

ANALYSIS OF LITERARY TEXTS IN AFGHAN STAGE EVENTS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF ART ANTHROPOLOGY (STUDY OF AFGHAN FILM STAGE EVENTS)

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Abstract

The arts have drawn from many sources throughout history. Some like cinema more and others less. It seems. Literature has been one of the sources for adaptation in photography. But is it really possible to adapt literature and literary sources in photography and if so, how? literary text has a hug impact on reading ability and fully understand the text. In this paper, using a descriptive-context-analytical method, with the perspective of art anthropology.as a result Adaptation from literary sources is possible in text, but it is seen more in staged literary texts, and text writers have adapted more from literary texts than from prose, and the reason for this is that it is possible to adapt more freely than poetry. In order to be represented by literary texts, literary texts must have the capacity to create space, personify, and narrate. However, writers mostly use their mental and inner perception during text writings.

Keywords: *Art anthropology, Afghan film, Events, literary texts, Stage.*

1. INTRODUCTION

No algorithm could reach higher than 50% recall and precision concurrently on our video dataset, according to art detection and localization techniques. For use in a video indexing system, more accurate algorithms are required. Better characteristics that can clearly discriminate between text and non-text sections must be found. Combining the results of many detection algorithms is one way to get better results. Digital video is becoming more and more popular. Algorithms that automatically index video based on content are required to assist viewers in navigating video collections. One method is to extract text from video, which frequently represents the semantic content of a situation. Given that general-purpose video is not limited, this is a challenging challenge. The color, size, and orientation of text can be completely random. Backgrounds might be complicated and dynamic. Restrictive presumptions regarding the nature of text appearing in video have been made by the majority of work to date(Crandall et al., 2003). The director's function as the driving force behind all processes that take place on stage is the fundamental problem. As the process of directing develops, stage by stage, the organizational modalities of theatrical works converge, and the final objective to reach the audience must be kept in view at all times. Four such steps that are uniquely mediated by directing itself can be distinguished. With the articulation of the theatrical concept and the rejection of the literary template, the organization of events to be staged and supported through communication tactics begins(Žigo, 2019). The experiments were performed only on more Vietnamese materials for primary students and literature for secondary school students, in which the length of the text plays a very important role in ensuring the teaching time students in higher grades have higher reading and comprehension levels, allowing them to read longer texts; in contrast, students in lower grades are less likely to read and understand a long passage during class time. In other fields such as stories or novels, or specialized

