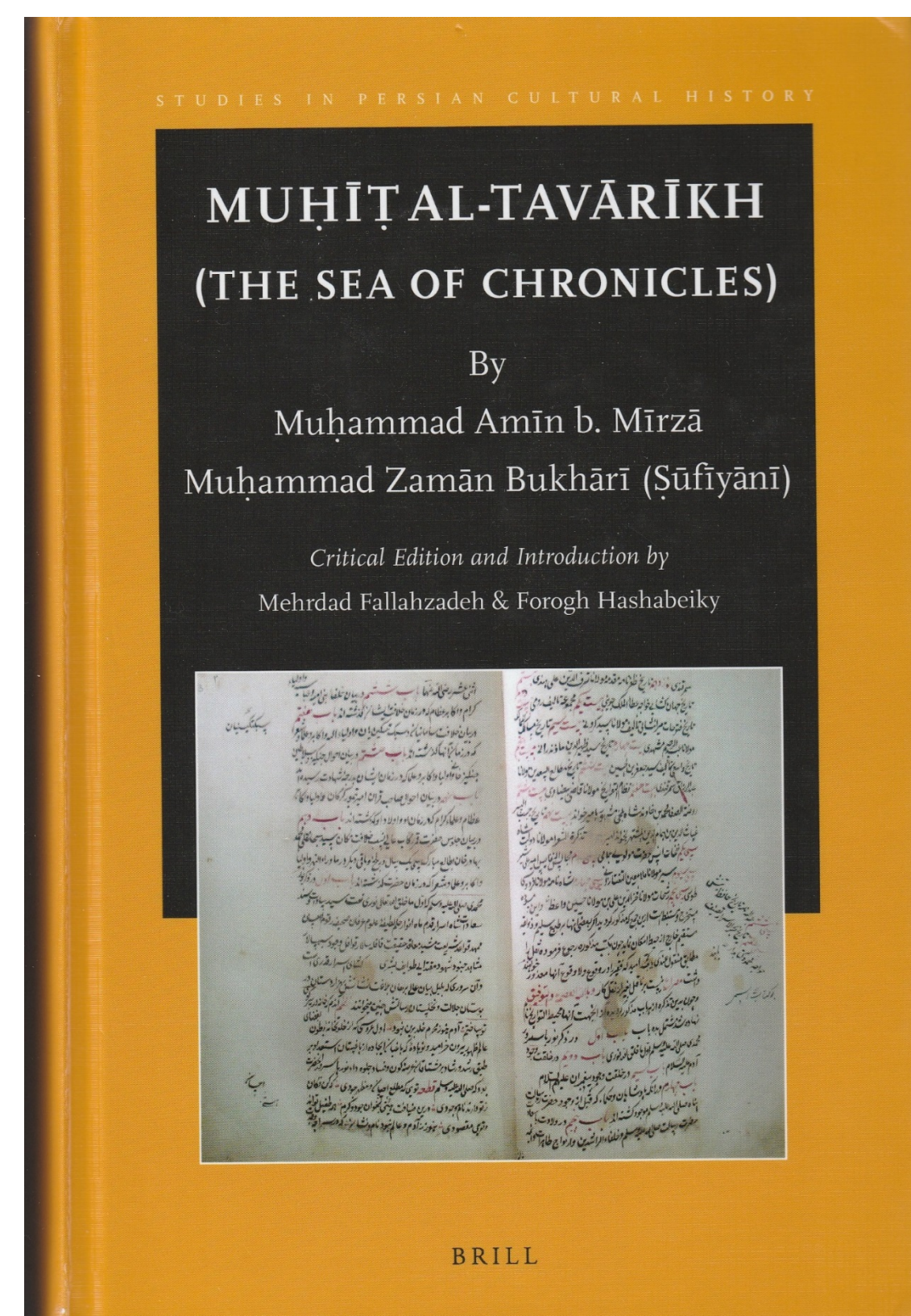


# IRANIAN LANGUAGES RESEARCH PROJECTS

## Finalised, ongoing, and planned research projects

***Muḥiṭ al-tavāriḫ*** is a valuable source for the study of late seventeenth-century Central Asian history, historiography, and language. This project has involved a critical edition of chapters nine and ten of *Muḥiṭ al-tavāriḫ* (The Sea of Chronicles) by Muḥammad Amīn b. Mīrzā Muḥammad Zamān Bukhārī (Šūfiyānī) and a translation of these chapters into English.

*Muḥiṭ al-tavāriḫ* represents the first critical edition of a primary source of Subḥān Qulī Khān's reign.



Financed by the Swedish Research Council  
**Forogh Hashabeiky and  
Mehrdad Fallahzadeh**

**Bashkardi** is a South-west Iranian language spoken in the mountainous and remote areas in south eastern Iran. The main purpose of this ongoing project is to compile a representative and lasting multipurpose record of the Bashkardi language in all its varieties.



The Bashkardī language documentation data can be used for further researches in general linguistics, historical linguistics, linguistic typology, linguistic anthropology, etc.

