Hafiz And His Contemporaries: Poetry Performance A

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Brass from the Past Vanda Morton 2019-06-13 Brass from the Past follows the evolution of brass from its earliest forms around 2500 BC through to industrialised production in the eighteenth century, telling the story in the context of the people, economies, cultures, trade and technologies that have themselves defined the alloy and its spread around the world.

A Two-Colored Brocade Annemarie Schimmel 2014-02-01 Annemarie Schimmel, one of the world’s foremost authorities on Persian literature, provides a comprehensive introduction to the complicated and highly sophisticated system of rhetoric and imagery used by the poets of Iran, Ottoman Turkey, and Muslim India. She shows that these images have been used and refined over the centuries and reflect the changing conditions in the Muslim world. According to Schimmel, Persian poetry does not aim to be spontaneous in spirit or highly personal in form. Instead, it is rooted in conventions and rules of prosody, rhymes, and verbal instrumentation. Ideally, every verse should be like a precious stone—perfectly formed and multifaceted—and convey the dynamic relationship between everyday reality and the transcendent. Persian poetry, Schimmel explains, is more similar to medieval European verse than Western poetry as it has been written since the Romantic period. The characteristic verse form is the ghazal—a set of rhyming couplets—which serves as a vehicle for shrouding in conventional tropes the poet’s real intentions. Because Persian poetry is neither narrative nor dramatic in its overall form, its strength lies in an “architectonic” design; each precisely expressed image is carefully fitted into a pattern of linked figures of speech. Schimmel shows that at its heart Persian poetry transforms the world into a web of symbols embedded in Islamic culture.

A History of European Literature Walter Cohen 2017-01-19 Walter Cohen argues that the history of European literature and each of its standard periods can be illuminated by comparative consideration of the different literary languages within Europe and by the ties of European literature to world literature. World literature is marked by recurrent, systematic features, outcomes of the way that language and literature are at once the products of major change and its agents. Cohen tracks these features from ancient times to the present, distinguishing five main overlapping stages. Within that framework, he shows that European literatures ongoing internal and external relationships are most visible at the level of form rather than of thematic statement or mimetic representation. European literature emerges from world literature before the birth of Europe—during antiquity, whose Classical languages are the heirs to the complex heritage of Afro-Eurasia. This legacy is later transmitted by Latin to the various vernaculars. The uniqueness of the process lies in the gradual displacement of the learned language by the vernacular, long dominated by Romance literatures. That development subsequently informs the second crucial differentiating dimension of European literature: the multicontinental expansion of its languages and characteristic genres, especially the novel, beginning in the Renaissance. This expansion ultimately results in the reintegration of European literature into world literature and in the creation of today’s global literary system. The distinctiveness of European literature is to be found in these interrelated trajectories.

The Literature of Ecstasy Albert Mordell 2008-08-25 The Literature Of Ecstasy. Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.

Persian Literature as World Literature Mostafa Abedinifard 2021-07-15 Confronting nationalistic and nativist interpretative practices in Persianate literary scholarship, Persian Literature as World Literature makes a case for reading these literatures as world literature-as transnational, worldly texts that expand beyond local and national penchants. Working through an idea of world literature that is both cosmopolitan and critical of any monologic view on globalisation, the contributors to this volume revisit the early and contemporary circulation of Persianate literatures.
across neighboring and distant cultures, and seek innovative ways of developing a transnational Persian literary studies, engaging in constructive dialogues with the global forces surrounding, and shaping, Persianate societies and cultures.

The Routledge Handbook of Persian Literary Translation
Pouneh Shabani-Jadidi 2022-07-08 The Routledge Handbook of Persian Literary Translation offers a detailed overview of the field of Persian literature in translation, discusses the development of the field, gives critical expression to research on Persian literature in translation, and brings together cutting-edge theoretical and practical research. The book is divided into the following three parts: (I) Translation of Classical Persian Literature, (II) Translation of Modern Persian Literature, and (III) Persian Literary Translation in Practice. The chapters of the book are authored by internationally renowned scholars in the field, and the volume is an essential reference for scholars and their advanced students as well as for those researching in related areas and for independent translators of Persian literature.

