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Terrorism and Brutality in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*

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Abstract: Trauma plays a major role in the formation of an individual's self A devalued self often emerges from having a marginal status in the society, where traumas from racism, poverty, violence and exploitation are more likely to occur. The most difficult aspect of traumatic situations for victims is feeling that one is powerless to change his or her situation. Terrorism in Literature puts forth a number of thought-provoking questions before the readers as well as the writers. It ranges from the ethical function of literature to reconsidering our cultural assumptions about identity, relationality, and intentionality, to what contingencies determine how or if the individuals survive the devastations of trauma. Hosseini's The Kite Runner published in the year 2003, introduces the readers to the country of Afghanistan, looks at the universal theme of transgression and forgiveness, of homeland and exile. This novel serve as a medium for the hapless millions of Afghans to voice the trauma of their existence. The Kite Runner (2003) gives a vision of what Afghanistan was before its association as a haven for terrorists. Hosseini deals with the theme of terrorism in his first novel The Kite Runner, in which he has given a genuine insight to the people of the world about the extremists Taliban, in particular, and the culture, and the traditions of Afghan people in general. This paper seeks to examine Hosseini's depiction of the complexities of life in Afghanistan during the regime of the Talibans. It shows how the country was seen as an asylum for some terrorists and their allies who are accused of the attack in the United States and other countries. Moreover, the paper addresses the need to fight against terrorism as a phenomenon to which the world became the witness of this gruesome reality. It, therefore, provides an analysis of terrorism, revealing the people's suffering caused by this terrorism. This paper seeks to examine Hosseini's depiction of the complexities of life in Afghanistan during the regime of the Talibans. It shows how the country was seen as an asylum for some terrorists and their allies who are accused of the attack in the United States and other countries

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