

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN PERSIAN

### CNNIGF 'CQWTUG'RCRGT – I

#### **Cnlgf 'Eqwt ug- 1:Introduction to Persian Language & Literature**

Introduction: This paper introduces the origin and development of Persian language. Persian treated presently as classical language, has a greater amount of similarity with Sanskrit, as both of these language belong to Indo-Aryan branches whose genesis lies in the same root. Consequently, an intensive effort is made in this course to provide an outline of the origin and evolution of Persian language so that the students would be exposed and updated with the basic understandings of Persian history. This is an undeniable fact that before reaching in its present form, Persian language and its associated scripts has undergone a vast change in different stages.

Objective and Orientation: The main purpose of this course is to highlight and provide an abridged history of the evolution of Persian language. An attempt is made in this direction to expose to the students the various stages of Persian (Pahlavi) like Farsi-e-Bastan, Farsi-e-Ashkani and Sasani called as middle Persian and old classical Persian.

### **Course Content**

**100 Marks**

#### **List of topics:**

1. *Tarikhe-Zaban-e-Farsi*, Dr. Mohsin Abul Qasemi, Sazmaan-e- Mutala-0-Tadveen-e- Kutub, Tehran, 1373.
2. *Tarikh-e-Khatt w Nawishte hai Kohn-e-Aghanistan*, Abdul Hai Habibi, Anjuman-e-Tarikh-e-Adab-e-Afghanistan, Kabul, 1350
3. *A History of Persian Language*, P.N. Khanlari, Engl.Trans. Ansari, NH, Idarah-e-Adabiyat, Dehli, Gali Qasim Jan, Delhi, 6, 1982, Vol.I

#### **Suggested readings:**

1. Persian Literary Cultures in History: Reconstruction from South Asia, Sheldon Pollock, 2003
2. Persian in South Asia: Prof. S.A.H Abidi & Prof. R. Gargesh, ed;2007  
Cambridge University Journal on South Asia Language ed., Prof. B. Katju, 2009