

**Shahana Malook¹, Mazhar Ali¹, Muniba Naz¹**

1. MPhil Scholar (Literature), Department of English, Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan.

How to Cite This Article: Malook, S., Ali, M. & Naz, M. (2025). Hassan As A Victim Of Racism in Novel, The Kite Runner. *Journal of Social Sciences Research & Policy*. 3 (04), 818-825.DOI: <https://doi.org/10.71327/jssrp.34.818.825>

ISSN: 3006-6557 (Online)

ISSN: 3006-6549 (Print)

Vol. 3, No. 4 (2025)

Pages: 818-825

Key Words:

Racism, Pashtuns and Hazaras, inferior, Human beings, The Kite Runner

Corresponding Author:**Mazhar Ali**Email: amjid0592@gmail.com**License:**

Abstract: *This paper explores the effects of racism and ethnic discrimination that are permeating the Afghan society as depicted in the book *The Kite Runner* by Hosseini. It examines the way a system of power can allow the dominant groups to marginalize and dehumanize minorities, especially the Hazaras. The study centers on the socio-cultural processes of the Pashtuns versus the Hazaras, which emphasize the established prejudices that define the interpersonal relations and social stratifications. The paper explores the personality of Hassan as an exemplary figure of ethnic oppression through a qualitative study of the text. Regardless of his faithfulness, innocence and ethical uprightness, Hassan is constantly discriminated upon and deprived of social equality even to his nearest relatives. The story also shows the exceptionally severe side effects of ethnic animosity, which leads to the violence and active marginalization of the system according to the Taliban regime. Through the foregrounding of these concerns, the investigation promotes the understanding of the long-term psychological, social and human implications of racism and the literature is included to a larger comprehension of ethnic marginalization in literature and actual world.*

Introduction

The kite Runner is a story around two youthful boys Amir and Hassan. They both develop up with their mothers. Amir is the child of Baba whereas Hassan is the child of Ali. Ali and Hassan are Hazaras, an ethnic minority. Baba and Amir have the status whereas Ali and Hassan have not because they are Hazaras, an ethnic bunch. Ali gets mishandle from the neighborhood boys which make him agonize. Amir does not get sufficient consideration from his father. Amir is weak and likes to verse rather than sports. Within the novel there are moreover three repulsive characters Wali, kamal and assef, Assef the ring-leader. Assef needs to instruct a lesson to Hassan. He assaults Hassan. At that time Amir comes to there but he can't help Hassan. Hassan is exceptionally disturbed, but he doesn't conversation to Amir around the occurrence. On Amir's birthday Baba wishes a wad of cash and an observe to Amir. After his birthday party, Amir stuffs the wad of cash and the observe beneath Hassan's sleeping cushion. Amir tells Baba that his stuff is misplaced. Hassan pronounces that he takes the money and observe. Baba is devastated when Ali and Hassan are leaving.

When war comes to Afghanistan, Amir and Baba take off Afghanistan and go to America. Amir falls in love with a youthful woman Soraya. Sometime recently Baba passes away he orchestrates Amir's marriage to Soraya. Hassan encompasses a child named Sohrab. Hassan and Farzana are killed by Taliban taking off Sohrab stranded. Presently Sohrab is some place in Afghanistan without family and security. Rahim Khan drops a few information on Amir that Hassan is Amir's half-brother. But Baba never tells Hassan or Amir approximately it. Amir needs to require Sohrab with him to America. Amir takes Sohrab to the stop where a few Afghans are flying kites. Amir and Sohrab too fly kite together and battle another kite and win. It brings Amir back to Kabul and appear Amir and Sohrab how they cherish for Hassan has brought them together.

Hassan's Character in *The Kite Runner*

Hassan is thought to be the child of Ali and Sanabur, but afterward he uncovers to be the child of Baba and Sanabur. Hassan is Amir's best companion and half-brother. Hassan is the same age as Amir. Hassan's mother clears out in the blink of an eye after his birth. Hassan is the servant of Amir's family. Hassan is from Hazaras, a minority race and ethnic bunch in Afghanistan. Hassan has circular forehead, wide nose and slanting. His eyes are limit and see like gold, green sapphire. His ears are small, and his chin is pointed stub. People call him flat-nosed Babalu since he looks like Chinese individuals. Hassan is uneducated boy. He is the finest kite runner within the city. He is faithful, dependable and excusing boy. He is continuously there when Amir needs him. He continuously ensures, makes a difference and is submissive to Amir. He does not dismiss when Amir needs. He does not battle back when he gets to be the casualty of prejudice. He considers that he comes from the most reduced race and social status in Afghanistan. He composes a touching letter, six months earlier to Amir's entry in Pakistan. He learns that Taliban authorities shot Hassan. Amir at long last found an arrangement for his blame by protecting Sohrab Hassan's child from war torn Afghanistan.

