
Basic Arabic: Reading & Writing (BA AR 1.1)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- a) Recognise, read and write Arabic alphabet.
- b) Read short and simple sentences in Arabic.
- c) Use basic interrogative sentences in Arabic.
- d) Utter the basic vocabulary of the things around him/her in Arabic.
- e) Write the Arabic numerals from 1 to 10.

The Student will be able to:

Use basic interrogative sentences in Arabic. Utter the basic vocabulary of the things around him/her in Arabic.

Unit 1

Reading & Writing Arabic

- Alphabets with different shapes
- Moon & Sun letters
- Vowel signs (short & long)
- Joining of letters
- Words with different vowels
- Reading text with vowels
- Copying text
- Taking dictation
- V. Abdur Rahim: Madina Arabic Reader, Vol.-1

Unit 2

Basic Vocabulary

§ Frequently used Urdu words of Arabic origin. (100)

§ Frequently used vocabulary of the following heads: (300)

- House
- Kitchen
- Office
- Class Room
- College
- Human Body
- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Name of Days

- Name of Months
- Numbers (1-10)

Unit 3

To learn how to make sentences using the following words:

كم
أين
متى
لماذا
كيف
من
ما

Conversation

Usage of the following letters:

أسماء الإشارة (مفرد)	لـ	لدى	عند	همزة	هل	لا	نعم
عدد وصفي (10-1)	كم	أين	متى	لماذا	كيف	من	ما

References

V. Abdur Rahim : Madinah Arabic, Vol. 1

Additional Resources:

Reading material prepared by the Department of Arabic, ZHDC, D.U.
 Prof. W. A.Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language Vol.1
 Prof. V. Abdur Rahim : Madinah Arabic, Vol. 1
 Prof.S.A.Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic
 Prof.R.I. Faynan: Essential Arabic
 Dr. Amir Jamal: Arabic Learn the Easy Way
 Rapidex (Arabic Version)

د. إحسان الرحمان : الجديد في العربية

محبوب الرحمن الأزهرى : دروس الأشياء

ف. عبد الرحيم : دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها

لجنة علماء كيرالا : العربية للأطفال

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will help the students practice writing Arabic alphabet.

The teacher will monitor the students and correct their mistakes in their notebooks.

The teacher will ask the students to learn vocabulary and will give them vocabulary related activities.

The teacher will give the students oral drilling in the pronunciation of vocabulary.

The teacher will guide the students about how to make simple sentences using given words.

The students will practice how to write Arabic numerals as well as how to form simple questions in Arabic.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment: a. Class test: 10 Marks
 b. Assignment: 10 Marks

c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:	75 Marks
Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Arabic
reading
Writing
Vocabulary
Conversation

Applied Elementary Grammar (Morphology & Syntax) & Translation (BA AR 1.2)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- Conjugate the given verbs and use them as per their requirement.
- Use them in their writings and conversation as per the need.
- Learn elementary grammar of the Arabic syntax.
- Make simple nominal sentences.

Unit 1

Morphology:

§ Complete conjugation of all the four kinds of the Perfect Verb (positive, negative & active and passive mood):

كان يفعل كان فعل قد فعل فعل

§ Conjugation of الفعل المضارع with prefix لن (active &passive).

§ Conjugation of الفعل المضارع with prefix لم (active &passive).

§ Complete conjugation of أبواب الفعل الثلاثي المزيد فيه:

-

استفعال افتعال انفعال تفاعل تفعل إفعال مفاعلة تفعيل

Unit 2

Syntax:

§ Description of همزة الوصل و همزة القطع

§ المفرد (Singular) in the nominative, accusative and genitive cases.

§ المثنى (Dual) in the nominative, accusative and genitive cases and deletion of (ن).

§ جمع المذكر السالم (Sound Masculine Plural) in nominative, accusative and deletion of (ن) .

§ جمع المؤنث السالم (Sound Feminine Plural) in nominative, accusative and genitive cases

§ الجمع المكسر (Broken Plural) in nominative, accusative and genitive cases

§ الاسم المنقوص definition and case.

§ لا لنفي الجنس use and case.

§ Use and case of the following only:

أصبح صار ليس كان

§ Use and case of إن وأخواتها

Unit 3

Translation:

§ Simple and compound usage of المركبات الناقصة i.e. المركب الوصفي & المركب الإضافي, المركب الإشاري, as المبتدأ and خبر:

§ Translation based on different formations of singular, dual and plurals.

§ Translation of sentences based on إن وأخواتها and only four verbs of الأفعال الناقصة .

References

Additional Resources:

Dr. W. A. Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language Vol.1

J. A. Haywood & H. M. : A New Arabic Grammar

Prof. V. Abdur Rahim : Madinah Arabic, Vol. 1

Prof. S.A. Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic

Prof. R.I. Faynan: Essential Arabic

Dr. Amir Jamal: Arabic Learn the Easy Way

مولانا عبدالماجد الندوي: معلم الإنشاء

مولانا عبدالرحمن امرتسرى: كتاب النحو

عبد الستار خان: عربي كا معلم

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher should help the students in deriving the 14 or 6 moods of verbs from any regular pattern and ask them to learn them.

When the students become able to derive verbs from any infinitive they should be asked to create small sentences using those derived verbs.

The teacher should explain the grammatical rules and should write small sentences on the white board, using that already explained grammatical rule. Then, he should explain the changes that happened on the last letter of the verb or word.

The teacher should write some small sentences based on the grammatical rules and ask the students to explain the rules they have already learnt.

The teacher should ask the students to form some sentences using grammatical rules they have already learnt.

The teacher should engage the students in teaching-learning process and ensures every student's participation in the class.

The teacher should help the students to do some exercises according to the discussed grammatical rule.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks

Keywords

Grammar
Morphology
Syntax
Translation

Advanced Arabic: Reading & Writing (BA AR 1.3)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

After completing this course the learner will:

- a) Be able to understand Arabic text.
- b) Make questions in Arabic language.
- c) Take dictation of Arabic text.

Unit 1

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|
| a) | Text comprehension | 25 |
|----|--------------------|----|

Unit 2

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----|
| b) | Dictation & Sentence Formation | 25 |
|----|--------------------------------|----|

Unit 3

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----|
| c) | Text Analysis and Exercises | 25 |
|----|-----------------------------|----|

References

Dr. V. Abdur Rahim : Madinah Arabic Reader: Book 2

Teaching Learning Process

Initially, the learner will be encouraged:

- a) To read the text.
- b) To comprehend all the words.
- c) To translate the text into the mother tongue.
- d) To make similar Arabic sentences.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks

c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:	75 Marks
Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- a) Reading
- b) Dictation
- c) Comprehension
- d) Sentence formation

Applied Intermediate Grammar (Morphology & Syntax) & Translation (BA AR 1.4)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- a) Easily derive perfect, imperfect, imperative, prohibitive verbs and active/passive participles from any infinitive of the following irregular patterns.
- b) Conjugate 14 or 6 moods of the following verbs and use them as per their requirement.
- c) Use them in their writings and speaking as per the need.
- d) Learn intermediate grammar of the Arabic syntax.
- e) Make simple nominative and verbal sentences.

Unit 1

Morphology:

§ Complete conjugation of all the four kinds of the Perfect Verb (positive, negative & active and passive mood):

كان يفعل كان فعل قد فعل فعل

§ Conjugation of الفعل المضارع with prefix لن (active &passive).

§ Conjugation of الفعل المضارع with prefix لم (active &passive).

§ Complete conjugation of أبواب الفعل الثلاثي المزيد فيه:

-

استفعال افتعال انفعال تفاعل تفعّل إفعال مفاعلة تفعيل

Unit 2

Syntax:

§ همزة الوصل و همزة القطع

§ المفرد (Singular) in the nominative, accusative and genitive cases.

§ المثنى (Dual) in the nominative, accusative and genitive cases and deletion of (ن).

§ جمع المذكر السالم (Sound Masculine Plural) in nominative, accusative and genitive cases and deletion of (ن) .

§ جمع المؤنث السالم (Sound Feminine Plural) in nominative, accusative and genitive cases

§ الجمع المكسر (Broken Plural) in nominative, accusative and genitive cases

§ الاسم المنقوص definition and case.

§ لا لنفي الجنس use and case.

§ Use and case of the following only:

أصبح صار ليس كان

§ Use and case of إن وأخواتها

Unit 3

Translation:

§ Simple and compound usage of المركبات الناقصة i.e. المركب الوصفي & المركب الإضافي, as المركب الإشاري, المركب الإضافي, المركب الوصفي. i.e. المركبات الناقصة

§ Translation based on different formations of singular, dual and plurals.

§ Translation of sentences based on إن وأخواتها and only four verbs of الأفعال الناقصة .

References

Additional Resources:

Dr. W. A.Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language Vol.1 & 2

J. A. Haywood & H. M. : A New Arabic Grammar

S.A.Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic

R.I. Faynan: Essential Arabic

Amir Jamal: Arabic Learn the Easy Way

مولانا عبدالرحمن امرت سري: كتاب النحو

محمد الرابع الحسيني الندوي: معلم الإنشاء

قارى صديق أحمد باندي: تسهيل النحو

عبد الستار خان: عربى كا معلم

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher should help the students in deriving the 14 or 6 moods of verbs from any regular/irregular pattern and ask them to learn them.

When the students become able to derive verbs from any infinitive they should be asked to create small sentences using those derived verbs.

The teacher should explain the grammatical rules and should write small sentences on the white board, using that already explained grammatical rule. Then he should explain the changes that happened on the last letter of the verb or word.

The teacher should write some small sentences based on the grammatical rules and ask students to explain the rules they have already learnt.

