

AN ANALYSIS OF WORLDVIEW OF *KHETRAN* COMMUNITY THROUGH COLOR TERMS

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ABSTRACT

There are two main perspectives on the issue of color categories throughout the world. One of them mainly influenced by the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis is Universalists perspective while the second one emerged out of the criticism on the Universalists' perspective is Relativists' perspective. Present research aims at understanding Khetrani color terms of the Khetran tribe of Balochistan. 11 colors identified by Berlin and Key (1969) were shown to the respondents on a color chart and their responses were measured. The following selection criterion was likewise adopted: i) Khetrani speaking natives; ii) having age between 30 to 50 years; and iii) illiterate; for the inclusion of the respondents. Keeping in view this criterion, Khetrani speaking rural people were sampled through purposive sampling. On the basis of the responses of the respondents two major color groups emerged, the group-I represents seven basic colors with Khetrani names while group-II shows remaining four colors which have no specific native color terms either respondents take it from the physical objects or from the other languages. Present community resides at sixth stage with seven color term.

Keywords: *Khetrani language, Color Terms; Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis, Universalists' Perspective, Relativists' Perspective, Rural Barkhan, Balochistan*