Statement of the Problem

When human creatures have control, they attempt to capture and run the show over the weaker individuals. They consider them inferior. To uncover their lives, they acknowledge an unforgiving state of mind and cross the limits of humankind due to their control and larger part. The same is evident here between Pushtoons and Hazaras. The connection between Amir and Hassan is taken as declaration to appear the endorsed Comes about.

Research Objectives

1. To discover how ethnicity impacts the lives of Hazaras within *The Kite Runner*.
2. To discover diverse causes of racial discrimination within the novel.
3. To discover the effects of ethnicity and racial discrimination on the life of Hassan within the novel.

Research Questions

1. How does ethnicity impact the lives of Hazaras individuals within *The Kite Runner*?
2. What are the causes of racial segregation within the novel?
3. What are the effects of ethnicity and racial discrimination on the life of Hassan within the novel?

Significance of the Study

The study is important since it contributes to the knowledge about ethnicity and its role in society and nationhood. It gives scholars and learners a valuable source of information, enhancing the understanding of the social impacts of ethnicity. They can be useful to a departmental library because it provides easy to access insight to aid future academic investigation. Due to the widespread effect that

ethnicity has on culture and the society, the research is a crucial addition to the academic literature on the subject.

Literature Review

Khaled Hosseini is an Afghan-American writer, best known for his ace picce *The Kite Runner*. *The Kite Runner* is almost diverse ethnic bunches in Afghanistan. The major ethnic groups in Afghanistan are Pashtuns and Hazaras. Baba and Amir are Pashtuns and have status whereas Ali and Hassan are Hazaras, who are being treated as inferior in Afghan society. Diverse critics have analyzed the novel from their claim point of views.

Nidhiya (2018) of the view that through the craftsmanship of writing, writing communicates culture, convention of one's nation and their people. Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* depicts Afghanistan's Taliban run the show and their local social collapse. Hosseini learns kite flying which was prohibited by the Taliban who found it a pitiless act kite flying was a conventional diversion in Afghanistan and Hosseini had developed up with the don amid his childhood days in Afghanistan. As an Afghan-American author he tries to bring out his hybridity through his composing. Amid the experience of the Taliban, individuals attempt to elude to Pakistan and the Joined together States since the nation is being crushed by cruel movement. Hosseini brings out numerous distinctive societies and classes, such as Pashtun and Hazara, Sunni and Shite. The drop of Afghanistan's government and the rise of the Taliban administration are expertly visualized through his portrayal. This paper tries to venture the social collapse of Afghanistan and Afghans hunt for their hybridity. Hybridity is an imperative concept in post-colonial hypothesis, alluding to the integration of social signs and hones from the colonizing and the colonized societics. Numerous episodes within the novel appear how bybridity is clearly seen within the novel. Like Amir the hero of the novel.

Hosseini was bor in Afghanistan and cleared out the nation as a youth. Through the novel Hosseini reviews his childhood and conventional culture of his local arrive. In portion III the conventional diversion of Afghan kite flying is brought out to appear the hybridity of Afghans in California. One day Amir takes Sohrab to a stop with other Afghans. Individuals were flying kites. Amir buys one and gets one for Sohrab to fly it with him. They spot another kite and fight it. Utilizing one of Hassan's traps, they win. Sohrab grins, and as the losing kite records free, Amir Sets off to run it for Sohrab. Hosseini closes the novel with the trust, whereas culture continuously covers up within the human heart, wherever individuals may go, the hybridity will show up.

Hosseini and Zohdi (2006) defines ethnicity as gather of individuals who may contrast in term of religion, clothing and traditions, but have the same origin, history, values, demeanors, and behavior. Ethnicity is additionally called social personality since it is the social contrasts that exist among individuals of a country. They believe prejudice could be around the world issue which makes individuals prevalent and second rate since it is based on physical characteristic of individuals controlled by certain individuals, their ethnicity and nationality. Racism and ethnicity are usually considered to be the same concepts whereas in truth ethnicity may be a sub-term of racism. In each country there exists ethnic with the same root.