Financed by the Swedish Research Council  
**Behrooz Barjasteh Delforooz**

### Nostalgia and alienation in the Persian Exile Novel (1985–2017): A computational quantitative analysis

This planned project has two intertwined aims. The first is to make use of methods from digital humanities to examine the thematic shift in a large corpus of Persian exile novels of 1985–2017.

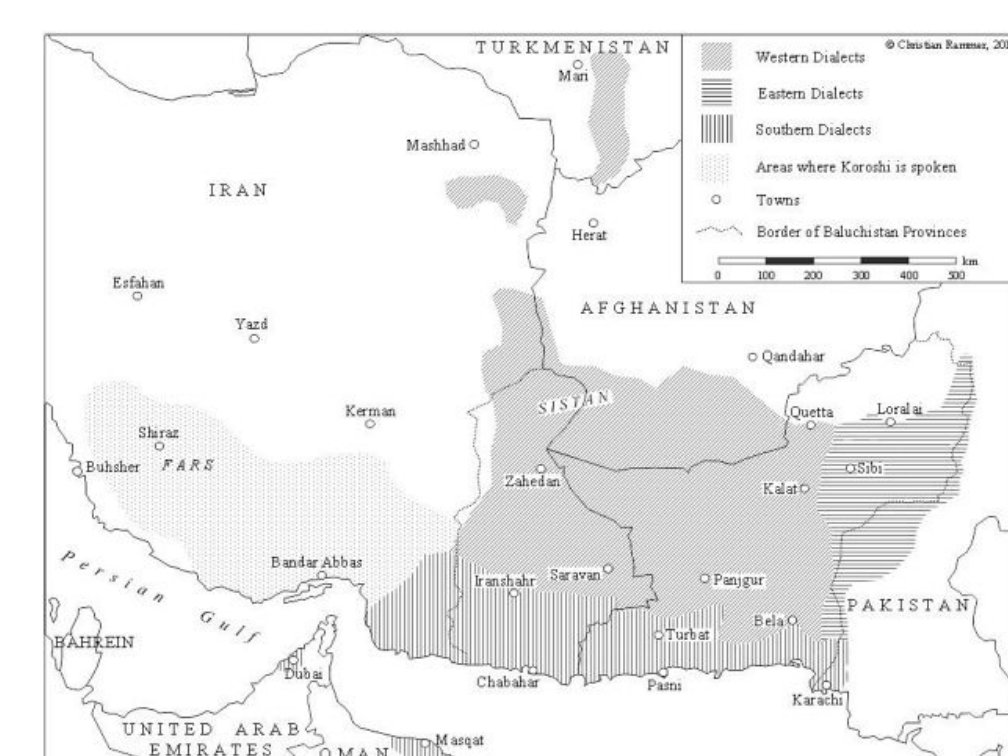
The second is to create a searchable on-line database of these novels, not only as a prerequisite for conducting this project but also to preserve this cultural heritage and make it accessible for other large-scale literary, cultural, linguistic, and migration-related studies.



Funding application has been sent to the Swedish Research Council  
**Forogh Hashabeiky**

**The Balochi Language Project** includes a group of researchers and writers who have taken an initiative to create and promote a standard literary language for Balochi. Among our activities so far are:

- An orthography conference in 2014
- Publication of a number of books in Balochi
- An app with Balochi folktales
- A grammar conference in 2016
- Balochi grammar lessons online
- Work on a Balochi - English dictionary



Areas where Balochi is spoken

Partners:  
Baloch Club, Bahrain  
Balochi Academy, Quetta, Pakistan  
Iranology Foundation, Iranshahr, Iran  
University of Balochistan, Quetta, Pakistan  
University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran  
**Carina Jahani**



Chokkán gón pásé (a recently published children's book, also available as an android app)

## Ongoing Ph.D. projects

### Evidentiality in spoken Tajik

Tajik, a variety of Persian, spoken predominantly in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan displays an 'evidentiality strategy'. By this is meant that the verb forms that convey indirect evidentiality also convey other meanings (mostly resultative meanings). Thus, there is no specific grammatical category in Tajik that solely denotes evidentiality, there are however verb forms that to a greater and lesser extent can convey indirect evidentials.

The research aims at describing the functions of these verb forms in the spoken language and the interplay of such concepts as *territory of information* and *epistemic authority* in the choice of verb form.

**Alexander Nilsson**



Community house in Langar, eastern Wakhan



The Hissor Fortress, Tajikistan

### Discourse features in Wakhi

Wakhi (about 58.000 speakers) is an Eastern-Iranian language belonging to the group of Pamir languages. It is spoken in the remote mountain areas of South-Eastern Tajikistan, North-Eastern Afghanistan, Northern Pakistan and Western China. The Wakhi language has been classified as an unwritten endangered language.

The current project focuses on the narrative forms of Wakhi as it is used in Wakhan in Tajikistan. The discourse analysis is applied on various genres of oral as well as written narratives.

The project also attempts to describe the process of transition from oral to written, and to identify important features and expected developments in Wakhi written narrative forms.

**Jaroslava Obrtelova**