The teacher should ask the students to form some verbal sentences using grammatical rules they have already learnt.

The teacher should involve the students in teaching-learning process and ensures every student's participation in the class.

The teacher should help the students to do some exercises according to the discussed grammatical rule.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment: a. Class test: 10 Marks

b. Assignment: 10 Marks

c. Attendance: 05 Marks

Keywords

Grammar

Morphology

Syntax

Translation

Text: Modern Arabic Prose & Poetry-I (BA AR 1.5)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

This paper aims at enabling the learner:

- To be familiar with the day-to-day vocabulary.
- To learn sentence formation.
- To learn a few couplets in order to begin comprehending Arabic poetry.

Unit 1

the following lessons from ((الشيخ أبو الحسن علي الحسيني الندوي : القراءة الراهدة (الجزء الأول))):

1. كيف أقضي يومي (1)
2. في السوق (4)
3. الأمانة (13)
4. فضيلة الشغل (17)
5. قريني (20)
6. يوم مطير (26)

Unit 2

the following poems from the prescribed book:

1. النملة (4)
2. الطائر (6)
3. ترنيمة الولد في الصباح (19)
4. شر وخير (26)

References

((الشيخ أبو الحسن علي الحسيني الندوي : القراءة الراهدة (الجزء الأول))

Classroom activates:

Dictation

Difficult words and their meanings

Making questions according to the text

Grammar- based exercises

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Comprehension

Vocabulary

Essay

Summary

Applied Upper Intermediate Grammar: (Morphology & Syntax) (BA AR 1.6)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

- Easily derive perfect, imperfect, imperative, prohibitive verbs and active/passive participles from any infinitive of the following irregular patterns.
- Conjugate 14 or 6 moods of the following verbs and use them as per their requirement.
- Use them in their writings and speaking as per the need.
- Learn advanced grammar of the Arabic syntax.

Unit 1

Morphology & Syntax:

Conjugation of the following irregular verb patterns in detail i.e. 14-mood conjugations of Perfect, Imperfect (active & passive), 6-mood conjugation of Imperative, Prohibitive, Active Participle and Passive Participle each:

خاف/بخاف	رأى / يرى	لقى/يلقى	رمى /رمى	وقى/يقي
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- نواصب المضارع: له، أن، لأن، لن، كي، لكي، حتى، إذن
- الإسم الموصول (الذي، من ، ما ، أي ، أية)
- بدل الكل من الكل.

Unit 2

Morphology & Syntax:

Conjugation of the following irregular verb patterns in detail i.e. 14-mood conjugations of Perfect, Imperfect (active & passive), 6-mood conjugation of Imperative, Prohibitive, Active Participle and Passive Participle each:

يقول / يقول	دعا/ يدعو	فر / يفر	وجد / يجد	باع / يبيع
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ظرف الزمان و ظرف المكان (Individual & Compound) §

§ المفعول له

§ المفعول المطلق

Unit 3

Syntax:

Conjugation of the following irregular verb patterns in detail i.e. 14-mood conjugations of Perfect, Imperfect (active & passive), 6-mood conjugation of Imperative, Prohibitive, Active Participle and Passive Participle each:

مد / يمد	أخذ / يأخذ	وضع / يضع	مس / يمس
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جوازم المضارع: لم ، لما ، لام الأمر، لاء النهي، أدوات الشرط الجازمة

الفعل المبني للمعلوم و الفعل المبني للمجهول

المعرب والمبني

الفعل اللازم والفعل المتعدي

References

Additional Resources:

- Dr. W. A. Nadwi: Arabic Morphology Made Easy
- Dr. W.A. Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language
- J. A. Haywood & H. M. : A New Arabic Grammar

عثمان غني الهروي، نجوم الصرف.

مولانا عبدالرحمن امرت سري. كتاب الصرف.

علي الجارم ومصطفى أمين، النحو الواضح في قواعد اللغة العربية.

عبدالستار خان : عربي كا معلم

مولانا محمد ساجد : تيسير الإنشاء

محمد الرابع الحسن الندي: معلم الإنشاء

مولانا عبدالرحمن امرت سري. كتاب النحو

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher should help the students in deriving the 14 or 6 moods of verbs from any irregular pattern and ask them to memorize.
- When the students become able to derive verbs from any infinitive they should be asked to write small sentences using those derived verbs.
- The teacher should explain the grammatical rules and should write small sentences on the white board, using that already explained grammatical rule. Then he should explain the changes that are happening on the last later of the verb or word.
- The teacher should write some small sentences based on the grammatical rules and ask students to explain the rules they have already learnt.

- The teacher should ask the students to form some sentences using grammatical rules they have already learnt.
- The teacher should help the students to do some exercises according to the discussed grammatical rule.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Morphology
- Syntax
- Arabic objects
- Perfect Imperfect

Translation & Conversation (BA AR 1.7)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Student will be able to:

- Acquire skills in simple sentences translation from English into Arabic.
- Acquire skills in simple sentences translation from Arabic into English.
- Acquire skills in conversation and short speeches on simple topics.

Unit 1

Translation from English into Arabic:

§ Simple sentences

Unit 2

Translation from Arabic into English:

§ Simple sentences

Unit 3

Conversation:

§ Conversation and short speech in Arabic on simple topics

References

Additional Resources:

Dr. W. A. Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language Vol.2

J. A. Haywood & H. M. Nahmad : A New Arabic Grammar

عبد الستار خان : عربي كما معلم 1-4

الدكتور منظور خان : نحو الإنشاء والترجمة

الدكتور حبيب الله خان : دروس في الترجمة الصحفية

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will select a simple newspaper report for translation purpose.

The teacher will give the students difficult words and expressions along with their meanings.

The teacher will explain to the students how they would successfully translate the given text.

The teacher will give the students an assignment of conversation, group discussion and speech, and monitor and correct them if they commit an mistake.

The students will do the translation task under the supervision of their teacher.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

The teacher will give lecture on the prescribed topics.

The teacher will engage the students in teaching-learning process and ensure every student's participation in the class.

The lectures of the teacher will be followed by the classroom presentations by the students.

The students will write concept notes.

Text: Modern Arabic Prose & Poetry-II (BA AR 1.8)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing this course the learner will:

- get an overview of the modern Arabic language.
- become able to talk and write about various social and economic issues in Arabic language.

- c) get ability to write and comprehend simple Arabic poetry.
- d) be familiar with the life and contribution of three Arabic poets who are considered pillars of modern Arabic poetry.

Unit 1

Lessons from the book: القراءة العربية Volume: 3 co-authored by al-Qasmi, Abdul Quddus and Sajid, Muhammad:

الشبكة الدولية (9)	§
الحرية (10)	§
الطاقة الشمسية (13)	§
الطالب الذكي (14)	§
طريق الأمم (27)	§
مسرحية القوي الأمين (المشهد الأول) (38)	§

Unit 2

following poems from the anthology: مجموعة من النظم والنثر للحفظ والتسميع compiled by Sharif Saleem, Muhammad:

الأم مدرسة إذا أعددتها-حافظ إبراهيم 6 - أبيات	§
سواي بتحنان الأغاريد يطرب- محمود سامي البارودي 7- أبيات	§
يا أخت أندلس عليك سلام - شوقي 5 أبيات	§
تفديك نفس شج - عبد الله باشا فكري 7 أبيات	§

Unit 3

Brief biography of the following poets:

- Hafiz Ibrahim
- Mehmood Sami al-Barudi
- Ahmed Shoqui

References

Additional Resources:

- Diwan –u- Hafiz Ibrahim
- Diwan-u-Ahmed Shauqi
- Diwan-u-Mehmood Sami al-Barudi

Teaching Learning Process

Before teaching a text, the teacher should introduce the lesson.

The learner should be assisted and guided to find out difficult words in the dictionary.

The learner should be asked to help fellow learners after the class.

Peer-review concept should be applied every fortnight to enable the learner to acquire knowledge independently.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks

Keywords

Prose
Poetry
Poets
Modern Arabic

Applied Advanced Grammar: (Morphology & Syntax) & Composition (BA AR 1.9)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- Conjugate the irregular verb-patterns of the extended trilateral verbs.
- Increase the understanding of the different structure of Arabic sentences.
- Understand the advanced grammatical points based on Morphology & Syntax.
- Count with the use of Arabic numerals.
- Write applications, formal and informal letters.
- Write short essays on different topics.

Unit 1

Morphology:

§ Conjugations of the following irregular verb-patterns of (الفعل الثلاثي المزيد فيه) in Perfect, Imperfect, (14-mood active, passive), 6-Mood Imperative, 6-Mood Prohibitive, Active Participle and Passive Participle:

نادى ينادي	أحبّ يحبّ	أراد يريد	ألقى يلقي	تربى يتربى
اكثرى يكثرى		تلاقى يتلاقى	سمّى يسمّى	
انشقّ ينشقّ	انحاز ينحاز	انقضى ينقضى	اهتزّ يهتزّ	اختار يختار
استقرّ يستقرّ		استراح يستريح	استرضى يسترضى	

Unit 2

Syntax:

§ المنادى بلام التعريف، منادى المضاف والمضاف إليه، منادى النكرة المعينة

§ الحال وصاحب الحال

§ تمييز الجملة

الإستثناء بـ إلا	§
العدد والمعدود	§
الجار والمجرور (مفصلاً)	§
كان وأخواتها (مفصلاً)	§
اسم التفضيل	§
أدوات الشرط	§
غير المنصر	§

Unit 3

Composition:

- § Application Writing
- § Letter Writing
- § Short Essay Writing

References

Additional Resources:

References:

- § 1J. A. Haywood & H. M. Nahmad : A New Arabic Grammar
- § Dr. Aboo Backer K P : A Handbook of Commercial Arabic
- § مكتبة المعارف بيروت، لبنان : أحدث الرسائل العصرية.
- § مصطفى نجيب شاويش : المراسلات التجارية
- § الدكتور حبيب الله خان : دروس في الترجمة الصحفية
- § م، ع، سليم خان : المختارات العربية لطلاب العلوم الاجتماعية
- § محمد الرابع الحسني الندوي: معلم الإنشاء

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher should make the students understand the different patterns of conjugations of the given verbs.