Malik et al (2013) have analyzed in them investigate work the part of the linguistic devices has utilized to speak to ethnicity within the novel. In their investigation etymological devices, like foregrounding, back grounding. presupposition, exclusion, surrounding and to begin with person. In America.

Khaled Hosseini is the primary writer who issued English fiction on Afghanistan. Within the novel, *The Kite Runner*, they speak to the political and the social of Afghanistan. The ethnic and social qualification plays an imperative part within the plot of the novel between sunny Pashtuns & Shia Hazaras. They

utilize specific phonetic devices for the representation of the culture and image of ethnicity through the troubles of the ethnic Hazaras.

Pertiwi (2016) in her work entitled ethnicity in Khaled Hosseini's novel *The Kite Runner*. A sociological approach analyzed pointed out the ethnic personality in ethnicity, diverse sorts of ethnic a particularly ethnicity in Afghan society. Pertiwi portrays that there are four Ethnic personalities given by Khaled Hosseini in his novel, to be specific; dialect, religion, physical characteristics, and fashion style. In Dialect there are two dialects Pushto and Farci. Pashto is the primary and official dialect of Afghanistan and Pashtuns utilize this dialect. In Religion there's Sunni Muslims and Shia Muslims. Sunni Muslim is the larger part in Afghan and grasped by ethnic Pashtuns. Hazaras as ethnic minority in Afghan grasped Shia. Sunni connected to Muslims who are part of the most department of Islam and Sunni has a place to one of the four schools of statute, Hanaf, Hanbal, Malik, and Shafi. In physical characteristics she portrays the shapes of nose Level Nose, snared Nose, Slim Nose. In physical traits she too depicts the Eyes color of Pashtuns, Eyes color of Hazaras, and facial hair man. In final the Mold fashion of Afghan individuals, to be specific; caracul cap, pakol cap, chapan, turban, pithan-tumban, and turban for ladies.

Handayani (2016) talks about that racial discrimination are one of the social issues. Racial discrimination frequently happens in developing nations that have assortment in terms of social, ethnic, social and devout foundations. The story of the novel seems appear how out of line and damaging the racial separation might be to human being as well as society. Khaled Hosseini's novel entitled *The Kite Runner* that speaks to racial struggle between the Pashtuns and Hazaras, two distinctive races and ethnics in Afghanistan. He pointed out the diverse causes of racial segregation, illustrations of racial separation, and the impacts of racial segregation as delineated within the kite runner. The result of his ponder appears that racial segregation as delineated within *The Kite Runner* is caused by social basic variables and social mental variables. Pashtuns and Hazaras vary in terms of devout convictions, social hones, social status, and physical shapes. Pashtuns as the lion's share race and ethnic in Afghanistan and Sunni Muslim whereas Hazaras are Shi'a. One of the reasons that the Hazaras have been segregated by Pashtuns is their appearance since they look like Chinese individuals. The Hazaras are too seen as the weakest and poorest race in Afghanistan, so that they are effectively subjected to be slaughtered, insulter and tormented by Pashtuns. Besides racial separation within *The Kite Runner* causes a few awful impacts to mental wellbeing as to society.

Vaishali (2016) examines that in Afghanistan there are numerous ethnic gathers. So, of numerous ethnic bunches there are too numerous diverse culture and all gather call themselves Afghan. Khaled Hosseini novel reflect the culture personality which uncovers common encounter and values such as dialect, religion and traditions. Within the novel Amir keeps up personality of Pushtuns in his host country America at the side his family. The author has analyzed the social character since they have a place to the same nation but hold different ethnic bunches which is the cause of their conflict. Pushtuns rules over Afghan, Assef may be a Pashtun, he assaults Hassan since he haters him. Amir is additionally pushtuns and has a place to a wealthy family; he doesn't spare Hassan from Assef since he moreover haters Hassan by implication. There are numerous same culture personalities in Afghan indeed they have a place to diverse ethnic bunches. Creator has presented us almost the culture of Afghan and diverse ethnic bunches and their condition. He moreover presents us the relationship and their impacts between them. The cause of inner and outside struggle in their life happens since of social personality.