Saturday Review 1879
Hafez in Love Iraj Pezeshkzad 2021-05-31 Shams al-Din Mohammad Hafez is in love. He is in love with a girl, with the city, with Persian poetry. Despite his enmity with the new and dangerous city leader, the jealousy of his fellow court poets, and the competition for his beloved, Iran's favorite poet remains unbothered. When his wit and charm are not enough to keep him safe in Shiraz, his friends conspire to keep him out of trouble. But their schemes are unsuccessful. Nothing will chase Hafez from this city of wine and roses. In Pezeshkzad's fictional account, Hafez's life in fourteenth-century Shiraz is a mix of peril and humor. Set in a city that is at once beautiful and cutthroat, the novel includes a cast of historical figures, to illuminate this elusive Persian poet of the Persian literary tradition. Shabani-Jadidi and Higgins’s translation brings the beloved poetry of Hafez alive for an English audience and reacquaints readers with the comic wit and original storytelling of Pezeshkzad.

Hafiz and the Religion of Love in Classical Persian Poetry
Leonard Lewisohn 2015-05-30 I.B.Tauris in association with the Iran Heritage Foundation After six hundred years, the Persian lyrical poet Hafiz (d. 1389) still remains the most popular poet in Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan and other parts of Central Asia where Persian is spoken today as the mother tongue. Imitated by the likes of Goethe in Germany, venerated by Tennyson in England and Emerson in the United States during the nineteenth century, he continues to attract attention and inspire admirers worldwide. Hafiz’s masterful use of the rhetorical arts, his poetic devices and his skill in imagery are acclaimed as the benchmark of lyrical excellence in Persian. Yet the undying cult of Hafiz’s popularity owes as much to his fascinating cosmopolitan romantic vision as to the exceptionally high caliber of his poetry. This valuable and important volume is not only the first study to date of the philosophical, theological and mystical bases of Hafiz’s erotic spirituality but the most comprehensive introduction to the poet’s romantic philosophy, literary tradition, poetry and biography yet published in any European language. It situates for the first time Hafiz’s rhetoric of romance within the broader context of ‘Love Theory’ in Arabic and Persian poetry. The work will appeal not only to students of Islamic philosophy, Sufism and Middle Eastern studies but also to a wider audience interested in comparative poetics, Eastern literature and spirituality, medieval romance and the philosophy of love.

Forough Farrokhzad, Poet of Modern Iran
Dominic Parviz Brookshaw 2021 “The pioneering Iranian poet and filmmaker Forough Farrokhzad was an iconic figure in her own day and has come to represent the spirit of revolt against patriarchal and cultural norms in 1960s Iran. Four decades after her tragic death at the age of 32, Forough Farrokhzad, Poet of Modern Iran brings her ground-breaking work into new focus. During her lifetime Farrokhzad embodied the vexed predicament of the contemporary Iranian woman, at once subjected to long-held traditional practices and influenced by newly introduced modern social sensibilities. Highlighting her literary and cinematic innovation, this volume examines the unique place Farrokhzad occupies in Iran, both among modern Persian poets in general and as an Iranian woman writer in particular. The authors also explore Farrokhzad’s appeal outside Iran in the Iranian diasporic imagination and through the numerous translations of her poetry into English. It is a fitting and authoritative tribute to the work of a remarkable woman which will introduce and explain her legacy for a 21st-century audience. This second edition includes three new chapters which explore contemporary poetry in relation to Forough Farrokhzad’s work, the travelogue Farrokhzad wrote during her time in Italy, and the convergences and divergences in the 1960s in the retrospective approaches towards modernist Persian poetics of Forough Farrokhzad and Ahmad Shamlu.

Recasting Persian Poetry
Karim Karim 2012-11-30 Using a semiotic model of poetic change, Recasting Persian Poetry presents a critical history of the evolution of Persian poetry in modern Iran. Iran’s contact with Europe in the nineteenth century produced largely imaginary ideas about European culture and literature. In a series of textual manoeuvres and cultural contestations, successive generations of Iranian intellectuals sought to recast the classical tradition in a mold at once modern and relevant to their concerns. In particular, Karimi proposes a revision of the view that sets the Modernist poet Nima Yushij as the single-handed inventor of ‘New Poetry’. This view, he argues, has resulted in an exaggerated sense of the aesthetic gulf between the modernist poetry of Iran and classical Persian poetry. Through a number of close readings of works by Nima’s predecessors, Karimi makes visible a century-old Persian poetic tradition with Nima as its culmination.