- The teacher should explain and point out the changes occurred in a particular conjugation of the verb.
- The teacher should make sure that the student has memorized the conjugation by heart by asking him/her orally or by taking written test.
- Having taught any grammar point, the teacher should check the students' ability of understanding by asking simple questions on the same point.
 - The teacher should revise the grammatical points from time to time as per the need during the teaching.
 - The teacher should give a sample letter/application as an example to help the students in writing on their own.
 - The teacher should ask the students to write a letter/application and get it checked by him/her.
 - The teacher should also give a sample essay and let them know the technique of developing writing skills.
 - The teacher should make sure that every student is able to write short essays by his/her own.
 - The teacher should ask the students to use the grammar as well as the vocabulary they have learnt in improving their writing skills.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks

Keywords

- Conjugation
- Irregular Verb
- Number
- Letter
- Application
- Essay

Translation & Oral Expression (BA AR 1.10)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Student will be able to:

- a) Acquire skills in English-Arabic translation of simple political, socio-economic and cultural topics.
- b) Acquire skills in Arabic-English translation of simple political, socio-economic and cultural topics.
- c) Acquire skills in delivering short speeches on simple topics.

Unit 1

Translation from English into Arabic:

- § Political topics
- § Socio-economical topics
- § Cultural topics

Unit 2

Translation from Arabic into English:

- § Political topics
- § Socio-economical topics
- § Cultural topics

Unit 3

Oral Expression:

- § Short speech in Arabic on simple topics

References

Additional Resources:

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will select an appropriate newspaper report for translation purpose.

The teacher will give the students difficult words and expressions along with their meanings.

The teacher will explain to the students how they would successfully translate the given text.

The teacher will give the students an assignment of speech and monitor and correct them if they commit any mistake.

The students will do the translation task under the supervision of their teacher.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Translation

Oral expression

Political topics

Socio-economic topics

Cultural topics

Speech

Text: Classical Arabic Prose & Poetry-I (BA AR 1.11)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Student will be able to:

- Have a brief introduction to the Classical Arabic Prose and Poetry.
- Know about the life sketches and works of different writers and poets.
- Enhance the ability to read and understand the classical Arabic text.

- d) Add vocabulary into his/her knowledge through Arabic text.
- e) Use the dictionary for Arabic different words and use them in his/her own sentences.
- f) To memorise, recite and quote couplets on different occasions.

Unit 1

Biography of the following Writer/Poet:

- § Al-Imam Muslim
- § Abul Farj Al-Asbahani
- § Ibn Al-Muqaffa
- § Ali Ibn Abi Talib
- § Safiuddin Al-Hilli
- § Muhazzib Al-Din
- § Abul Ala Al-Ma'arri
- § Al-Mutanabbi
- § Ibn Al-Rumi

Unit 2

Prose:

The following lessons from the prescribed book:

- § وصية لقمان لابنه (13-19، سورة لقمان)
- § الاعتراف بالنعمة (الإمام مسلم)
- § جود أعرابي (أبو الفرج الأصبهاني)
- § عدوان يسالمان (ابن المقفع)
- § عزاء علي بن أبي طالب لأبي بكر (سيدنا علي بن أبي طالب رضي الله عنه)

Unit 3

Poetry:

The following poems from the prescribed book:

- § لا يمتطي المجد - صفى الدين الحلي - 5 أبيات
- § وإذا الكريم - مهذب الدين - 5 أبيات
- § أ لا في سبيل المجد - أبو العلاء المعري - 6 أبيات
- § ذو العقل يشقى - المتنبي - 5 أبيات
- § تخذتكم درعا - ابن الرومي - 4 أبيات

References

Additional Resources:

- § المنثورات من أدب العرب لمحمد الرابع الحسيني الندوي
- مجموعة من النظم والنثر للحفظ والتسميع لمحمد شريف سليم

Teaching Learning Process

The student should be given a brief introduction of the history of Classical Arabic Literature.

- The teacher should give an account of the life and works of the writer/poet before begin with the lesson.
- The teacher should explain the meaning of the text/couplet as well as the grammar point new to them if any.
- Having taught any text/couplet, the teacher should check the students' ability of understanding by asking simple questions on the same.
 - The teacher should help the students in comprehending the text/couplet while teaching.

- The teacher may ask the students to solve the text/couplet by their own just to check their level of understanding.
- The teacher may ask the students to paraphrase what they have studied.
- The teacher should make sure that every student is able understand whatever text/couplet has been taught in the class.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Prose
- Poetry
- Writer
- Poet
- Life Sketch
- Works

History of Arabic Literature-I (BA AR 1.12)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- Know about the Arabic Literature during Pre-Islamic period.
- Know about the development of Arabic Literature during Islamic period.
- Understand the impact of Qur'an and Hadeeth Literature on Arabic language and literature.
- Know about different literary schools and movements during the Abbasid period.

Unit 1

§ العصر الجاهلي 500-622م

- النثر الجاهلي

- المعلقات : امرؤ القيس وزهير بن أبي سلمى

Unit 2

§ العصر الإسلامي والأموي 622-750م

- تأثير الإسلام (القرآن والحديث) في الأدب العربي

- الرسائل : عبد الحميد الكاتب
- حسان بن ثابت
- عمر بن أبي ربيعة
- جميل بثينة
- الفرزدق

Unit 3

- § العصر العباسي 750-1258م
- النثر الفني في العصر العباسي
- الجاحظ وكتاب البيان والتبيين
- ابن المقفع وكتاب كلیلة ودمنة
- الشعر في العصر العباسي
- بشار بن برد
- المتنبی
- أبو العلاء المعري

References

Additional Resources:

- عمر فروخ : تاريخ الأدب العربي
- شوقي ضيف : تاريخ الأدب العربي
- أحمد حسن الزيات : تاريخ الأدب العربي
- حنا الفاخوري : الجامع في تاريخ الأدب العربي
- د. عبد الحلیم ندوي : عربي ادب كي تاريخ

K.A. Fariq : History of Arabic Literature

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will deliver lectures on the prescribed topics.

The teacher will engage the students in teaching-learning process and ensure every student's participation in the class.

The lectures of the teacher will be followed by the classroom presentations by the students.

The students will write concept notes.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Text: Classical Arabic Prose & Poetry-II (BA AR 1.13)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- Have a brief introduction to the Classical Arabic Prose and Poetry.
- Know about the life sketches and works of different writers and poets.
- Enhance the ability to read and understand the classical Arabic text.
- Add vocabulary into his/her knowledge through Arabic text.
- Use the dictionary for Arabic different words and use them in his/her own sentences.
- To memorise, recite and quote couplets on different occasions.

Unit 1

Biography of the following Writer/Poet:

- § Umar Ibn Al-Khattab
- § Tariq Bin Ziyad
- § Al-Jahiz
- § Ibn Khalkan
- § Umayya Ibn Abi Al-Salt
- § Al-Khansa'
- § Hassan Ibn Thabit
- § Abul Aswad Al-Duali
- § Al-Imam Al-Shafa'i

Unit 2

Prose:

The following lessons from the prescribed book:

- § الخطابة المعجزة
- § خطة عمر في الحكم (عمر بن الخطاب)
- § خطبة طارق بن زياد (طارق بن زياد)
- § وصف الكتاب وفضله (الجاحظ)
- § سيد التابعين سعيد بن المسيب (ابن خلكان)

Unit 3

Poetry:

The following poems from the prescribed book:

- § أذكر حاجتي - أمية ابن أبي الصلت - 5 أبيات

أعيني جودا - الخنساء - 5 أبيات	§
لساني و سيفي - حسان بن ثابت - 6 أبيات	§
وإذا طلبت - أبو الأسود الدؤلي - 5 أبيات	§
ما في المقام - الإمام الشافعي - 5 أبيات.	§

References

الشيخ أبو الحسن علي الندوي: مختارات من أدب العرب - الجزء الأول والجزء الثاني
محمد شريف سليم : مجموعة من النظم والنثر للحفظ والتسميع

Teaching Learning Process

- The student should be given a brief introduction of the history of Classical Arabic Literature.
- The teacher should give an account of the life and works of the writer/poet before begin with the lesson.
- The teacher should explain the meaning of the text/couplet as well as the grammar point new to them if any.
- Having taught any text/couplet, the teacher should check the students' ability of understanding by asking simple questions on the same.
 - The teacher should help the students in comprehending the text/couplet while teaching.
 - The teacher may ask the students to solve the text/couplet by their own just to check their level of understanding.
 - The teacher may ask the students to paraphrase what they have studied.
- The teacher should make sure that every student is able understand whatever text/couplet has been taught in the class.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Prose
- Poetry
- Writer
- Poet
- Life Sketch
- Works

History of Arabic Literature-II (BA AR 1.14)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

The students will be able to:

- Know about the development of Arabic Literature during Andalus period.
- Know about the Arab renaissance and its impact on the development of Arabic Literature during the Modern period.
- Know about the famous Modern Arabic literary scholars like the Nobel prize winner *Naguib Mahfouz* and *Gibran Khalil*.
- Know about different literary schools and movements during the Modern period.