Hassan within *The Kite Runner* was courageous, kind-hearted and steadfast. but he still finished up with hopelessness. From the three-dimensional ethical perspective, Hassan's catastrophe isn't as it were incredibly related to national and devout morals, but moreover affected by twisted family morals: In

this. way it can be seen that national separation and devout pecking order apply negative effect on profound quality of Afghans. It is through this novel that Hosseini points to uncover his wide humanistic sentiments and call for others' consideration to Afghanistan as well. Hassan was a overwhelming figure in both ethnic and devout relations. Hassan himself, from the foot of his heart acknowledged the characteristic second rate position, whereas Amir could not treat Hassan as a companion. Ethnic and devout morals were overwhelming chains that held Amir and Hassan firmly. This subliminal devout progression was too one of the social causes of the awful destiny of Hassan. In "*The Kite Runner*". creator Hosseini succeeded in depicting a limit, narrow minded Amir. whereas too distinctively depicting a courageous Hassan. The author's genuine purposeful was not fair to uncover ethnic issues, devout relationship, but too to portray the current life circumstance of the standard Afghans, and made peruses know Afghanistan. In spite of the fact that Hassan keen, kind, courageous and faithful, but still incapable to elude the clutches of the conventional moral arrange in Afghanistan, it served to appear the conventional unbending moral soul of the Afghan individuals smothered and mutilated. There was no question that the novel Hassan's awful destiny was the results of ethnic and devout inconsistencies heightens, but too the catastrophe of the social morals, it was the Afghan society of conventional morals arrange and soul of the Afghan individuals thought concealment, caused Hassan's tragedies.

Methodology

Throughout the novel, *The Kite Runner*, Hassan is presented as a victim of racism. Although he is a courageous, good-natured and devoted person he is never treated by Amir as an equal partner, but as an assisting staff and in many cases, he can be compared to a servant and not to a friend. The events involving Hassan in the novel of discrimination and social exclusion shed light on the wide spread of ethnic prejudice and the effect on the lives of other people.

Research Paradigm

The research paradigm assumed in this study is qualitative. The author of the research has used descriptive and interpretive method of data analysis, analyzing only subjective and contextually oriented information. The systematic analysis of the contents of the novel has been used to justify the interpretations and conclusions made.

Design of the Study

This paper focuses on ethnicity and how it is impacting the relationship between the Pashtuns and Hazaras. It looks at the discriminative nature of Pashtuns which regard Hazaras as a lesser people, and how these views are reflected in their social treatment of them as social other. The main interest of the research is to comprehend the psyche of the Pashtun characters and how this has impacted Hazaras under the socio-cultural background in the novel.

Data Collection

Primary and secondary sources of data have been used. The main one is *The Kite Runner* by Khaled Hosseini, and the secondary data are collected in the form of scholarly literature, critical reviews, and research papers concerning the issues of ethnicity, racism, and social hierarchy investigated in the novel.

Data Analysis

The researcher has selectively analyzed the information and concentrated on how the Pashtuns feel about Hazaras. These attitudes are analyzed in the context of impacting the autonomy, freedom, and agency of the Hazaras, which reveals the larger social and cultural agenda of ethnic discrimination in the novel.

Analysis and Discussion

Ethnicity for the most part caught on as a category of individuals who distinguish one another based on

similitudes such as common dialect, society history, culture or country Ethnicity could be a key calculate of personality. Hassan and Ali are Hazaras whereas Baba and Amir are Pashtuns. all through the novel the Pashtuns treat Hazaras like creatures. Hazaras are not similarly treated as Pashtuns are treated. Pushtuns don't allow those rights to Hazaras which they merit in Afghanistan. Pashtuns consider themselves the genuine citizen of Afghanistan whereas considering Hazaras to be the individuals of moo beginning and moo blood. When Taliban takes the government of Afghanistan, they slaughter Hazaras without any appropriate reason. Hassan and his spouse Farzana are slaughtered by Taliban since they are from Hazaras and from an ethnic gather. Hazaras are constrained socially, financially and socially to take off Kabul and go to Hazarajat.

