

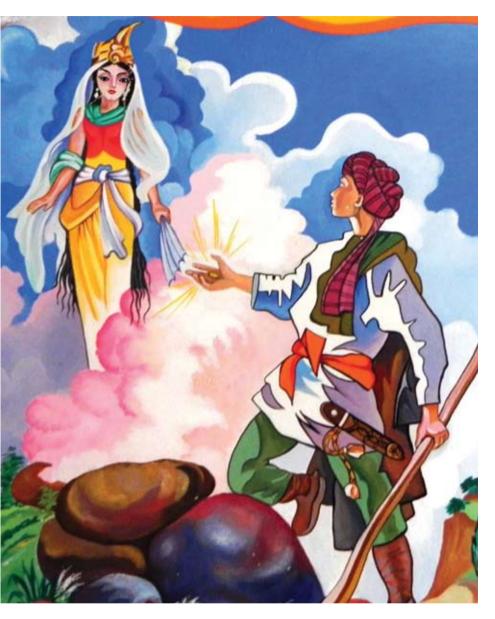
## **Fairy tale**

Fairy tale (*afsāna*) is one of the most loved folk genre among the Tajik people, which contains many aspects of human life, their dreams and wishes at the same time expressing ones love to the native land, natural worlds etc. Fairy tales are fictions story based on esoterical allusions of the old age attracting people's attention.

Fairy tales are based on the deep emotional expectations often unmet and it is in a fairytale that justice always overcomes injustice, the evil is destroyed, a poor becomes rich, separated lovers join again, a kind person is rewarded and bad person receives punishment deserved. In short the fairy tales describe whatsoever dreams and desires that people seldom achieve in real life. Thus the fairytales becomes a comforting idea for people to carry on.

Tajik fairy tales can be grouped into three categories; the first group is that of imaginary fairy tales. In these fairy tales central heroes primarily animals of all kind, natural world e.g. trees and bushes are portrayed like humans, they live together and have they own social orders and so on. For example fairy tales like such «Khari zirak» (Wise Donkey), «Ruboh va palang» (Fox and Tiger), «Kadui sayoh» (Traveling Pumpkin) and so on are such tales through which people portray their perspectives on social relationships and dynamics.

It is clear that these fairy tales have very ancient roots and is based on totemic beliefs that existed among people. Those animals portrayed in these tales behave like humans and represent various human character and nature. For example, fox represent a cunning and sly person, whereas rabbit represents a timid person and bear is representation of the big human with little knowledge and so on.



The second groups of fairy tales are those magical tales, which narrate stories involving magic and sorcery. In these tale humans are subject to the power of magic and evil magicians turn other popular into sorts of animals or objects or vise versa that is animals or objects are turned into humans. The main heroes in these tales usually portray positive character by fighting against magical animals, such as dragons or

devas and save commoners from the threats and power of these magical animals. There are cases when main hero also makes peace treaty by marrying fairy princes etc. The central figure in these tales gradually attains the super hero status through his noble heroic deeds. Among Tajik people magical fairy tales such as «Farishtamohi ziraku dono» (Wise fairy-beauty) «Eraji devafkan» (Eraj demon slayer), «Dukhtari jasur» (Brave girl) are some of the most popular tales in this category.

Third group of fairy tales are those dedicated to the social and realistic themes. These tales do not possess the same magical and supernatural character as the second category mentioned above. These tales portray the ordinary life of ordinary people in the same way and manner as it is. The core events in these tales are real life situation lived by people across all time and ages. It narrates about unjust people, suffering of the poor people and different sociological and economic problems. Some of the most popular representative tales in this groups are «Se barodaron» (Three

brothers), «Boyi zolim va kali zirak» (Oppressor rich man and wise bold youth), «Yatimcha va khoja» (An orphan and his master) and so on.

Through these tales the positive characters such as Kali Zirak or Orphan expose injustice, confront the evil and try to achieve justice by their wisdom. In such manner they are heroes that people always look unto for inspiration and they fulfill the oppressed people dreams.