Routledge Handbook on Sufism
Lloyd Ridgeon 2020-08-10 This is a chronological history of the Sufi tradition, divided into three sections, early, middle and modern periods. The book comprises 35 independent chapters with easily identifiable themes and/or geographical threads, all written by recognised experts in the field. The volume outlines the origins and early developments of Sufism by assessing the formative thinkers and practitioners and investigating specific pietistic themes. The middle period contains an examination of the emergence of the Sufi Orders and illustrates the diversity of the tradition. This middle period also analyses the fate of Sufism during the time of the Gunpowder Empires. Finally, the end period includes representative studies of Sufism in several countries, both in the West and in traditional "Islamic" regions. This comprehensive and up-to-date collection of studies provides a guide to the Sufi tradition. The Handbook is a valuable resource for students and researchers with an interest in religion, Islamic Studies and Middle Eastern Studies.

German Song Onstage
Natasha Loges 2020 A singer in an evening dress, a grand piano. A modest-sized audience, mostly well-dressed and silver-haired, equipped with translation booklets. A program consisting entirely of songs by one or two composers. This is the way of the Lieder recital these days. While it might seem that this style of performance is a long-standing tradition, German Song Onstage demonstrates that it is not. For much of the 19th century, the songs of Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, and Brahms were heard in the home,
salon, and, no less significantly, on the concert platform alongside orchestral and choral works. A dedicated program was rare, a dedicated audience even more so. The Lied was a genre with both more private and more public associations than is commonly recalled. The contributors to this volume explore a broad range of venues, singers, and audiences in distinct places and time periods— including the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, and Germany—from the mid-19th century through the early 20th century. These historical case studies are set alongside reflections from a selection of today's leading musicians, offering insights on current Lied practices that will inform future generations of performers, scholars, and connoisseurs. Together these case studies unsettle narrow and elitist assumptions about the genre, and instead present German song onstage by providing a transnational picture of historical Lieder performance, and opening up discussions about the relationship between history and performance today.

_Ferdowsi, the Mongols and the History of Iran_ Robert Hillenbrand 2013-11-18 I.B.Tauris in association with the Iran Heritage Foundation Iran's rich cultural heritage has been shaped over many centuries by its rich and eventful history. This impressive book, which also introduces some of the world's most eminent historians, art historians and other scholars of the Iranian world, explores the history of the country through the prism of Persian literature, art and culture. The result is a seminal work which illuminates important, yet largely neglected, aspects of Medieval and Early Modern Iran and the Middle East. Its scope, from the era of Ferdowsi, Iran's national epic poet and the author of the Shahnameh to the period of the Mongols, Timurids, Safavids, Zands and Qajars, examines the interaction between mythology, history, historiography, poetry, painting and craftwork in the long narrative of the Persianate experience. As such, Ferdowsi, the Mongols and the History of Iran is essential reading and a reference point for students and scholars of Iranian history, Persian literature and the arts of the Islamic World.

The Complete Works of Ralph Waldo Emerson Ralph Waldo Emerson 1984 This book is the sixth volume in the 1984 Riverside Press's Concord Edition of Ralph Waldo Emerson's collected works. This volume contains images of Emerson and his work "The Conduct of Life." The works were compiled and edited by Ralph Waldo Emerson's son, Edward Waldo Emerson.

_The Joyful Wisdom_ Friedrich Nietzsche 2018-04-12 The Joyful Wisdom, written in 1882, just before "Zarathustra," is rightly judged to be one of Nietzsche's best books. Here the essentially grave and masculine face of the poet-philosopher is seen to light up and suddenly break into a delightful smile. The warmth and kindness that beam from his features will astonish those hasty psychologists who have never examined the inner meaning of a countenance, and behind the blasphemer the lover of life. In the retrospective valuation of his work which appears in "Ecce Homo" the author himself observes with truth that the fourth book, "Sanctus Januarius," deserves especial retrospective valuation of his work which illuminates important, yet largely neglected, aspects of Medieval and Early Modern Iran and the Middle East. Its scope, from the era of Ferdowsi, Iran's national epic poet and the author of the Shahnameh to the period of the Mongols, Timurids, Safavids, Zands and Qajars, examines the interaction between mythology, history, historiography, poetry, painting and craftwork in the long narrative of the Persianate experience. As such, Ferdowsi, the Mongols and the History of Iran is essential reading and a reference point for students and scholars of Iranian history, Persian literature and the arts of the Islamic World.


