Mirza Ghalib College Gaya Department of Persian B.A. (Hons.) Persian

Programme Outcomes of B.A. (Hons) Persian.

- 1. Persian is an important language of middle East and Central Asia. It is known as FARSI in Iran, DARI in Afghanistan and Tajik in Tajikistan.
- 2. Muslim conquest of Persia C 650 CE after the Abbasids came to power (750 CE).
- 3. To create in students ability of critical thinking in Persian language.
- 4. To enable them to acquire knowledge of Persian language and literature has evolved and performed over the years.

Course Outcomes:-

Paper:-

- 1. Classical Persian literature vary literary works of Achaedenid Iran have survived, due to the destruction of the library at Persepolis.
- Persian literature of the madieval and pre-modern periods. Which initially over shadowed by Arabic during the UMMAYYAD and early ABBASID caliphates.
 New Persian soon became a literary language again of the Central Asian and West Asian land.
- 3. Work of the early era of Persian poetry are characterized by strong court patronage, and what is known as "exalted in style"?.
- 4. The 13th Century marks the asendancy of lyric poetry with the consequent development of the Ghazals into a major verse form, as well as the rise of mystical and SUFI poetry.

- 5. The most significant prose writings of this era are NIZAMI ARUDHI SAMARQANDI'S Chahar Maquala. Famous work, the QABUS NAMA (A mirror of Princess) is a highly esteemed Belles-letters of Persian literature.
- 6. The oldest surviving work of Persian literary criticism after the Islamic conquest of Persian is MUQADDAME-YE-SAAHNAME-YE-Abu Mansuri, which was written during the samamid period.

These are the outcome of the course.