, the force (material or immaterial) exerted on an object. (Different, 2010, 2199)

Causes are a set of phenomena that can occur in society, both materially and spiritually, and can lead to the emergence of an effect or positive and negative changes in an effect. For example, social happiness and sadness, political good and bad conditions, cultural conditions, and so on are issues that directly and indirectly affect the current and internal perceptions of human beings and their effects can be seen in all writings in general and in creative writings in particular, and these are the reasons that effects are created and can change over time. Scientific progress, knowledge, high political consciousness, intellectual power, and so on are the issues that cause the existence of the cause and it can bring about positive changes in the phenomenon of the effect which in itself is spiritual. That is, material and spiritual causes can have an impact on the effect.

What is an effect?

The effect is a phenomenon that has been proven by a cause because causes create effects.

Pashto poetry is effect that has undergone many spiritual and morphological changes since the time of Amir Karore (760) to the present day. These changes were seen in the Pashto poem after the different material and intellectual, political, economic, cultural, academic, social, humanistic, war, sectarian, linguistic, ethnic, and other such factors took place.

In the work on cause and effect (scientific philosophy), there are valuable points, but I will briefly mention some valuable points related to the subject according to the conditions of the subject.

Every event is caused by the result of another event. Every effect is created by one or more causes. When a phenomenon occurs as a result of another phenomenon, one is the cause and the other one is the effect. The phenomenon or phenomena that precede other phenomena and cause the occurrence of the latter phenomena is called cause and the phenomena caused by the cause are called effects. The cause precedes the effect and the cause plays a key role in the development of the effect. It is important to note that not all phenomena that occur after each phenomenon can be named cause and effect. After each season of the year, another season begins, but it does not mean that one is the cause and effect of the other, all four seasons occur due to the transitory motion of the earth.

The dialectic of materialism emphasizes the relationship between cause and effect and considers it necessary for each other. No effect can occur without a cause, because cause and effect have an internal legal relationship with each other.

An effect phenomenon may have arisen for several causes or may have been affected by both positive and negative aspects.

Throughout history, Pashto poetry has been a phenomenon of effect that has been created based on various social, political, economic, psychological, cultural, and other reasons or causes of both positive and negative changes.

The relationship between cause and effect has value. Understanding the causes is an important principle to prove the facts about the cause of an effect. When the causes are not discovered, they are hidden and ambiguous. When causes are discovered, they exist in the form of myths and replace knowledge. (afzali, 1986, 1)

For the advancement of all the sciences of the world, it is necessary to understand the causes in order to prove the facts of the subject of effect.

Cause and effect in research

Causes and effects are related in all research sciences. If every issue is to be discussed, the causes must be understood.

Understanding the causes is often the key to researching effect issues and topics in the scientific and social sciences.

In medical science, if we discuss the increase in cholesterol and blood fats, we have to understand the causes and the patient should not eat too many sugary foods, fats, protein, and other similar things, that is, because eating the same things causes the patients to develop the disease which is an effect.

If we are researching an increase in cholesterol in medicine, we need to be aware of the causes, and identifying the causes helps the researcher in researching an effect.

Corruption in a society is a phenomenon of effect whose causes are unemployment, injustice, ignorance, political unrest, human inequality, denial of rights to the rightful, oppression, and other reasons that cause the phenomenon of effect to develop.

There are many reasons for the changes that have taken place in Pashto literature over the years, from SulaimanMaku's simple prose of the 1233 year to the present-day artistic prose. For example, cultural, political, economic, social, educational, Humanistic, scientific, and so on were the causes the prose changed a lot from the beginning to the present, so if a researcher is researching prose, he/she must be aware of the causes and to understand the causes for the research of the effect.

Cause and effect in literature

In literary research and creative writing, effect and cause are interrelated. In creation, researching poetry and its types, prose and its genres, as well as some other genres, the researcher is aware of the changes in time and space and it is necessary to understand the causes to study all literary phenomena.

Cause and effect in the history of literature

Literature in the social sciences and the history of literature in literature is the science that discusses the changes and transformations of literature throughout history.

In the history of literature, the actions and introduction of writers, poets, and scholars are discussed. There are various causes why so many changes have taken place in the author's thought and opinion and it is necessary to understand the relationship between cause and effect to prove it.

Human is a social being and is affected by society so there are all the changes and transformations and causes of society that have their implications in the identification of a human.

Most literary histories use the library and oral and historical methods of research, so literary history researchers must discuss issues of effects by keeping into consideration all causes.

The relationship between cause and effect is very important in the history of literature and the researchers will be successful in discussing these two phenomena in all scientific matters.

Cause and effect in linguistics

The first prose in the Pashto language was 'Tazkirat al-Awliya' written by SulaimanMaku. This is the writing that has a distinct style based on different reasons. Its sentence structure is similar to the national structure of the Pashto language. The influence of the Arabic language can be seen in prose. There are many pure Pashto words language and so on ...

Many people at that time were studying Arabic in mosques, so there are vivid influences of Arabic. Language. Although there was little room for reading and writing, intentionally or

unintentionally pure Pashto words and structures can be seen in Sulaiman Mako's Tazkirat al-Awliya. This and some other similar reasons are seen in the first prose.

