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**SOCIAL EVENT: FESTIVALS**

**INTRODUCTION:**

Every society and every country have its own culture and civilizations and every culture and civilization has its own uniqueness. Culture is a way of living life. It is an identity of a country. Pakistan itself has a rich culture consists of a numerous subculture. As we see every society has its own ideas, visions and molarities. But there is some uniqueness in our culture. We purely have our own culture consist of our Sub-Continent culture, as well as the addition of rules and regulation of our beloved religion Islam where Muslims, have our own ideas, ethics and molarities, which differ from the other nations living in the sub-continent.

**FESTIVALS:**

Festival are great tool to represent a culture. "In past times, festivals were times when the elder shared stories and transferred knowledge to the next generation. Historic feasts often provided a means for unity among families and for people to find mates. There are different festivals and celebrations in Pakistan which, mostly represent our Islamic culture and show a great history of our Islamic background. These festivals have a huge importance in the lives of habitant of Pakistan. The whole country celebrates these festivals with great excitement. And these festivals are usually observed same in the whole country.

**FESTIVALS IN PAKISTAN:**

The main two Islamic festivals which do not only have an importance in Pakistani culture but also in whole Islamic society are Eid-ul-Fitar and Eid-ul-Azha. The Muslims of the very first Islamic State, Medina, used to attend the festivals of Jewish that time. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.W.) forbade them to attend those festivals, and in the reward, ALLAH Almighty bestowed Muslims with two great Islamic festivals, naming "Eid-ul-Fitr" and "Eid-ul-Azha" By the Holy Prophet.

* **EID-UL-FITR:** After observing fast of one month, Allah almighty have grants Muslim people with a day on which they can celebrate their hardships of the previous one month, it is the day of first Shawwal, which is called the day of Eid-ul-fitr. After Eid prayer people exchanged sweet dishes and meet with their relatives and friends. They exchange their happiness with others. This event helps the people to make their relations more powerful, loving and caring.
* **EID-UL-AZHA:** This religious festival is celebrated on the regard of great sacrifice offered by Prophet Ibrahim and his son Prophet Ismail. Muslims are celebrating the event on 10th of Zil-hajj in every Islamic year. Collective prayers after sun set, sacrifice of animals (goats, sheep, cows or camels) and distribution of meat among relatives, Friends and poor. The Eid sent the message that to remember and share our happiness with your relatives and poor people and take care of them.

**INDEPENDENCE DAY (14TH AUGUST):**

Another important social festival which has a huge importance in the history of Pakistan is Independence Day (14th of August). On this day entire country pay tribute to the people who gave numerous sacrifices for the built up this country. Additionally, pay tribute for those who work hard to made Pakistan and after that those persons whose contribution to make Pakistan in progress and save from enemies. Numerous people decorated their houses and flaying flags on their houses. They arrange trips for visiting historical places which represents their culture and values and their hero’s tomb. Except these festivals there are numerous other religious and social festivals, like Shab-e-Barat (14 Shaban), Pakistan Day (23 March) so forth.

**SPORTS:**

Sports are the important part of every society and every country. It also represents a specific culture of a country. Hockey is the national game of Pakistan. In hockey Pakistan earn a good credit at international level and they also won hockey world cup a record multiple times. Pakistan made a lot of records on this game. People of Pakistan are crazy about this game. The national Pakistani cricket team won the world cup in 1992. Pakistan has living legends of this game, which not only earn credit on national level but also in international level. Pakistan won all big tournaments at least once. Other popular games in Pakistan are boxing, Kabaddi, football, squash, volleyball so forth. Pakistan also has good players in the field of squash, which also won numerous world cups for their country.

Pakistani people additionally take an extraordinary interest in world Olympic Games and have won numerous prizes for the honour of their nation. In Pakistani rural and urban areas, different games are to be resembles. Rural people like to play volleyball, football, and horse riding and so forth. We can summarize this thing as the people belonging to the rural areas mostly like outdoor games. Yet Pakistani people do proper games. So that’s way they look more energetic and fit.

**LANGUAGES:**

Urdu is the national language of Pakistan. Urdu language is gotten from Persian and Arabic and it is also likewise to Hindi language. In the world about 2.4 million people speak Urdu included those for that it is a second language. The composition style of Urdu is also having an alternate look. In Pakistan there is an incredible contrast in languages. People belonging to different areas use different language in their own tone however, every one of these tones demonstrate the speciality of their areas. There are various types of languages which people speak to communicate with each other. Punjabi, Sindhi, Balochi, Pashto.

**DRESSES:**

"Clothes and manners do not make the man; but, when he is made, they greatly improve his appearance." (Henry Ward Beecher)

Numerous people believe that clothing is a best thing to represent their culture and civilization. The shalwar kameez is the national dress of Pakistan for both men and women. For males the version is consist of soft colours followed by collar and buttons. In the summer a light cotton version is often worn while in winter heavy wood version is worn. As like languages, in dresses also found some diversity. In Punjab the people like to have turban on head. The Sindhi topi and ajrak is a special dress for Sindhi people. And people of Northern areas worn simple shalwar kameez. Mostly, people of Pakistan those who occupations and some marketing business preferred modern dress paint shirt.

**ART:**

Numerous people said that art cannot be defined. We could approach about this in numerous different ways. Art is the process or product of deliberately arranging elements in a way that interest to the senses or emotions. It alternates the scope of human activities, creations and ways of expression, including music, literature, film, model and work of arts. Pakistani literature starts from when Pakistan picked up its nation hood as an independence country in 1947. We have a rich literature including English, Urdu, Punjabi, Pashto, Saraiki, Balochi and Sindhi. In poetry we have a rich culture. We have numerous authentic and classical poets. Their poetry is highly appreciated in our area. As our national language is Urdu so our mostly poetry is in Urdu.