Unit 1

§ الأدب العربي في الأندلس 710-1492م

- النثر : ابن عبد ربه
- الشعر: ابن زيدون
- § الأدب العربي الحديث

Unit 2

- § النثر في العصر الحديث
- مصطفى لطفى المنفلوطي
- خليل جبران خليل
- محمود تيمور
- طه حسين
- نجيب محفوظ

Unit 3

- § الشعر في العصر الحديث
- محمود سامي البارودي
- أحمد شوقي
- حافظ إبراهيم
- إيليا أبو ماضي
- أبو القاسم الشابي

References

Additional Resources:

- عمر فروخ : تاريخ الأدب العربي
- شوقي ضيف : تاريخ الأدب العربي
- أحمد حسن الزيات : تاريخ الأدب العربي
- حنا الفاخوري : الجامع في تاريخ الأدب العربي
- واضح رشيد الحسني : أعلام الأدب العربي في العصر الحديث
- أيوب تاج الدين : شعر العرب من النهضة إلى الانتفاضة
- عيسى الناعوري : أدب المهجر
- عبد الحلیم ندوي : عربي ادب كي تاريخ

K.A. Fariq : History of Arabic Literature

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will give lecture on the prescribed topics.

The teacher will involve the students in teaching-learning process and ensure every student's participation in the class.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

History

Andalusi

Modern

Introduction to Arabic Short Story (BA AR 2.1)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to know:

- The meaning of the story, origin of the Arabic story, history of the stories of the pre-Islamic era and about the stories of the Holy Qur'an.
- The definition of the short story, its salient features and the constituent elements.
- The history of the origin and development of the short story in the modern period.
- Basic features of and dissimilarities between the Arabic short stories and the European short stories in terms of themes.
- About the pioneer of the Arabic short story, about the first artistic short story and also about some prominent short story writers.

Unit 1

القصة (لغة واصطلاحاً) ، ونشأتها في اللغة العربية §

القصة العربية في العصر الجاهلي §

القصة في القرآن الكريم §

Unit 2

القصة القصيرة : تعريف وخصائص وعناصر §

نشأة القصة القصيرة وتطورها في العصر الحديث §

القصة القصيرة العربية والقصص الأوروبية (مميزات وفروق) §

Unit 3

§	رائد القصة القصيرة : محمود تيمور
§	القصة القصيرة الفنية الأولى : في القطار (تعريف)
§	بعض أعلام القصة القصيرة العربية:
-	مصطفى لطفى المنفلوطي
-	جبران خليل جبران

References

Additional Resources:

§	د. محمود شوكت : النص القصصي من الأدب العربي الحديث
§	عباس خضر : القصة القصيرة في مصر
§	د. أحمد هيكل : الأدب القصصي والمسرحي في مصر
§	د. يوسف نجم : القصة في الأدب العربي الحديث
§	محمد يوسف : فن القصة
§	أحمد أبو سعد : فن القصة
§	محمد تيمور : فن القصة
§	الدكتور محمد يونس عبد العال: في النثر العربي قضايا وفنون ونصوص، الشركة المصرية العالمية للنشر-لونجمان
§	M. M. Badawi : Modern Arabic Literature

Teaching Learning Process

- Lecture by the teacher
- Presentation/demonstration by the students
- Summary/concept note writing by the students

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Arabic
- Story
- Short Story

Introduction to Arabic Novel (BA AR 2.2)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Learn about origin and development of Arabic Novel.
- Display working knowledge of Arabic Novel as a literary genre.
- Identify and describe distinct literary characteristics of Novel.
- Know about different literary trends in Arabic Novel.
- Assess the contributions of different scholars to the development of Novel in Arabic.
- Analyze the important literary works of Arabic Novelists for their structure, style and meaning.
- Effectively communicate ideas related to Indian Arabic literature during class and group activities.

Unit 1

- نشأة الرواية وتطورها في اللغة العربية §
الرواية : تعريف وخصائص وعناصر §

Unit 2

- رائد الرواية العربية: محمد حسين هيكل §
رواية زينب : (10 صفحات مختارة) §

Unit 3

- أعلام الرواية العربية: §
- جرجي زيدان
- عبدالقادر المازني
- نجيب محفوظ
- إحسان عبدالقدوس
- عبدالحميد جودة السحار
- نجيب الكيلاني

References

Additional Resources:

المراجع:

- أحمد هيكل : الأدب القصصي والمسرحي في مصر §
عبدالمحسن بدر : تطور الرواية العربية §
د. علي الراعي : دراسات في الرواية المصرية §
عبدالحليم ندوي : عربي أدب كي تاريخ جلد 4 §
§ M.M.Badawi : Modern Arabic Literature

The teacher should prepare a detailed lecture on each topic of the course, write the main points on the board and elaborate and explain each point to the students.

The teacher should ask questions to check students' knowledge based on what they have read.

The students should be asked to write presentation papers on different themes related to the course.

The teacher should encourage students to actively participate in the discussion of the paper presented by the student.

The teacher should encourage the students to self-read in advance the topic to be taught in the next period.

The teacher should motivate students to consult recommended books for more detailed study of the course.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Arabic

Novel

Introduction

Origin

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Learn about origin and development of Arabic Novel.
- Display working knowledge of Arabic Novel as a literary genre.
- Identify and describe distinct literary characteristics of Novel.
- Know about different literary trends in Arabic Novel.
- Assess the contributions of different scholars to the development of Novel in Arabic.
- Analyze the important literary works of Arabic Novelists for their structure, style and meaning.
- Effectively communicate ideas related to Indian Arabic literature during class and group activities.

Unit 1

Unit 2

§ رائد الرواية العربية: محمد حسين هيكل

§ رواية زينب : (10 صفحات مختارة)

Unit 3

§ أعلام الرواية العربية:

- جرجي زيدان

- عبدالقادر المازني

- نجيب محفوظ

- إحسان عبدالقدوس

- عبدالحميد جودة السحار

- نجيب الكيلاني

References

Additional Resources:

المراجع:

§ أحمد هيكل : الأدب القصصي والمسرحي في مصر

§ عبدالمحسن بدر : تطور الرواية العربية

§ د. علي الراعي : دراسات في الرواية المصرية

§ عبدالحليم ندوي : عربي أدب كي تاريخ جلد 4

§ M.M.Badawi : Modern Arabic Literature

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher should prepare a detailed lecture on each topic of the course, write the main points on the board and elaborate and explain each point to the students.

The teacher should ask questions to check students' knowledge based on what they have read.

The students should be asked to write presentation papers on different themes related to the course.

The teacher should encourage students to actively participate in the discussion of the paper presented by the student.

The teacher should encourage the students to self-read in advance the topic to be taught in the next period.

The teacher should motivate students to consult recommended books for more detailed study of the course.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Introduction to Arabic Drama (BA AR 2.3)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

Drama is an important part of the Modern Arabic Literature. It contributes a lot in promotion of the Arabic language and literature across the world. By studying this paper students will learn about:

- The basic elements of drama,
- Emergence of drama as an important part of the Arabic literature,
- The pioneers of the drama who had contributed a lot in its development,
- Some selected and most famous prose and poetic drama.

Unit 1

Drama: Elements & History

- نشأة المسرحية وتطورها في الأدب العربي
- المسرحية : تعريف وخصائص وعناصر

Unit 2

Pioneers of Drama:

- رائد المسرحية العربية: توفيق الحكيم
- رائد المسرحية الشعرية: أحمد شوقي

Unit 3

Selected Famous Dramas:

- مسرحية نثرية منتخبة
- مسرحية شعرية منتخبة

References

Additional Resources:

- § أحمد هيكال : الأدب القصصي العربي
- § عمر النسوقي : المسرحية
- § د. يوسف النجم : المسرحية
- § حنا فاخوري : تاريخ الأدب العربي (الجديد)
- § د. شمس كمال أنجم: جديد عربي ادب
- § د. محمد مندور : مسرحيات توفيق الحكيم
- د. محمد مندور : مسرحيات شوقي

Maqsood Ahmad: The Beginnings & Development of Drama in Arabic, Falah-e- Darain Trust New Delhi (2nd enlarged edition) 2006

Ismat Mehdi : History of Modern Arabic Literature

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher should deliver comprehensive lectures on the artistic elements of the drama, history of its emergence and development.

The teacher should describe the life and works of some most eminent pioneers of the drama.

After providing raw material the teacher should ask the students to write some term papers on the related topics in a short way.

The teacher should help the students in reading and comprehension of selected dramas.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Drama
- Arabic literature
- Modern Arabic

Indian Arabic Writers & Poets (BA AR 2.4)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Learn about origin and development of Arabic language in India.
- Understand the role played by different agencies/institutions in the promotion of Arabic language in India.
- Assess the contributions of Indian scholars to the promotion of Arabic language in India.
- Display a working knowledge of the historical and cultural contexts of Indian Arabic literature across the ages.
- Identify and describe distinct literary characteristics of Indian Arabic literature in

different phases.

- f) Analyze the important literary works of Indian Arabic writers for their structure, style and meaning.
- g) Effectively communicate ideas related to Indian Arabic literature during class and group activities.