Ali confronts, and his walk panicked a few of the more youthful children within the neighborhood. But the genuine inconvenience was with the more seasoned kids. They chased him on the road, and taunted him when he lobbied by. A few had taken to calling him Babalu or Boogeman. "Hey, Babalu, who did eat you today." They yapped to a "chorus of giggling who did you eat, you flat-nosed Babalu. (Hosseini 2007, p.6)

These lines outline Ali as ethnic Hazara, prey of deriding and a man of cruel qualities. Since of his physical damage he is taunted by the individuals tut the most because of his joke is his status as an ethnic Huzara's root individual, called them "fat-nosed". Such sort of words illustrates their lower social status. They are persistently derided and corrupted by Afghani individuals since of their ethnic legacy and family blood. "Never intel feet that to me, the confront of Afghanistan is that of a boy with a thin-boned outline, a shaved head, and low-seat cars, a boy with a Chinese doll confront interminably lit by a lire lipped smile." (Hosseni 2007, p.20)

The over specified explanation illustrates the physical highlights of Hazaras individuals. They as a rule have thin-boned and low-seat cars. The word "Chinese doll" outlines two things; firstly, it outlines the guiltlessness of Hazaras community. They are blameless individuals who are persistently tormented by another ethnic gather. Furthermore, it outlines a sort of joke over their Hazaras root. Their physical beginning gets to be a cruel of their disfavor. They are being compared with lifeless thing "doll". "Hey flat-nosed Babalu who did eat you today. Tell us, you slant-eyes donkey. Now he was walking toward us, hands on his lips, his sneakers kicking up little puffs of dust" (p.31).

Assef could be a culminate case of brutal and tenacious individual who corrupt Hazaras on the premise of ethnicity. He compares Hazaras with creatures like jackasses and pooches. He employments the word like flat-nosed, slant-eyed as a cruel of scorn. Assef and such sort of individuals in Afghan society clearly say that Hazaras must be treated like creatures. They don't merit these rights which Pashtuns merit in Afghanistan. "Afghanistan is the arrive of Pashtuns. It continuously has been, continuously will be. We are genuine Alghans, the immaculate Afghans, not the flat-nose here, His individuals contaminate our country, our watan. They messy our blood" (p.33). here the creator appears that the arrive of Afghanistan is simply Pashtuns, ownership. Pashtuns consider themselves to be the as it were protractor of this arrive who have specialist over its assets, arrive and each and everything. They consider themselves to be the genuine and genuine citizens of this nation without considering other ethnic bunches They think that their conventions, standards, culture values are being contaminated and devastated by these Hazaras

Hazaras are being the individuals of moo root and moo blood as compared to themselves of respectable blood. These preference and contrasts cause many ethnicity issues. Pashtuns don't ever consider Hazaras as rise to people and citizens who merit right. They belittle and deride them on day-by-day basis. "But he isn't my companion! - I nearly shouted. He's my servant" (p.33). Although Amir and

Hassan develop senior inside the same house and spring from the same father, Baba but since of Hassan's Hazaras include and beginning, he isn't considered to be a part of family. He is ceaselessly treated by Amir as his hireling not a companion. He is treated like a companion, but he can't claim him to be a companion before Pashtuns individuals. "they'd all fair go decay in Hazarajat where they have a place. You're a disgrace to Hazarajat" (p.34). Once more these lines illustrate that Hazaras are disfavored to the unadulterated arrive of Afghanistan. Pashtuns need their arrive to be cleaned-up by these Hazara. They have a place to Hazarajat and they must rot over there. " Hazara I' let you keep it so it'll remind you of what I am almost to do" (0.61). Being a steadfast companion Hassan needs to allow a blue kite to Amir to whom it has a place.

Assef the brutal Pashtun alarms him of the results of not giving that kite to him. Asset at that point assaults him on the premise that he may be a faithful Hazaras. Assef needs to debase Hazaras so much that all over the life they keep in mind that they are ethnic Hazaras of moo root. "Yes, I lied. I thought of how I had utilized my education to deride Hassan" (p.127).

Hassan is a greatly steadfast, reliable, and excusing boy. It can be seen from his demeanors towards Amir. He is continuously there when Amir needs him, "Sometimes, up in those trees, I talked Hassan into terminating walnuts with his slingshot at the neighbor's one-eyed German shepherd. Hassan never needed to, but if I inquired, truly inquired, he wouldn't deny me. Hassan never denied me anything" (Hosseini, p.4). Hassan continuously ensures, makes a difference and is submissive to Amir indeed after being deceived by him. He never denies what is commanded by Amir. Hassan too never battles back when he gets to be the casualty of bigotry. He realizes that he comes from the most reduced race and social status in Afghanistan.