Hafiz and His Contemporaries Dominic Parviz Brookshaw 2019-02-28 Despite his towering presence in premodern Persian letters, Shams al-Din Muhammad Hafiz of Shiraz has received far less attention than he deserves. In order to look behind the hyperbole that surrounds Hafiz’s poetry and penetrate the quasi-hagiographical film that obscures the poet himself, this book attempts a contextualisation of Hafiz that is at once socio-political, historical, and literary.

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_Letters and Social Aims_ Ralph Waldo Emerson 1884

The Joyful Wisdom Friedrich Nietzsche 2018-04-12 The Joyful Wisdom, written in 1882, just before "Zarathustra," is rightly judged to be one of Nietzsche's best books. Here the essentially grave and masculine face of the poet-philosopher is seen to light up and suddenly break into a delightful smile. The warmth and kindness that beam from his features will astonish those hasty psychologists who have never examined the inner meaning of a countenance, and behind the blasphemer the lover of life. In the retrospective valuation of his work which appears in "Ecce Homo" the author himself observes with truth that the fourth book, "Sanctus Januarius," deserves especial attention: "The whole book is a gift from the Saint, and the introductory verses express my gratitude for the most wonderful month of January that I have ever spent."

The Topkapi Scroll Gülner Neciçoğlu 1996-03-01 Since precious few architectural drawings and no theoretical treatises on architecture remain from the premodern Islamic world, the Topkapi pattern scroll in the collection of the Topkapi Palace Museum Library is an exceedingly rich and valuable source of information. In the course of her in-depth analysis of this scroll dating from the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century, Gülner Neciçoğlu throws new light on the conceptualization, recording, and transmission of architectural design in the Islamic world between the tenth and sixteenth centuries. Her text has particularly far-reaching implications for recent discussions on vision, subjectivity, and the semiotics of abstract representation. She also compares the Islamic understanding of geometry with that found in medieval Western art, making this book particularly valuable for all historians and critics of architecture. The scroll, with its 114 individual geometric patterns for wall surfaces and vaulting, is reproduced entirely in color in this elegant, large-format volume. An extensive catalogue includes illustrations showing the underlying geometries (in the form of incised “dead” drawings) from which the individual patterns are generated. An essay by Mohammad al-Asad discusses the geometry of the muqarnas and demonstrates by means of CAD drawings how one of the scroll’s patterns could be used to design a three-dimensional vault.

Faces of Love Hafez 2013-08-27 Acclaimed translator Dick Davis breathes new life into the timeless works of three masters of 14th-century Persian literature together, Hafez, a giant of world literature; Jahan Malek Khatun, an eloquent princess; and Obayd-e Zakani, a dissolute satirist, represent one of the most remarkable literary flowerings of any era. All three lived in the famed city of Shiraz, and each worked toward the revelation of the human heart through the poet’s art. In this magnificent volume, Davis breathes new life into the timeless works of three masters of 14th-century Persian literature together, Hafez, a giant of world literature; Jahan Malek Khatun, an eloquent princess; and Obayd-e Zakani, a dissolute satirist, represent one of the most remarkable literary flowerings of any era. All three lived in the famed city of Shiraz, and each worked toward the revelation of the human heart through the poet’s art. In this magnificent volume.
of Shiraz, a provincial capital of south-central Iran, and all three drew support from arts-loving rulers during a time better known for its violence than its creative brilliance. Here Dick Davis, an award-winning poet widely considered “our finest translator of Persian poetry” (The Times Literary Supplement), presents a diverse selection of some of the best poems by these world-renowned authors and shows us the spiritual and secular aspects of love, in varieties embracing every aspect of the human heart. “Davis [is] widely acknowledged as the leading translator of Persian literature in our time...Faces of Love has made the Persian originals into real and moving English poems.” —Michael Dirda, The Washington Post For more than sixty-five years, Penguin Classics has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,500 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