textbooks, the length of the text can vary as it is not limited by the time it takes to write (Luong et al., 2017). Discovery of the hidden social diagram of characters in light of co-event with regards to an occasion and managed figuring out how to identify feelings between characters. It conveys a coordinated representation to show the feeling transaction between principal heroes in the basic informal organization in an occasion explicit way. This is as opposed to the customary static worldwide perspectives on the social chart made by breaking down the full text (Mahale et al., 2018). level of reflection at all levels was similarly dispersed, the consolidated level of the 'profound learning' comprised just about seventy level of the absolute number of web log passages. The result demonstrated that weblogs were valuable for impression of perusing scholarly texts (Too et al., 2010). The Ptolemies conceived the Library of Alexandria as a kind of repository of accumulated knowledge about mankind and an archive in which all Greek written material can be found and consulted. They seem determined to follow Alexander the Great's plan to create a global library; they want to put it all together. Therefore, the main mission and purpose of the Great Library is to achieve the completeness of Greek written literature. Before long, she had collected several thousand papyrus scrolls in her fund. During its heyday, it could have included 490,000 volumes, or according to another agency, all the copies combined, amounting to 700,000 volumes (Boda et al., 2017). Some photographs show certain characteristics of a scene because the scene captured has those characteristics. Rather, this interdependence is a consensus in the philosophy of photography. I seek to disprove many of the age-old theories of photography by arguing that they are inconsistent with this commitment. In Part II, I categorize photographic stories into one or more stages. In Part III, I analyze the historical basis of the accounts in just one step (Wilson, 2021). As some scholars have pointed out, using overlay effects in movies to evoke ghosts such as ghosts, fairies, demons, and other fantastical creatures creates one or more ghostly images. It is an important precedent for spirit photography, a form of Spiritism used to It was "magically" captured on the photo plate. However, claiming a direct link between ghost photography and the tricks used in the film remains problematic, especially given that ghost photography was intertwined with issues of religious belief. Calling for a deeper embedding of the visual culture of Spiritualism into the prehistory of cinematic practice, this article presents three of his primary examples that support the relationship between spirit photography and early cinema (Natale, 2012). There are many different digital methods today Image processing that can obtain interesting information. The results of this research are satisfactory: given the given paper size and the constant lighting conditions of the scanner, text written in Braille can be translated with an average efficiency of 96%. Although the validity of the translation has been proven, there is no doubt that it can be improved in the pre-processing stage, etc. Maybe you can suggest a way to determine the proper size of the structural elements used Morphological processes of erosion and expansion according to the quality of Braille captions. one more important thing The improvement translates numbers of any number of digits, making the translated text even richer (Molina et al., 2016). The proposed result is to generate intellectual dissonance in the user's mind, potentially changing negative attitudes and eliciting an empathic response. This research aims to advance the use of VR as a storytelling medium for educational and social change in the Caribbean (Zilla, 2021). New method to classify literary texts contained in Vietnamese textbooks according to text readability. The method is based on the use of features specific to the Vietnamese language, such as part-of-speech characteristics and ratios of Chinese-Vietnamese words and dialect word ratios (Luong et al., 2017). Comparisons have been pointed out between the original (1-4) and the characters on the coffin (1, 3, 5), but why can't this be confirmed? All letters are translations and

probably reflect the style of the translator. It should be removed before further investigation to resolve the task. Performing functional word frequency clustering on an insufficient number of words may group texts of the same genre despite having different authors (Sallis & Shanmuganathan, 2008). The DSS we plan to create and its model has been described in this article, will objectify some aspects of the subjective mental process that the researcher follows when reading and understanding a literary text (Bellandi et al., 2014). Matching criteria and method, Extracting rdif using Contour Segmentation (RECS) using suggested matching criteria, helps to detect redifs in handwritten Ottoman literary text by analysis only visual analysis. Our method yielded a success rate of 0.682 in a pilot anthology of 100 poems (Can et al., 2010).

2. RESEARCH METHOD

content analysis is a research method that involves systematically analyzing written, verbal, or visual material to identify patterns, themes, or trends. This method is commonly used in qualitative research to analyze texts, media content, or historical documents. The process of content analysis typically begins with the selection of a sample of texts or media content that is relevant to the research question. Researchers then develop a coding scheme or set of predefined criteria to categorize the content. This coding scheme can be based on existing theories or concepts, or it can be developed through an exploratory approach to identify emerging themes. Once the coding scheme is established, researchers systematically analyze the selected material by applying the codes to each unit of analysis (e.g., paragraphs, sentences, or images). This process involves reading or viewing the material carefully and assigning the appropriate code to each unit based on its content. After coding is complete, researchers can use statistical techniques to analyze the data and identify patterns or trends. This may involve calculating frequencies of different codes, examining relationships between codes, or conducting more complex analyses such as content network analysis. Content analysis allows researchers to analyze large amounts of data in a systematic and objective manner. It provides a structured approach to analyzing texts or media content, which helps ensure consistency and reliability in the analysis process. By identifying patterns or themes in the content, researchers can draw meaningful conclusions and gain insights into the phenomena being studied. In conclusion, content analysis is a valuable research method that enables researchers to analyze written, verbal, or visual material to identify patterns, themes, or trends. It is commonly used in qualitative research to analyze texts, media content, or historical documents. By systematically coding and categorizing data, researchers can draw meaningful conclusions and gain insights into the content being analyzed. as the flowing description in this paper a descriptive context analysis method were used for the data collection.

