

Thesis Topic:

English: “Social Realism and Critique: A Comparison of the Short Stories by Lu Xun and Ghulam Abbas”

Chinese: 社会现实主义与批判：鲁迅与古拉姆阿巴斯的短篇小说比较

Abstract (English)

In recent years, with the increasing influence of China towards the international phenomenon and the gradual advancement in the international constructive strategies under the “Belt and Route” cooperation initiatives in Pakistan, increasing the wish of the masses to understand comparative literary and social realities of both nations. For the present study, the researcher (I) selected short stories of two contemporary writers; Lu Xun and Ghulam Abbas whose eras are same and their literary works almost started at the same time period. Moreover, they both struggled for social betterment and its uprising. As a bilingual learner, the author combines the exploratory experience of comparative literature. Lu Xun is considered as a founder and originator of modern Chinese literature. Through his writings, he strived to change the spiritual dimensions of his nation and enlightened a new innovative hope in the mind of people. At the same time (before partition), Pakistan remained under British colonial power, for which we see its glimpse in the Urdu literature. Many literary movements and writers played their roles for social betterment in different ways.

Ghulam Abbas like his counterpart Lu Xun, is not a revolutionary writer. He just addressed the society and man in his short stories. He strives for the social betterment and discusses social issues in his writings smoothly and rhythmically. He made “double standard and hypocrisy of society” topic for his short stories.

The selected short stories of both the writers revolve around society and social phenomenon. A specific social phenomenon is focused in each short story of both the writers. Under the prevalent regional bilateral cooperation made it more necessary to promote understanding of mutual comparative literature for further enhancement into the people to people contact of both nations.

This dissertation is divided into five chapters.

The first chapter includes introduction, background of the research explaining the significance and importance of the research, research objectives, research ideas and the framework of the thesis.

The second chapter includes brief introduction of the research work already done on the works of both the writers in descriptive style i.e review of the literature.

The third chapter includes brief introduction of both the contemporary writers by giving a thematic connection of their writings, investigation and general literary analysis of selected short stories of the writers under the basic literary elements (setting, characterization, plot and structure, narrative point of view, conflict, climax, theme and the writing style of the authors) on which short stories of two writers are literary analyzed.

The fourth chapter carried out thematic comparison in descriptive style under societal perspective that how the writers' works influenced the society socially, politically, economically and morally. And does the story's character still exist in this modern society, and, moreover does the society take the same influence from the short stories still or not?

The fifth chapter includes summarizing the entire research study, put forward the innovative thoughts in the research and the future prospects for future researcher to research from innovative angles. And in the end references and bibliography is included in the research thesis.

摘要 (Chinese in Abstract)

近几年来，随着中国国际影响力不断的增强，巴基斯坦在“一带一路”合作下的建设逐步推进，因此巴基斯坦的人们越来越希望了解两国的比较文学和社会现实。在本研究中，我选择了中巴两国的两位当代作家，鲁迅（中国）和古拉姆·阿巴斯（巴基斯坦）作为研究对象，他们的生平时代相同，他们的文学作品几乎从同一时期开始的，此外，他们都为社会的改善而奋斗。鲁迅被认为是中国现代文学的创始人，通过他的著作，他努力改变自己国家的精神层面，并在人们心中启迪了新的希望；同时，次大陆正处于英国殖民主义的统治之下，古拉姆·阿巴斯也同样希望唤醒次大陆的人民。对此，我们可以在文献中看到，当时许多文学运动和作家以不同的方式为社会进步发挥了作用。

古拉姆·阿巴斯跟他的同行鲁迅一样，短篇小说中与社会和人讲话。他也于社会改善，并在其作品中以流畅而有节奏的方式来讨论讨论社会中普遍的问题。他把“社会的双重标准和虚伪”作为短篇小说的主题。两位作家的短篇小说都围绕他们的社会和社会现象展开。一些特定的社会现象在两位作家的每个短篇小说中集中。作为研究者，我认为有必要增进对比较文学的理解，并以此进一步增进两国人民之间的联系。

本论文共有五个部分。

第一章‘引言’：包括研究背景，介绍了研究目标，主要问题，研究原理，研究重点，研究的框架与研究分章等。

第二章进行研究的综述，我研究的目的是希望根据他人的工作成果，更好的分析他们之间的异同。

第三章对两位作家的一点儿介绍之后他们短篇小说所依据的基本文学要素（背景，人物塑造，情节和结构，叙事视角，冲突，高潮，故事的中心主题和写作风格）的调查，并对作家的短篇小说进行一般性的文学分析。

第四章社会视角下的主题比较，探讨作家的写作方式，作品的分析以及它是否在政治，社会方面上和道德方面影响了社会？其他目标还包括：在现代社会中“故事的性格”是否仍然存在，而且社会是否也从短篇小说中还获得同样的影响？

第五章包括对全文研究的总结，提出了本研究中的创新思想以及从创新角度进行研究的前景以及参考文献目录。