**Empire of Salons** Helen Pfeifer 2022-03-29 A history of the Ottoman incorporation of Arab lands that shows how genteelized culture, and governance historians have typically linked Ottoman imperial cohesion in the sixteenth century to the bureaucracy or the sultan’s court. In Empire of Salons, Helen Pfeifer points instead to a critical but overlooked factor: gentlemanly salons. Pfeifer demonstrates that salons—exclusive assemblies in which elite men displayed their knowledge and status—contributed as much as any formal institution to the empire’s political stability. These key laboratories of Ottoman culture, society, and politics helped men to build relationships and exchange ideas across the far-flung Ottoman lands. Pfeifer shows that salons played a central role in Syria and Egypt’s integration into the empire after the conquest of 1516–17. Pfeifer anchors her narrative in the life and network of the star scholar of sixteenth-century Damascus, Badr al-Din al-Ghazzi (d. 1577), and she reveals that Arab elites were more influential within the empire than previously recognized. Their local knowledge and scholarly expertise competed with, and occasionally even outshone, that of the most powerful officials from Istanbul. Ultimately, Ottoman culture of the era was forged collaboratively, by Arab and Turkophone actors alike. Drawing on a range of Arabic and Ottoman Turkish sources, Empire of Salons illustrates the extent to which magnificent gatherings of Ottoman gentlemen contributed to the culture and governance of empire.

**Martyrdom, Mysticism and Dissent** Asghar Seyed-Gohrab 2021-08-23 This book is the first extensive research on the poetic context, while showing how Shiite ritual such as the Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988). How can poetry, the role of poetry during the Iranian Revolution (1979) and the Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988)? Examining poetry by both Islamic revolutionary and established dissident poets, it demonstrates how poetry spurs people to action, even leading them to sacrifice their lives. The book’s originality lies in fresh analyses of how themes such as martyrdom and violence, and mystical themes such as love and wine, are integrated in a vehemently political context, while showing how Sufi ritual such as the pilgrimage to Mecca clash with Saudi Wahhabi appreciations. A distinguishing quality of the book is its examination of how martyrdom was instilled in the minds of Iranians through poetry, employing Sufi themes, motifs and doctrines to justify death. Such inculcation proved effective in mobilising people to the front, ready to sacrifice their lives. As such, the book is a must for readers interested in Iranian culture and history, in Sufi poetry, in martyrdom and war poetry. Those involved with Middle Eastern Studies, Iranian Studies, Literary Studies, Political Philosophy and Religious Studies will benefit from this book. “From his own memories and expert research, the author gives us a ravishing account of ‘a poetry stained with blood, violence and death’. His brilliantly layered analysis of modern Persian poetry shows how it integrates political and religious ideology and motivational propaganda with age-old mystical themes for the most traumatic of times for Iran.” (Alan Williams, Research Professor of Iranian Studies, University of Manchester) "When Asghar Seyed Gohrab, a highly prolific academician, publishes a new book, you can be certain he has paid attention to an exciting and largely unexplored subject. Martyrdom, Mysticism and Dissent: The Poetry of the Iranian Revolution and the Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988) is no exception in the sense that he combines a few different cultural, religious, mystic, and political aspects of Iranian life to present a vivid picture and thorough analysis of the development and effect of what became known as the revolutionary poetry of the late 1970s and early 1980s. This time, he has even enriched his narrative by inserting his voice into his analysis. It is a thoughtful book and a fantastic read." (Professor Kamran Talattof, Asia University) "For the first time in our knowledge, Hafiz and His Contemporaries Dominic Parviz Brookshaw 2019-02-28 Despite his towering presence in premodern Persian letters, Shams al-Din Muhammad Hafiz of Shiraz (d. 1390) remains an elusive and opaque character for many. In order to look behind the hyperbole that surrounds Hafiz’s poetry and penetrate the quasi-hagiographical film that obscures the poet himself, this book attempts a contextualisation of Hafiz that is at once socio-political, historical, and literary. Here, Hafiz’s ghazals (short, monolyme, broadly amorous lyric poems) are read comparatively against similar texts composed by his less-studied rivals in the hyper-competitive, imitative, and profoundly intertextual environment of fourteenth-century Shiraz. By bringing Hafiz’s lyric poetry into productive, detailed dialogue with that of the counterhegemonic satirist, ‘Ubayd Zakani (d. 1371), and the marginalised Jahan-Malik Khatun (d. after 1391; the most prolific female poet of premodern Iran), our received understanding of this most iconic of stages in the development of the Persian ghazal is disrupted, and new avenues for literary exploration opened up. Looking beyond the particular milieu of Shiraz, this study re-assesses Hafiz’s place in the Persian poetic canon through reading his poems alongside those produced by professional poets in other major centres of Persian literary activity who enjoyed comparable fame in the fourteenth century. Recognising the aesthetic achievements of his contemporaries does not diminish the splendour of Hafiz’s, rather it forces us to accept that Hafiz was but one member of a band of poets who jostled for the limelight in competing, often intersecting, patronage and reception networks that fascinated intellectual and cultural exchange across the cities of post-Mongol Iran and Iraq. Hafiz’s ghazals, characterised as they are by conscious and deliberate hybridity, ambiguity, and polysemy, are products of a creative mind bent on experimenting with genre. While in no way seeking to deny the mystical stratum of the Persian ghazal in its fourteenth-century manifestation, this study emphasises the courtly and profane dimensions of the form, and regards Hafiz through a sober lens with keen attention to his dynamic role at the heart of a vibrant poetic community that was at once both fiercely local and boldly cosmopolitan.