3. ART ANTHROPOLOGY

Art anthropology is a field of study that combines the disciplines of art history and anthropology. It focuses on the cultural and social aspects of art, examining how art is created, understood, and experienced within different societies and cultures. Art anthropologists explore the role of art in society, looking at how it reflects and shapes cultural beliefs, values, and practices. They investigate the meanings and symbolism behind artistic expressions, as well as the social, political, and economic contexts in which art is produced. This interdisciplinary approach allows art anthropologists to analyze a wide range of artistic forms, including visual arts, performance arts, music, dance, and more. They may study traditional art forms within indigenous communities, contemporary art movements, or the global art market. Through ethnographic research methods,

such as participant observation and interviews, art anthropologists aim to understand the significance of art within specific cultural contexts. They may also examine issues of cultural appropriation, identity politics, and the impact of globalization on artistic practices. Art anthropology contributes to our understanding of human creativity, cultural diversity, and the ways in which art shapes and reflects society. It provides insights into the complex relationship between art, culture, and identity, and helps us appreciate the richness and significance of artistic expressions across different cultures and time periods(Sansi,2020).

4. AFGHAN FILM

Afghan film is a branch of cinema that focuses on the production and representation of films in Afghanistan. It has a rich history that dates back to the early 20th century, with the first Afghan film being produced in 1931. Afghan film has faced various challenges throughout its history, including political instability, censorship, and limited resources. However, despite these obstacles, Afghan filmmakers have continued to produce films that reflect the social, cultural, and political realities of the country. In the early years, Afghan films primarily focused on historical and cultural themes, often drawing inspiration from traditional storytelling and folklore. These films aimed to preserve and promote Afghan identity and heritage(Becker,2004).

5. STAGE EVENT- SHOW

Stage show refers to a live performance that takes place on a stage, typically in a theater or performance venue. It can encompass various forms of entertainment, including plays, musicals, dance performances, comedy shows, magic acts, and more. Stage shows often involve a combination of acting, singing, dancing, and elaborate sets, costumes, and lighting designs. They are typically scripted and rehearsed extensively before being presented to an audience. Stage shows can range from small-scale productions in intimate theaters to large-scale spectacles in grand venues. They may be performed by professional actors and performers or by amateur groups. The purpose of a stage show is to entertain and engage the audience through storytelling, music, and visual elements. It allows performers to showcase their talents and skills while providing a unique and immersive experience for the viewers. Some famous examples of stage show include "The Phantom of the Opera," "Hamilton," "Les Miserable," "Cats," "Wicked," and "The Lion King." These shows have gained worldwide recognition and have been performed in various countries. Attending a stage show can be a memorable and enjoyable experience, as it offers the opportunity to witness live performances and immerse oneself in the world of theater and entertainment (Fard et al, 2016).



6. LITERARY TEXT IN STAGE EVENTS

Table 1 The Kite Runner's Redemption Film Literary Text

NO	FILM NAME	CHARACTERS	SEASON
1	The Kite Runner's Redemption	1. Amir - The protagonist, a young Afghan boy 2. Hassan - Amir's loyal Hazara friend and servant 3. Baba - Amir's father, a respected businessman in Kabul 4. Ali - Hassan's father and Baba's loyal servant	Kabul, Afghanistan - A Peaceful Childhood
LITERARY TEXT		Literary source Bijan's guidebook useful A stout man Different places of life A story of people's fear A humorous narration of different stories A narrative of ancient stories	

7. CONCLUSION

The Film Photos examined in the research, although other elements, from The sentences reflect the mental concerns of the photographer, but beyond the basis Their formation refers to literary sources. What was originally in the reconstruction Photos attract attention, more photographers tend to adapt poetry It is adapted from prose. Among the literary texts, photographers have adapted more from poetry than from prose and reason Adaptation has been freer than poetry. In order to be able to represent literary texts in a photographic way, they must have the capacity to create space. Have characterization and narration. However, most photographers use their mental and inner perception during photography and exact representation of literary text in photography is not possible.

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