Unit 1

انتشار اللغة العربية في الهند §

Unit 2

أعلام اللغة العربية في الهند §

- الشاه ولي الله الدهلوي

- النواب صديق حسن خان

- عبدالحق الحسني

- عبدالعزيز الميمني

- ابوالحسن علي الندوي

Unit 3

الشعر العربي في الهند §

§ كبار الشعراء الهنود:

- المقتدر الكندي

- فضل حق الخيرآبادي

- فيض الحسن السهارنفوري

- غلام حسين آزاد البلغرامي

- ابو محفوظ الكريم المعصومي

References

Additional Resources:

§ غلام علي آزاد البلغرامي : سبحة المرجان في آثار هندوستان

§ عبدالحق الحسني : الثقافة الإسلامية في الهند

§ د. أشفاق أحمد الندوي : مساهمة علماء الهند في النثر العربي

§ عبدالحق الحسني : نزهة الخواطر

§ د. زبيد أحمد : الآداب العربية في الهند

§ د. اجتناب الندوي : الصديق حسن خان : حياته وآثاره

§ د. اجتناب الندوي : الإمام أحمد بن عبدالرحيم المعروف بالشاه ولي الله الدهلوي

§ فضل حق الخيرآبادي : الثورة الهندية

§ الشيخ ابوالحسن علي الندوي : المسلمون في الهند

§ د. صدر الحسن الندوي : المدائح النبوية في الهند

§ د. زبير أحمد الفاروقي : مساهمة علماء ديوبند في الأدب العربي

§ أ. د. جمال الدين الفاروقي بالاشتراك : أعلام الأدب العربي في الهند

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher should prepare a detailed lecture on each topic of the course, write the main points on the board and elaborate and explain each point to the students.

The teacher should ask questions to check students' knowledge based on what they have read.

The students should be asked to write presentation papers on different themes related to the course.

The teacher should encourage students to actively participate in the discussion of the paper presented by the student.

The teacher should encourage the students to self-read the topic to be taught in the next period before coming to the class.

The teacher should motivate students to consult recommended books for more detailed study of the course.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Indian

Writers

Poets

Origin

Impact of Arabic on Indian Languages (BA AR 2.5)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- Know about Indo-Arab relations in different times.
- Know about arrival of the Arabs and the Arabic language in India.
- Know Urdu and Hindi words of Arabic origin.
- Know Urdu and Arabic proverbs which share the same meanings.
- Know about impact of Arabic on Indian common expressions.
- Know reasons of the impact of Arabic on Indian languages.

Unit 1

§ Indo-Arab relations in pre-Islamic period

§ Indo-Arab relations in early Islamic period

§ Arabic in India

Unit 2

§ Indo-Arab relations in present time

§ Urdu words of Arabic origin (100 words)

Unit 3

§ Urdu and Arabic proverbs sharing the same meanings (20 proverbs)

§ Impact of Arabic on Indian common expressions

§ Reasons of impact of Arabic on Indian languages

References

Additional Resources:

- § علاء الدين الندوي : التعبيرات الوجيزة العربية
- § سيد سليمان الندوي : عرب و هند كيه تعلقات
- § سمير عبدالحميد : المفردات العربية في اللغة الأردية
- § د. سيد محمد منور نينار: تأثير اللغة العربية في لغات الهند، ترجمة قاضي عبد الرشيد الندوي، وزارة الثقافة والفنون والتراث، الدوحة، قطر (1ط) 2011م.
- § الشيخ ابوالحسن علي الندوي : المسلمون في الهند
- § د. سيد علم أشرف الجائسي: بين اللغة العربية ولأردية، دار العلوم جانش، رانيبيري، الهند (1ط) 2011م.
- § ڈاکٹر رضوانہ معین: اردو پر عربی کے لسانی اثرات، حیدرآباد 1998م.
- § ڈاکٹر شفیع شیخ: عربی زبان و ادب کا اردو پر اثر، دہلی 2000م.
- § د. حبیب اللہ خان: الترجمة العربية في الهند بعد الاستقلال حتى عام 1990، نيودلهي 1997.
- § أرنك زيب الأعظمي: حركة الترجمة في العصر العباسي، دار الحرف العربي، بيروت، لبنان (1ط) 2005م
- § سيد محمود حسن قيصر امروہوی: اسلامی علوم کے ہندی مصادر، انجمن سادت امروہہ دہلی 1999م.
- § سيد محمود حسن قيصر امروہوی: المصادر الهندية للعلوم الإسلامية، ترجمة الدكتور أرنك زيب الأعظمي، أفاق معرفة متجددة، دمشق 2010م.

§ Maqbul Ahmad: Indo-Arab Relations, ICCR, New Delhi, 1969

§ Aurang Zeb Azmi: Glorious Movement of Translation in the Abbasid Dynasty (A.D. 750-1258), Translated by Farid bin Abdul Hafeez, Islamic Wonders Bureau, New Delhi, 2011

§ Feroz Uddin Maulvi (r.a), *Feroz Ul Lughat*,

§ Maulana Waheeduz Zamaan Kairanvi, Al-Qamoosul Waheed

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher will deliver lecture on the thematic aspects of the content.
- The teacher will teach the above-mentioned prescribed vocabularies.
 - The students will memorize the vocabularies.
- The students will prepare concept notes/summaries of the lecture and will demonstrate via presentation.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

- Impact
- Arabic
- Indian languages

Translation: Arabic - English - Arabic (BA AR 2.6)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

Translation is a very important tool to enrich the literature of any language and civilization and to promote them across the world. By studying this paper students would be able to:

- Double their abilities in the field of language and literature.
- Enrich and promote the literature of the language.
- Get lucrative jobs in various fields of business, media, diplomacy and academia.
- Play their role in the development of society and cultural exchange.

Unit 1

Basics of translation:

- v فن الترجمة، فوائدها و ميزاتھا
- v المؤهلات الأساسية للترجمة
- v ترجمة المفردات والمركبات
- v ترجمة الجمل الصغيرة

:Reference Books

· د. حميد حسون بجية المسعودي: الترجمة من الإنجليزية إلى العربية

· د. منظور عالم: نحو الإنشاء والترجمة

v S.A. Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic:

Unit 2

Translation from Arabic into English

v ترجمة الجمل الطويلة

v ترجمة الفقرات العامة

v ترجمة الفقرات الصحفية السياسية والاقتصادية

v ترجمة الرسائل الدبلوماسية

:Reference Books

v Prof. Moinudin Azami: Method of Translation

v Md. Quamruddin: Translation Made Easy

· د. حبيب الله خان : دروس في الترجمة الصحفية

Translation from English into Arabic

ترجمة الجمل الطويلة	v
ترجمة الفقرات العامة	v
ترجمة الفقرات الصحفية السياسية والاقتصادية	v
ترجمة الرسائل الدبلوماسية	v

References

Additional Resources:

د. حميد حسون بجية المسعودي: الترجمة من الإنجليزية إلى العربية

د. منظور عالم: نحو الإنشاء والترجمة

د. حبيب الله خان: دروس في الترجمة الصحفية

Prof. MoinudinAzami: Method of Translation

S.A. Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic

Md. Quamruddin: Translation Made Easy

Mr. Badruzzaman: Letter writing Style (Arabic –English-Urdu)

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will help the students understand the method of translation by giving them specific words- meanings and phrases.

The teacher will use white board to help the students in learning.

The teacher will gradually teach the students how to translate sentences.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Translation

Language

literature

It is said that the Knowledge of the past paves the way to develop the future, so by studying this paper the students will be able to:

- Know the history of centers of Arabic studies in India: Ancient & Modern.
- Know the rich legacy of the Indians scholars to develop the academia of the country.
- Know the history of oriental libraries.
- Know about the manuscripts of the Indian libraries.

Unit 1

- § مراكز الدراسات العربية القديمة
- v الجامعة الإسلامية دار العلوم ديوبند
- v دار العلوم لندوة العلماء بلكناؤ
- v المدرسة النظامية بحيدرآباد

Unit 2

- § مراكز الدراسات العربية الحديثة
- v الجامعة السلفية ببئارس
- v مدرسة الفلاح بأعظم جراه
- v الجامعة الأشرفية بمباركفور

Unit 3

- § مكتبات العلوم الشرقية
- v دائرة المعارف العثمانية، بمدينة حيدرآباد
- v مكتبة خدا بخش خان الشرقية، بمدينة بتنا
- v مكتبة رضا بمدينة رامفور

- v Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Rajasthan Arabic Persian Research Institute, Tonk

References

Additional Resources:

- عبد الحلیم الندوی: مراكز المسلمين التعليمية والثقافية والدينية في الهند، مطبعة نوري، مدراس
- ندوة العلماء في خدمة الأدب العربي والدراسات الإسلامية، د. محمد قطب الدين، هند ايشين پليکيشنز، نيودلهي 2009م.
- محمد عبيدالله الأسعدي : دارالعلوم ديوبند. أكاديمية شيخ الهند ديوبند.
- ارشاد القادري : الجامعة الأشرفية
- شوکت علی خان : قصر علم ٹونک کے کتب خانے اور ان کے نوادر
- خدا بخش لائبریری جرنلس
- رام پور رضا لائبریری جرنلس

S. Metcalf : Islamic Revival in British India

Mufti Muhammadullah : Madrasah Education

Dr. Ziaud-din A. Desai: Centers of Islamic Learning in India

The teacher will deliver comprehensive lectures on the history of these institutions mentioning their contribution in development of the cultural atmosphere of the country, describing the achievements of the scholars who served in those institutions.

The teacher will explain the contribution of these institutions to the promotion of Arabic language and literature.

The teacher will explain the role played by these institutions in the freedom movement of the country.

The teacher will instruct the students to write small articles on the history of these institutions and their achievements.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Darul Uloom Deoband

Nadwatul Ulama

Madarsa Nizamia

Indian libraries

Arabic Newspaper Specific: Vocabulary & Abbreviations (Usage & Translation) (BA AR 2.8)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

- Recognize, read and write specific political economic and technical vocabularies and phrases.
- Know the original names of the institutions, organizations and centers which have close relations with the Arab world and to know their abbreviations which are usually used in newspapers and other documents.
- Having learned the above mentioned phrases and abbreviations the teacher will enable the students to use the same in their writings, translations and spoken.