Within *The Kite Runner*, racial segregation is caused by social basic variables and social mental variables. Social auxiliary figure is impacted by the way the society sees the Hazaras individuals. The Hazarass physical appearance gets to be imperative in this case. Hereditarily, Hazaras are said to be related to Mongols and the Uygurs of Western China, which provide them a flat-nose and Chinese highlights. Their appearances are diverse from Pashtun who tend to be reasonably light-skinned, pointed nose with an assortment of eye colors, and tall cheek bones. They called him fat-nosed since all and Hassan's characteristic Hazara Moncoloid hichlights, for alone time, that wat all knew around the Hazaras, that they were Tycoon relatives, which they. looked a small like Chinese people" (Hoseini, 2003, p.9). The Hazaras are thought to have a few similitudes with the Mongols, counting physical appearance, dialect, and family relationship framework. In other words, the Hazaras could be a Mongol-Persian mix. The contrasts in conviction and social hone too ended up social basic components in racial segregation. Although Pashtuns and Hazaras are both Muslims, they have distinctive convictions. Pashtun is Sunni, whereas Hazara is Shyi'a, "the reason of Pashtuns had persecuted the Hazaras that Pashtun is Sunni Muslims, whereas Hazaras is Shi'a" (Hosseini, 2003, p.8). The contradiction between Pashtuns and Hazaras started after the Prophet Muhammad, the originator of Islam kicked the bucket. Sunni accepts the Muslim ought to choose another pioneer. They all needed Abu Bakar, a companion of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, to be the following successor. Be that as it may, other Muslims which are Shi'a needed Ali Container Abu Thalib, the Prophet's cousin in law to be the following successor. This contradiction causes pressure between them. In the interim, social mental variables that because racial segregation are partiality and generalization that happens in society. It is clearly expressed that the economy and social status between Pashtuns and the Hazaras within *The Kite Runner* are distinctive. Hazaras individuals live either on the lanes or within the hireling's settlement of the families they serve, whereas Pashtuns live in an enormous extravagant house with numerous hirelings and costly things on

it. In this manner, Pashtuns are considered as the most grounded and wealthiest ace, Whereas Hazaras are considered as the weakest and poorest race in Afghanistan. As delineated within *The Kite Runner*, the Hazaras were labeled as the awful and messy worker lesson. These discernments still impact the way of considering of the Pashtuns individuals. They still consider the Hazaras individuals less than human, so that the Hazaras don't require any benefit that the Pashtuns have. These partialities lead to negative generalizations that the Hazaras are destitute, doltish, slave, and crippled. Hassan and Ali are appropriate with those stereotypes. Hassan includes a cleft lip and Ali has leg polio. They too work as it were as server, bum, and worker.

Conclusion

Khalid Hosseini has distinctively depicted the issues and clashes in Afghan society. There are two major ethnic bunches: Pashtuns and Hazaras are blameless individuals who are more than once tormented by other ethnic bunches. Their physical root gets to be a cruel of their disrespect. They were made stifled financially, socially and culturally. The creator appears the arrive of Afghanistan is simply Pashtuns ownership. Pashtuns considers themselves to be the as it were proprietor of its arrive and assets. They consider themselves to be the genuine and genuine citizens of this nation without considering other ethnic groups.

Hassan may be a casualty of racism all through the novel. He is persistently treated indeed by Amir as his hireling not a companion. Hassan and his spouse were brutally murdered by Talibans fair since of the reality that they were Hazaras.

References

- Handayani, F. S. (2016). Racial discrimination towards the Fizaras as reflected in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*.
- Hosseini, K. (2003). *The Kite Runner*. New York, NY: Riverhead Books.
- Hosseini, K. (2004). *The Kite Runner*. London, UK: Bloomsbury Publishing PLC.
- Malik, S. K., & Muhammad, A. (2013). The role of linguistic devices in representing ethnicity in *The Kite Runner*. *International Journal of Linguistics*.
- Vaishali. (2016). Representing Afghanistan cultural identity in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* (Unpublished thesis). Central University of Punjab, Bathinda.
- Wahab, S., & Youngerman, B. (2007). *A brief history of Afghanistan*. New York, NY: Infobase Publishing.
- Zohdi, A. S. (2016). *The Kite Runner* and the problems of racism and ethnicity. *International Letters of Social and Humanistic Sciences*.