**The Last Harvest** John Burroughs 2020-07-17 Reproduction of the original: The Last Harvest by John Burroughs The Market in Poetry in the Persian World Shahzad Bashir 2021-10-31 ‘Poetic speech is a pearl, connected to the king’s ear.’ This statement gestures to words as objects in the oral and literary cultures of premodern Iran.
of material value sought by those with power and resources. I provide a sense for the texture of the Persian world by discussing what made poetry precious. By focusing on reports on poets’ lives, I illuminate the social scene in which poetry was produced and consumed. The discussion elicits poetry’s close connections to political and religious authority, economic exchange, and the articulation of gender. At the broadest level, the study substantiates the interdependency between cultural and material reproduction of society.


Libyan Novel Charles Olszok 2018 Analysing prominent novelists such as Ibrahim Al-Kuni and Hisham Matar, alongside lesser-known and emerging voices, this book introduces the themes and genres of the Libyan novel during the al-Qadhafi era. Exploring latent political protest and environmental lament in the writing of novelists in exile and in the Jamahiriya, Charis Olszok focuses on the prominence of encounters between humans, animals and the land, the poetics of vulnerability that emerge from them, and the vision of humans as creatures (makhluqat) in which they are formed.

The Publishers' Circular and Booksellers' Record 1922 A Critical Introduction to Modern Arabic Poetry Muhammad Muṣṭafá Badawi 1975 A critical survey of the development and achievements of Arabic poetry over the last 150 years.

Christopher Caudwell Robert Sullivan 1987 Archaeology of Babel Siraj Ahmed 2017-12-12 For more than three decades, preeminent scholars in comparative literature and postcolonial studies have called for a return to philology as the indispensable basis of critical method in the humanities. Against such calls, this book argues that the privilege philology has always enjoyed within the modern humanities silently reinforces a colonial hierarchy. In fact, each of philology’s foundational innovations originally served British rule in India. Tracing an unacknowledged history that extends from British Orientalist Sir William Jones to Palestinian American intellectual Edward Said and beyond, Archaeology of Babel excavates the epistemic transformation that was engendered on a global scale by the colonial reconstruction of native languages, literatures, and law. In the process, it reveals the extent to which even postcolonial studies and European philosophy—not to mention discourses as disparate as Islamic fundamentalism, Hindu nationalism, and global environmentalism—are the progeny of colonial rule. Going further, it unearths the alternate concepts of language and literature that were lost along the way and issues its own call for humanists to reckon with the politics of the philological practices to which they now return.