Unit 1

Vocabulary:

المفردات السياسية v

المفردات الاقتصادية v

المفردات التقنية v

:Reference Books

Unit 2

Abbreviations:

أسماء الدوائر الأصلية ومختصراتها v

أسماء المنظمات الأصلية ومختصراتها v

أسماء الجمعيات الأصلية ومختصراتها v

:Reference Books

S.A. Rahman: A Dictionary of Abbreviations

Md. Quamruddin: Translation Made Easy

Unit 3

Usage & Translation

استخدام المفردات والمختصرات في كتابة الفقرات v

استخدام المفردات والمختصرات في الترجمة v

:Reference Books

د. حبيب الله خان : دروس في الترجمة الصحفية

Mahdi Alish: Using Arabic, a Guide to Contemporary Usage

References

Additional Resources:

د. حبيب الله خان: دروس في الترجمة الصحفية

د. منظور عالم: نحو الإنشاء والترجمة

S.A. Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic

S.A. Rahman: A Dictionary of Abbreviations

Mahdi Alish: Using Arabic, a Guide to Contemporary Usage

Md. Quamruddin: Translation Made Easy

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will help the students in enriching their vocabulary by motivating them to learn specific words and phrases.

The teacher will tell the students rules of translation and interpretation from Arabic into English and vice-versa.

The teacher will check and correct the translation rendered by the students and give them feedback.

The students will learn how to translate and how to use Arabic phrases and abbreviations.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Translation
Newspaper
Abbreviation
Political Vocabulary
Economic vocabulary

Reading & Writing Arabic (BA AR 3.1)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- a) Recognise, read and write Arabic alphabet.
- b) Read short and simple sentences in Arabic.
- c) Use basic interrogative sentences in Arabic.
- d) Utter the basic vocabulary of the things around him/her in Arabic.
- e) Write the Arabic numerals from 1 to 10.

Unit 1

Reading & Writing Arabic
- Alphabets with different shapes
- Moon & Sun letters
- Vowel signs (short & long)
- Joining of letters
- Words with different vowels
- Reading text with vowels
- Practicing Arabic alphabets in isolated shapes, two, three, four & five letters
- Copying text
- Taking dictation

Unit 2

Basic Vocabulary

§ Frequently used Urdu words of Arabic origin. (100)

§ Frequently used vocabulary of the following heads: (300)

- House
- Kitchen
- Office
- Class Room

- College
- Human Body
- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Name of Days
- Name of Months
- Numbers (1-10)

Unit 3

Conversation

Usage of the following letters:

أسماء الإشارة (مفرد)	لِ	لدى	عند	همزة	هل	لا	نعم
عدد وصفي (10-1)	كم	أين	متى	لماذا	كيف	ما من	أسماء الاستفهام

References

Additional Resources:

- د. إحسان الرحمان :الجديد في العربية
- محبوب الرحمن الأزهرى : دروس الأشياء
- ف. عبدالرحيم : دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها
- لجنة علماء كيرالا : العربية للأطفال

Reading material prepared by the Department of Arabic, ZHDC, D.U.

W. A.Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language Vol.1

V. Abdur Rahim : Madina Arabic, Vol. 1

S.A.Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic

R.I. Faynan: Essential Arabic

Amir Jamal: Arabic Learn the Easy Way

Rapidex (Arabic Version)

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher should help the students in writing the Arabic letters again and again.
- When the student has learnt how to write the Arabic letters, he/she may be given dictation.
- After memorizing vocabulary, the teacher should help students practice these words in oral expression.
 - The teacher should teach them how to make simple sentences using these words.
- The student should practice how to write Arabic numerals as well as how to put simple questions in Arabic

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks

Keywords

- Alphabets
- Writing
- Vocabulary
- Conversation

Let us Speak Arabic (BA AR 3.2)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- a) Learn the Arabic alphabet.
- b) Learn the basic vocabulary and phrases useful in speaking and conversation.
- c) Learn the varieties of common expressions of thanks, excuse, apology and so on.
- d) Learn the formal and informal greetings.
- e) Learn how to present introduction.
- f) Learn conversational dialogues of different occasions.

Unit 1

§ Lessons on Alphabet

- Lessons on Arabic alphabet along with some frequently used words which include such letters.

§ Common Expressions

- Formal and Informal Greetings
- Greeting of Special Days and Times
- Expressing Thanks, Excuse and Apology etc.

§ Acquaintance

- Introducing oneself and acquainting with others
- Asking for guidance or directions

Unit 2

§ Questions

- Introducing common question-words and mode of questioning

§ Conversation on special occasions

- Travel:

- § Booking and reservation
- § Modes, vehicles and methods of transport
- § Sections and formalities in an airport
 - § Documents etc.
 - Hospital:
 - § Sign boards
 - § Staff and services
 - § Common diseases
- § Methods of treatment and medication

Unit 3

- § Vocabulary related to Shopping:
 - § Types and sections
 - § Rates and Bargaining
 - § Currencies
 - § Selling and buying
 - § Billing and Payments
 - § Numeral up to 10

- § Date & Timing
 - Time and Date
 - Week days
 - Use of calendar
 - Year, months, and dates
 - Hijri date system

References

Additional Resources:

محبوب الرحمن الأزهرى : دروس الأشياء

د. اجتباء الندوي : التعبير والمحادثة العربية

S. A. Rahman : Let Us Speak Arabic

Amir Jamal: Arabic Learn the Easy Way

Rapidex (Arabic)

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher will teach vocabulary of the basic needs as prescribed in the content of the syllabus.
 - The students will memorize the vocabulary with correct pronunciation.
 - Spoken practice will be given priority.
- The teacher may use audio-video aids to familiarize the students with the accents of the Arabs.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment: a. Class test: 10 Marks

b. Assignment:	10 Marks
c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:	75 Marks
Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Speak Arabic
- Functional Arabic
- Basic Arabic vocabulary

India & Indians in Arabic Travelogues (BA AR 3.3)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The learner will know:

- a) The death of the relations between India and the Arab world.
- b) The possibilities of betterment of ties.
- c) Means to bring people of two different region together for a peaceful life.

Unit 1

- § Relation between India and Arabs.
- § Early Arab Travelers and their account of India.

Unit 2

- § Some famous Arabic poems on India.
- § Hind, a household name in Arabic.

Unit 3

- § Ibn Battuta
- § Al Biruni

References

Additional Resources:

- سيد سليمان الندوي : عرب وھند كى تعلقات
عباس محمود العقاد: روح عظيم : المهاتما غاندي
أحمد شوقي : ديوان شوقي
محمد سعيد الطريحي : تحية الھند
صھيب عالم: الھند في الشعر العربي

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will deliver lectures on Arabic travelogues written about India and Indians.
The teacher will give a glimpse of history to the students as is depicted in Arabic travelogues about India and Indians.
The teacher will guide the students about reading material on such Arabic travelogues.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Traveler
Ancient
History
Trade
Indian spices

Indo-Arab Relations (BA AR 3.4)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- Know about Indo-Arab relations in different times on various grounds.
- Know about Indian knowledge transmitted to the Arab world.
- Know Indian history in Arabic writings by the Arabs.
- Know about Arabic translation of major Indian books.

Unit 1

- § Brief introduction of the Arab world
- § Indo-Arab relations in pre-Islamic period
- § Indo-Arab relations in early Islamic period

Unit 2

§ Transmission of Indian knowledge to the Arab world during Abbasid period

§ Indo-Arab relations in modern period

§ Haj and Umrah pilgrimages: a source of relations

Unit 3

§ India in travelogues of the Arabs

§ Indians in the Arabic literature of the Arabs:

- Mohandas Karamchandra Gandhi
- Rabindra Nath Tagore
- Mohammad Iqbal

§ Translation of the major Indian books in the Arabic language by the Arabs

References

Additional Resources:

Tara Chand: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture

S. Maqbul Ahmad: Indo-Arab Relations

S. Maqbul Ahmad: India and the Arab World

Syed Sulaiman Nadwi: Arab Wa Hind Ke Talluqat.

Aurang Zeb Azmi: Glorious Movement of Translation in the Abbasid Dynasty (A.D. 750-1258),
Translated by Farid bin Abdul Hafeez

أورنك زيب الأعظمي: حركة الترجمة في العصر العباسي

سيد محمود حسن قيصر امروہوی: اسلامی علوم کے ہندی مصادر

سيد محمود حسن قيصر امروہوی: المصادر الهندية للعلوم الإسلامية، ترجمة الدكتور أورنك زيب الأعظمي، آفاق معرفة متجددة

ابن بطوطة: رحلة ابن بطوطة

عبد المنعم النمر: كفاح المسلمين في تحرير الهند

عبد المنعم النمر: تاريخ الإسلام في الهند

Teaching Learning Process

- Lecture by the teacher
- Presentations/demonstrations by the students
- Summary/concept note writing by the students

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Indo-Arab relations
- Indian knowledge
- Arabic translations

Introduction to Arab world & Culture (BA AR 3.5)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- a) Know about Arab world and its culture.
- b) Know about the Arab world when it was under Ottoman caliphate and under other colonies.
- c) Know about post-colonial Arab world.
- d) Know how the Arab world is the source of the most of the world's oil and how they influence and reach world trade.
- e) Know about the socio-political scenario of the Arab world.

