

## Liku, the Baluchi Poem and Haiku, the Japanese Poem: A Comparative Analysis

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The present paper comparatively surveys two genres of poetry: the Japanese Haiku and the Baluchi Liku. Liku is an improvised one-verse poem with syllabic rhythm, in which the half-verses rhyme to each other. Haiku is the commencement of a long poem, named Haikai No Renga/俳諧の連歌. This onset, which was named Hokku/発句, was not known as Haiku till the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. But Since then, Haiku became distinguished from Haikai No Renga/俳諧の連歌. Haiku is a short poem comprising of 17 syllables, respectively 5-7-5. Haiku is improvised, and the real events and daily experiences are the main theme of this genre of poetry. The structural-content features for such a comparison are the number of syllables, the place of pause, the lexis, stylistic defamiliarization, proper names, loan words, cultural words, similes, semantic defamiliarization, representation of ethnic beliefs, and realism. This comparative survey confirmed that all these features except semantic defamiliarisation were common to both Haiku and Liku.

**Keywords:** Haiku, Liku, Hokku, Haikai no renga, Kigo.

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