The Routledge Introductory Persian Course Pouneh Shabani-Jadidi 2019-10-24 The Routledge Introductory Persian Course: Shirin is an innovative course designed for students who are new to the language. Focusing on grammatical and communicative competence, the course contains 15 lessons combining dialogues and texts with grammar explanations, exercises and audio materials to guide and support the student through the key skills of reading, writing, speaking and listening. Key features include: Lively, content-based materials – the language is taught and practiced through a variety of dialogues and texts on the culture, history, and traditions of Iran Complete vocabulary lists – contains the English meaning, the part of the speech in Persian, as well as a sample sentence in Persian Colloquial situational dialogues – students are introduced to spoken Persian from the outset Carefully controlled exercises – new grammatical points are practiced in a variety of controlled exercises that bridge between students’ existing information and the new information Audio material – students can develop natural pronunciation by imitating the audio recordings of the vocabulary, dialogues, and texts available freely online Glosaries – comprehensive Persian to English and English to Persian glosaries. The course provides everything that students and instructors need for an engaging and effective learning environment. Revised and updated, this new edition includes more vocabulary and grammar activities, and clearer learning outcomes.

The World the Plague Made James Belich 2022-07-19 A groundbreaking history of how the Black Death unleashed revolutionary change across the medieval world and ushered in the modern age. In 1346, a catastrophic plague beset Europe and its neighbors. The Black Death was a human tragedy that abruptly halved entire populations and caused untold suffering, but it also brought about a cultural and economic renewal on a scale never before witnessed. The World the Plague Made is a panoramic history of how the bubonic plague revolutionized labour, trade, and technology and set the stage for Europe’s global expansion. James Belich takes readers across centuries and continents to shed new light on one of history’s greatest paradoxes. Why did Europe’s dramatic rise begin in the Black Death? He shows how the plague doubled the per capita endowment of everything even as it decimated the population. Many more people had disposable incomes. Demand grew for silks, sugar, spices, furs, gold, and slaves. Europe expanded to satisfy that demand—and plague provided the means. Labour scarcity drove more use of waterpower, wind power, and gunpowder. Technologies like water-powered blast furnaces, heavily gunned galleons, and musketry were fast-tracked by plague. A new “crew culture” of “disposable males” emerged to man the guns and galleons. Making the rise of Western Europe in global context, Belich demonstrates how the mighty empires of the Middle East and Russia also flourished after the plague, and how European expansion was deeply entwined with the Chinese and other peoples throughout the world.

Aesop’s Fables Aesop 2009 Presents a collection of thirty-six of Aesop’s fables, including “The Cat and the Mouse,” “The Ant and the Grasshopper,” and “The Vain Crow.”

Media Persian Dominic Parviz Brookshaw 2011-07-31 Includes links to online audio files + interactive audio-visual e-Flashcards. What is the Persian term for ‘information technology’? This short, accessible vocabulary vocabulary gives you ready-made lists of key terms in media Persian for translating both from and into Persian. It is divided into 13 key areas: General* Politics and Government* Elections* Conflict and Security* Law and Order* Human Rights* Economics* Trade and Industry* Science and Technology* Energy* Environment* Aid and Development* Culture and Sport.

The Routledge Intermediate Persian Course Dominic Parviz Brookshaw 2013-05-20 The Routledge Intermediate Persian Course: Farsi Shirin Ast, Book Two is the first intermediate level Persian textbook written specifically for English-speaking university students that makes use of up-to-date pedagogical techniques, and stresses the importance of communicative competence. The diversity of the texts in this textbook helps to familiarize students with a range of literary genres, and provides them with the necessary building blocks to continue reading on their own. One of the distinctive features of this book is the approach to language learning it is based on: all the material contained in it is geared towards a content-based and task-based approach to learning the language. This approach enhances a student-centred class environment. As with The Routledge Introductory Persian
Course, all the texts in this volume are available online in the form of audio files. These texts are recorded by native speakers and available for instructors and students to download freely at http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415691376/. The Routledge Intermediate Persian Course: Farsi Shirin Ast, Book Two follows on where the first textbook ends and is ideal for all intermediate learners of Persian in their second year of study.