Unit 1

- § Brief history of the old Arab world
- § Brief introduction of the modern Arab world
- § Geographical introduction of the current Arab world

Unit 2

- § Arab under the Ottoman Caliphate
- § Arab in the colonial period
- § Impact of the Ottoman caliphate and colonialism on the Arab society

Unit 3

- § Post-colonial Arab world
- § Formation of the modern Arab states
- § Arab society after the discovery of petrol
- § Current socio-political scenario of the Arab world

References

Additional Resources:

الشيخ محمد الرابع الحسيني الندوي: جزيرة العرب

Basheer Ahmad Jamali : Glimpses of Modern Arab World

Halim Barakat: The Arab World: Society, Culture and State

Jehad al-Omari : Understanding the Arab Culture

Andrew Hammond: Popular Culture in the Arab World

Dr. Muhammad Uzair: Daulat-e-Uthmania (Urdu)

Donald Quataert: The Ottoman Empire 1700-1922

Arthur Goldschmidt Jr.: A Concise History of the Middle East

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher will give lecture on the prescribed topics.
- The teacher will use map to introduce the modern Arab world.
- The lectures of the teacher will be followed by the classroom presentations by the students.
 - The students will write concept notes.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Arab world
- Arab map
- Arab states
- Discovery of petrol
- Socio-political scenario

Reform Movements in Modern Arab World (BA AR 3.6)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Student will be able to:

- Acquire the knowledge of Reform Movements in Modern Arab World.
- Acquire the basic knowledge of the Arab world, its history, culture, and importance in the global scenario.
- Know the benefits and positive changes of Reform Movements in the Arab world.

Unit 1

Wahhabi Movement الحركة الوهابية

Unit 2

Muslim Brotherhood حركة إخوان المسلمين

§ Arab Nationalism	حركة القومية العربية
§ Arab Spring	حركة الربيع العربي

References

Additional Resources:

- أحمد أمين : زعماء الإصلاح
 ابن بشر: المجد في تاريخ نجد
 رسالة المؤتمر الخامس: مجموع رسائل حسن البناء الشبكة الدعوية
 محمود عبد الحلیم: الإخوان المسلمون أحداث صنعت التاريخ
 عبد العزيز الدوري: الجذور التاريخية للقومية العربية
 بشارة عزمي: أن تكون عربيا في أيامنا
 David Commins: The Wahhabi Mission & Saudi Arabia
 M. Christopher Bianchard : The Islamic Traditions of Wahhabism and Salafiyya

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher will give lectures on the Reform Movements in Modern World explaining their needs and results.
 The teacher will help the students to get know Arab world, its history, culture and importance.
 The teacher will elicit solutions to many challenges in the Arab countries.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Reform
 Movement
 Arab world

Impact of Arab Scholars on European Renaissance (BA AR 3.7)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

The Student will be able to:

- a) Acquire the knowledge of Impact of Arab Scholars on European Renaissance.
- b) Acquire the knowledge of the important contribution of Arab scholars to European Renaissance.
- c) Acquire the knowledge of life and works of the prescribed Arab scholars, who made their major contribution to the world development.

Unit 1

§ Al-Ma'arri

§ Hayy Ibn Yaqzaan

Unit 2

§ Ibn Khaldoon

§ IbnSina (Avicenna)

Unit 3

§ Al Farabi

§ IbnHaytham

§ Al Razi (Rhazes)

References

Additional Resources:

عباس محمود العقاد : أثر العرفي الحضارة الأوروبية

Dr. V. Abdur Rahim : World Speaks Arabic

Dr. SanaullahNadwi : The Arab Legacy in Latin Europe

Dr. SanaullahNadwi : Klasiki Adabiyate Europe per Islam ka Asar- Dante ke Hawale se (Islam and the Classical European Literature: A Case Study of Dante Alighieri)

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will give lectures on the Impact of Arab Scholars on European Renaissance describing their major contribution to the development of Europe.

The teacher will help the students to get to know Arab world, its history, culture and significance.

The teacher will provide information to the students the life and works of the prescribed Arab scholars.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Arab scholars

European

Renaissance

Introduction to History of Arabic Language (BA AR 3.8)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- a) Know about Arabic language and its origin.
- b) Know about the origin of Arabic script.
- c) Aware of the importance of Arabic language.
- d) Know the relevance of Arabic language in today's life.
- e) Know about the impact of Arabic language on Hindustani languages.

Unit 1

§ Origin of Arabic Language

§ Origin of Arabic Script

Unit 2

§ Role of Early Arab Aswaq (Fairs) in the development of Arabic Language

§ Impact of Bedouin Life on Arabic Language

Unit 3

§ Relevance of Arabic in today's Life

§ Arabic Language in the Global Scenario

References

Additional Resources:

جرجي زيدان : تاريخ أداب اللغة العربية

أحمد حسن زيات : تاريخ الأدب العربي

حنا الفاخوري : الجامع في تاريخ الأدب العربي

كفيل أحمد القاسمي : أسواق العرب.

Philip K. Hittie : History of Arab

Nicholson: A literary History of the Arabs

Jehad al-Omari : Understanding the Arab Culture

The teacher will give lectures on the prescribed topics.

The teacher will engage the students in teaching-learning process and ensure every student's participation in the class.

The lectures of the teacher will be followed by the classroom presentations by the students.

The students will write concept notes.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

History

Aswaq

Origin

Bedouin

Global scenario

Khatt-e Ruq'ah & Khatte Naskh (Introduction & Practice) (BA AR 4.1)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- Know the origin and development of Arabic alphabet and script.
- Know introduction of the Arabic scripts Naskh and Ruq'ah and their importance in modern time.
- Be familiar with other different Arabic scripts/fonts.
- Learn the skills of reading handwritten scripts.
- Know about different Arabic scripts/fonts of computer.
- Practice the most prevalent Arabic scripts: Naskh and Ruq'ah.

Unit 1

- § Origin and development of the Arabic script نشأة الخط العربي وتطوره
- § Introduction to Arabic script Ruq'ah تعريف بخط الرقعة
- § Introduction to Arabic script Naskh تعريف بخط النسخ

Unit 2

- § Importance of the Arabic script Ruq'ah in modern time

أهمية خط الرقعة في الوقت الراهن

§ Importance of the Arabic script Naskh in modern time

أهمية خط النسخ في الوقت الراهن

§ Familiarity with different Arabic scripts إلمام بمختلف الخطوط العربية

§ Pioneers of the Arabic scripts/calligraphy رواد الخطاطين للخطوط العربية

Unit 3

§ Skill of reading handwritten scripts مهارة قراءة النصوص المكتوبة باليد

§ Familiarity with different Arabic scripts of computer

إلمام بمختلف الخطوط العربية الحاسوبية

§ Practice of the Arabic scripts: Naskh and Ruq'ah

التطبيقات العملية لخطي النسخ والرقعة

References

Additional Resources:

مولانا نور عالم خليل الأميني : خط رقعه كيوں اور كيسے سيكھیں؟

مركز الملك فيصل للبحوث والدراسات الإسلامية : الخط العربي من خلال المخطوطات

د. عادل الألوسي : الخط العربي نشأته وتطوره

د. إبراهيم سليمان شيخ العيد، الخط العربي حضارة ومهارة، مكتبة سمير منصور، غزة فلسطين

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher will lecture the students on historical and introductory aspects of the Arabic scripts.
- The students will practice the prescribed scripts to make their handwriting beautiful.
- The teacher will also use computer to familiarize the students with different Arabic scripts of it.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Arabic scripts
 - Naskh
 - Ruq'ah

Structure of B.A./B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

For being expert of any language it is required to have a huge storage of vocabularies and to know how to use those vocabularies for forming a flawless sentence. By studying this paper the students will be able to:

- Enrich their vocabularies by memorizing the words used to narrate the story.
- Know the way of forming the sentences in accordance with the grammar of Arabic language.
- Write some sentences of Arabic language and eventually to write a short story on the pattern learnt in the class.

Unit 1

Reading and Comprehension :

- حكاية من نوادر جحا v
- قصة فكاوية لكامل الكيلاني v

Unit 2

Reading and Comprehension :

- قصتان من مجلة الفاتح للأطفال الإلكترونية v

Unit 3

Reading and Comprehension:

- قصيدتان من مجلة الفاتح للأطفال الإلكترونية v

References

Additional Resources:

- كامل الكيلاني : مجموعة القصص
- دار المعارف بمصر : نوادر جحا
- مجلة الفاتح الإلكترونية

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will help the students in reading the Arabic words with their correct pronunciation.

The teacher will help the students improve their reading skills through story books.

The teacher will ask the students to copy the story texts in their notebooks and will check them.

The teacher will explain phrases used in the story or poem along with their meaning and grammatical positions.

The teacher will help the students in writing some sentences on the pattern of sentences used in the stories and eventually will ask them to write very short story on their own.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks

Keywords

Children's stories

Reading

Comprehension

Joha stories

Kamil kilani stories

Arabic Composing & Setting (BA AR 4.3)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The Student will be able to:

- Type Arabic through the keyboard.
- Make different types of documents on Arabic related software.
- Modify the text in the document.
- Modify the document by using options from the Insert Menu.
- Give footnotes or page numbers in the document.
- Print the document.