The first poem in the Pashto language was written by Amir Korore in the year 760. Amir Korore's poetry is an effect that has special characteristics based on the following reasons:

The Korore family took part in the war and were leaders of their time, so his poetry is epic.

This poem has pure Pashto words and phrases; the reason was at that time there was less influence from other languages on the Pashto language.

Korea's poetry is similar to the Rigveda and Avesta songs in terms of its spiritual and morphological structure, the reason is that Korore's would have studied Rigveda and Avesta or would have lived at a time closer to that time. So he may have heard some issues orally. (hashimi, 2013, 66)

Salman Mako's prose and Amir Korore's poetry are the first prose and poetry to be found in Pashto literature. Some causes had impacts on these sayings, therefore a researcher should be aware of the relationship between cause and effect in language issues.

If the researcher decides to study the history of the Pashto language, he has to start with the relationship between Pashto from Avesta and Sanskrit and discuss it till today. In such cases, the researcher must be aware of all the causes of the time.

Cause and effect in literary theory

Many literary theoretical works have theories about each genre of literature, but the theoretical discussion is difficult and every genre in which the debate begins should be researched considering its origin, progress, permanence, cause, and effect.

Theory specifically identifies the relationship between cause and effect to prove the facts and the causes that exist in society, and are used to better explain the effect.

Advances in literature, new achievements, and discoveries take place when we are aware of all the causes of the social sciences and can pave the way nicely for expressing the facts in the scientific and social sciences.

A researcher who intends to write a literary theory or decides to prove the facts of new sciences in literature must be aware of the relationship between cause and effect. Let's discuss ghazal briefly in light of the theory.

Ghazals of the first period:

The first period of Pashto literature starts from the beginning of 760 and continues up to 1000 years. The first ghazal writer of this period was Abu Muhammad Hashim Zaid Sarwani in the year 844.

Abu Muhammad Hashim was a student of Ibn Khalad in Iraq, known as Abu al-Aina. He was an elegant and literary man. He praised dirham and Abu Mohammad translated it into Pashto. (hashimi, 2014, 89)

Arabic and Persian words 'dirham, kha'wand, and zar' are seen in it. In the ancient periods, it is the first sample of eastern poetry (prosodic poems). The Arabic words are seen in the poem and have Arabic formative structure as, it is, in fact, translated from Arabic.

Another ghazal writer of this period is poet Akbar Zamindawari, whose ghazal poetry has a romantic content. Ghazals are the first part of poems of praise (youth, luck, and sonnets). At the beginning part of the ode, there were often love issues, but over time, this part of the odes was classified as ghazal. In the beginning, many of the ghazals had romantic content, so Akbar's ghazals also had romantic content. (hashimi, 2014, 77)

Based on certain causal conditions, the poems of the first period have distinct characteristics and the researcher has to find the causes and investigate the phenomenon of effect.

Ghazals of the Second Period:

The first poet of the second period was BayazidRokhan. Rokhan's school of literature was Sufism-based and political and therefore, there are specific issues of Sufism in his own and his followers' ghazals.

Rokhan was a teacher of Sufism and had many followers, so most of his poems have all the important points of Sufism. They waged a hot and cold war with the Mughals whose best tool of the hot and cold war was Sufism-based and political issues in poetry.

Theoretically, there were some reasons why the poems of the Enlightenment of the second period differed in meaning from the poems of the ancient period, it is important to identify the causes for the manifestation of these phenomena of the effect.

After Rokhan, Khushal's literary school of ghazals had all kinds of content. Types of ghazals emerged. Khushal's ghazals were different from first-period ghazals and as well as ghazals of Rokhan's period which had many causes.

However, ghazals of Rahman Baba's literary school and Abdul Hameed Momand's literary school had different styles in terms of meanings. The reasons for this are given in some books, which I will skip over because the subject will get longer, but I consider it important to mention that the poems throughout history have had some differences in their spiritual and formative structure due to some reasons of time.

Third-period ghazals:

Third-period ghazals differ from the first and second period poems. In Afghanistan, due to economic development, political conflicts social development, systematic educational system and places, the impacts of international and some neighboring languages on Pashto, and other factors, there are some differences in the ghazals in terms of content.

At the beginning of the third period, the establishment of schools, the publication of newspapers and magazines, bridges and hospitals, scientific advances, the influx of experts from other countries, and other factors influenced the changing process. (hashimi, 2015, 144)

After this period the writers and poets of the awakening period decided to bring a message instead of artisticness and poeticness into their creations. There are many stages of the awakening youth in the writings of poets and writers, the best example of which is the creation of the Gul Pacha Ulfat, as well as some other factors that can be seen in the poems of this period.

In all creative writing, the origin and progress of effect can only be better discussed if we have knowledge of all the causes of time and there is no more important scientific way than it to prove the facts of all sciences and especially of social sciences. Understanding the relationship between cause and effect is the foundation for social science research topics.

The Consequence:

Every phenomenon of effect occurs due to causes, so it is important to know the causes to investigate the effect. These two phenomena are closely related to all sciences in general and social sciences in particular, human beings exist socially, phenomena of effect occur in society, and causes are also created by society, so human society, environment, and good and bad conditions are three sides of the triangle that play a fundamental role in creating cause and effect. For all sciences in general and the social sciences in particular, understanding cause and effect is a fundamental issue and it is necessary to be aware of these two terms to prove a hypothesis.

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