Unit 1

Typing	
§ Typing of Alphabets	تنضيد الحروف الأبجدية
§ Typing of Words	تنضيد الكلمات

Unit 2

Composing	
§ Preparing of tables	إعداد الجداول
§ Preparing of the paragraph	إعداد الفقرة

Unit 3

Setting

§ Text: Cut, Copy, Paste, Increase/Decrease Font, Shading & Italics

القطع والنسخ والالصق والتكبير والتصغير والتنظيل والإمالة

§ Footnotes & Page Numbering

كتابة الحواشي والترقيم

§ Page Setup & Page formatting

إعداد وتنسيق الصفحة

Additional Resources:

PCfone: Arabic Typing Tutor,Version 3.3

Arabic Typing : Kevin Newton, USA

Rapidex Computer Course

شفقت علی : مکمل کمپیوٹر ٹریننگ گائیڈ

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher should give an introduction of the computer; its use and importance.
- The teacher should describe the main parts of the computer: input and output devices.
- The teacher should make the students aware of the different keys dedicated to different Arabic alphabets.
 - The teacher should explain the functions of different keys available on the keyboard.
- The teacher should help the students in composing different types of documents in MS Word or Inpage.
- The teacher should give a brief introduction of different Software available like MS Excel, MS PowerPoint etc.
- The teacher should ensure that every student becomes self sufficient in day today work related to computers

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Alphabets
- Typing
- Key
- Composing
- Setting
- MS Word
- Inpage

Computer Literacy (Arabic Software & Websites) (BA AR 4.4)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

The Student will be able to:

- a) Make different types of documents on Arabic related software.
- b) Modify the text in the document.
- c) Modify the document by using options from the Insert Menu.
- d) Give footnotes or page numbers in the document.
- e) Surf different Arabic websites for Academic purpose.
- f) Visit different Online Arabic New Channels.
- g) Use different Online Arabic Dictionaries.
- h) Benefit from Arabic e-library.

Unit 1

Software-1

§ MS Word Arabic

برنامج إم إس ورد العربي

Unit 2

Software-2

§ MS PowerPoint Arabic

برنامج إم إس باور بوائنت العربي

Unit 3

Website & Online Dictionary

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| § Watching Arabic news channels | مشاهدة القنوات الإخبارية العربية |
| § BBC | قناة بي بي سي العربية |
| § Al-Jazeera | قناة الجزيرة العربية |
| § Arabic e-library | المكتبات العربية الإلكترونية |
| § Online Arabic Dictionaries | القواميس العربية الإلكترونية |

References

Additional Resources:

Rapidex Computer Course

شفقت على : مكمل كمبيوتر ثرينغ كاند

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher should give an introduction of the computer; its use and importance.
- The teacher should describe the main parts of the computer: input and output devices.
- The teacher should make the students aware of the different keys dedicated to different Arabic alphabets.
 - The teacher should give a list of shortcut keys used in Arabic composing.
- The teacher should help the students in composing different types of documents in MS Word or MS PowerPoint.
 - The teacher should give a brief account of other Software like Inpage & MS Excel.
 - The teacher should help the students in surfing different Arabic News Channels.
 - The student should be trained to benefit from the Online Arabic Dictionaries.
 - The teacher should guide the students how to use Arabic e-library.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- MS Word
- MS PowerPoint
- Inpage
- Composing
- Website
- News Channel e-library

AECC-In Lieu of MIL Arabic A (Advanced Level) (BA AR 5.1)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- Learn the essential grammar of Arabic Language.
- Read and comprehend the Arabic lessons.
- Learn how to apply the grammar and enrich their vocabularies.
- Write small sentences applying the already learnt grammar and vocabularies.
- Translate simple English sentences into Arabic

Unit 1

- § Origin and development of the Arabic script نشأة الخط العربي وتطوره
- § Introduction to Arabic script Ruq'ah تعريف بخط الرقعة
- § Introduction to Arabic script Naskh تعريف بخط النسخ

Unit 2

- § Importance of the Arabic script Ruq'ah in modern time

أهمية خط الرقعة في الوقت الراهن

§ Importance of the Arabic script Naskh in modern time

أهمية خط النسخ في الوقت الراهن

§ Familiarity with different Arabic scripts إلمام بمختلف الخطوط العربية

§ Pioneers of the Arabic scripts/calligraphy رواد الخطاطين للخطوط العربية

Unit 3

§ Skill of reading handwritten scripts مهارة قراءة النصوص المكتوبة باليد

§ Familiarity with different Arabic scripts of computer

إلمام بمختلف الخطوط العربية الحاسوبية

§ Practice of the Arabic scripts: Naskh and Ruq'ah

التطبيقات العملية لخطي النسخ والرقعة

References

Additional Resources:

مولانا عبدالرحمن امرتسرى : كتاب النحو

علي الجارم ومصطفى أمين، النحو الواضح في قواعد اللغة العربية.

عبدالستار خان : عربي كا معلم

محمد ساجد قاسمي : تيسير الإنشاء

مولانا فصيح الدين دبلوى: معين المترجم

د. منظور عالم : نحو الإنشاء والترجمة

Dr. W.A. Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language.(Vol.2)

Prof. Moinudin Azami: Method of Translation

Dr. Md. Quamruddin: Translation Made Easy

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will help the students learn the essential grammar of Arabic language. In order to make this process easy, the teacher will use the white board as much as possible.

The teacher will help the students in reading and understanding the Arabic text, and will give them the meaning of the difficult words used in the text.

The teacher will explain and give the definitions and examples of the prescribed grammar lessons and will give the students relevant exercises.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Durusul Lughah Al-Arabiyyah

Arabic language

AECC-In Lieu of MIL Arabic B (Intermediate Level) (BA AR 5.2)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- Learn the essential grammar of Arabic language.
- Read and comprehend the Arabic lessons.
- Learn how to apply the grammar and enrich their vocabularies.
- Write small sentences applying already learnt- grammar and vocabularies.
- Translate simple English sentences into Arabic.

Unit 1

Text:

دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها ج/1: الدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم

Lessons: 1 to 11

Unit 2

Grammar:

Masculine & Feminine	المذكر والمؤنث
Definite & Indefinite	المعرفة والنكرة
Singular & Plural	المفرد والجمع
Demonstrative Pronouns	أسماء الإشارة
Detached Pronouns & Attached Pronouns	الضمائر المنفصلة والضمائر المتصلة
Annexation	الإضافة: المضاف والمضاف إليه
Noun & Adjective	النعوت والمنعوت
Nominal Sentence	الجملة الاسمية: المبتدأ والخبر
Prepositions	حروف الجر: من، في، إلى، على، ل، ب
Conjugation of the Perfect Tense	تصريف الفعل الماضي
Conjugation of the Imperfect Tense	تصريف الفعل المضارع

Unit 3

Translation:

Translation of simple sentences from English into Arabic

References

Additional Resources:

Prof. Moinuddin Azami: Method of Translation

Dr. W. A. Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language.(Vol.1)

Dr. Amir Jamal: Learn Arabic the Easy Way

Dr. Md. Quamruddin: Translation Made Easy

Dr. Syed Ali: Arabic For Beginners

علي الجارم ومصطفى أمين: النحو الواضح في قواعد اللغة العربية.

عبدالستار خان : عربي كا معلم

مولانا محمد ساجد : تيسير الإنشاء

مولانا عبدالرحمن امرتسرى : كتاب النحو.

مولانا فصيح الدين دبلوى: معين المترجم

د. منظور عالم : نحو الإنشاء والترجمة

Teaching Learning Process

The teacher will help the students develop reading skills using the prescribed text book.

The teacher will help the students learn prescribed grammar lessons. In order to make this process easy, the teacher will use the white board as much as possible.

The teacher will help the students in reading and understanding the Arabic text, and will give them the meaning of the difficult words used in the text.

The teacher will explain and give the definitions and examples of the prescribed grammar lessons and will give the students relevant exercises.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

Durusul Lughah Al-Arabiyyah

Arabic language

Grammar

Translation

Vocabulary

AECC-In Lieu of MIL Arabic C (Basic Level) (BA AR 5.3)

Structure of B.A/B.Com/B.Sc(Subject) (Details of courses to be taught)

Course Learning Outcomes

The student will be able to:

- a) Recognise, read and write Arabic alphabet.
- b) Read short and simple sentences in Arabic.
- c) Use basic interrogative sentences in Arabic.
- d) Utter the basic vocabulary of the things around him/her in Arabic.
- e) Write the Arabic numerals from 1 to 10.

Unit 1

Reading & Writing Arabic

- Alphabets with different shapes
 - Moon & Sun letters
 - Vowel signs (short & long)
 - Joining of letters
 - Words with different vowels
 - Reading text with vowels
- Practicing Arabic alphabets in isolated shapes, two, three, four & five letters
 - Copying text
 - Taking dictation

Unit 2

Basic Vocabulary

- Parts of the Human Body
 - Relations
- Household Articles
 - Classroom
 - Colours
 - Fruits
 - Vegetables
 - Birds
 - Animals
- Numbers (1-10)
- Name of the Days

Unit 3

Conversation

Usage of the following:

أسماء الإشارة (مفرد)	لـ	لدى	عند	همزة	هل	لا	نعم
عدد وصفي (10-1)	كم	أين	متى	لماذا	كيف	ما من	أسماء الاستفهام

References

Additional Resources:

Reading material prepared by the Department of Arabic, ZHDC, D.U.

Dr. W. A.Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Language Vol.1

V. Abdur Rahim : Madina Arabic, Vol. 1

S.A.Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic

R.I. Faynan: Essential Arabic

Amir Jamal: Arabic Learn the Easy Way

Rapidex (Arabic Version)

د. إحسان الرحمان :الجديد في العربية

محبوب الرحمن الأزهرى : دروس الأشياء

ف. عبدالرحيم : دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها

لجنة علماء كيرالا : العربية للأطفال

Teaching Learning Process

- The teacher should help the students in writing the Arabic letters again and again.
- When the student has learnt how to write the Arabic letters, he/she may be given dictation.
- After memorizing vocabulary, the teacher should help students practice these words in oral expression.
 - The teacher should teach them how to make simple sentences using these words.
- The student should practice how to write Arabic numerals as well as how to put simple questions in Arabic.

Assessment Methods

Internal Assessment:	a. Class test:	10 Marks
	b. Assignment:	10 Marks
	c. Attendance:	05 Marks
End Semester Exam:		75 Marks
	Total Marks:	100 Marks

Keywords

- Alphabets
- Writing
- Vocabulary
- Numbers
- Conversation