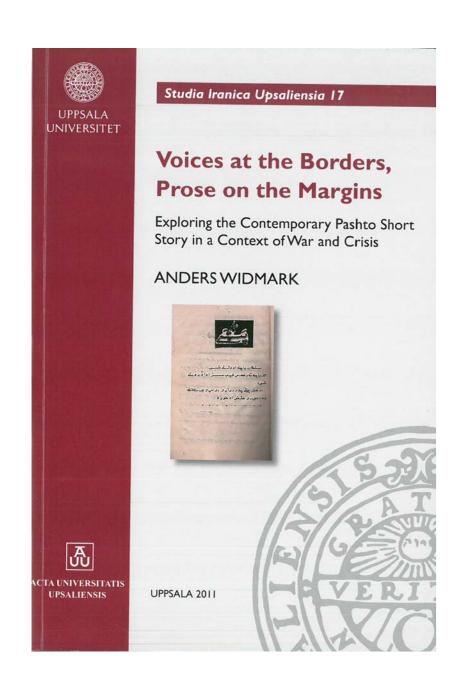


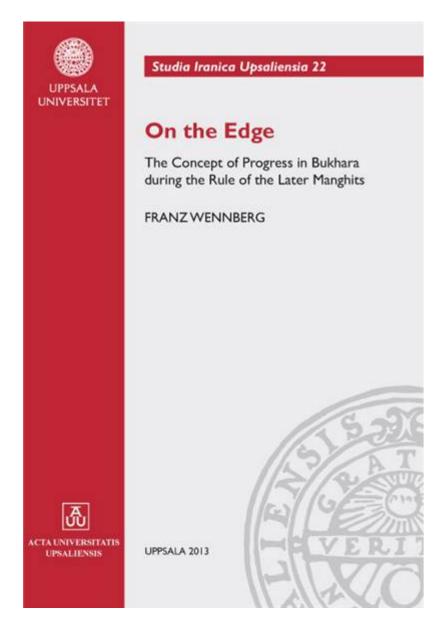
STUDIA IRANICA PUBLICATIONS 2011-2017

Defended Ph.D. theses



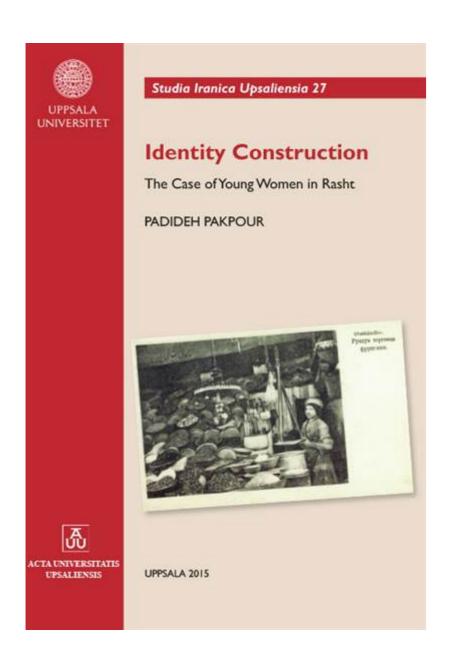
This dissertation is a study of contemporary Pashto prose writing in a context of war and crisis based on a corpus of digitally published and/or printed short stories from the 1990s onwards.

Author: Anders Widmark Defended in 2011.



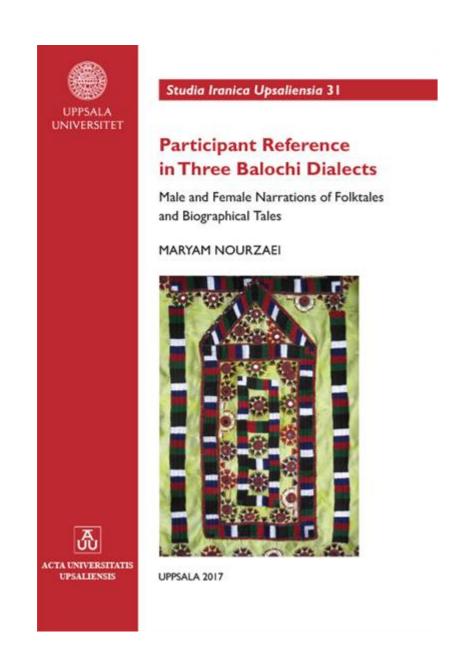
This work is a study of the concept of progress in Bukhara between approximately 1860 and 1920. It is based on unpublished and published sources from this period.

Author: Franz Wennberg
Defended in 2013.



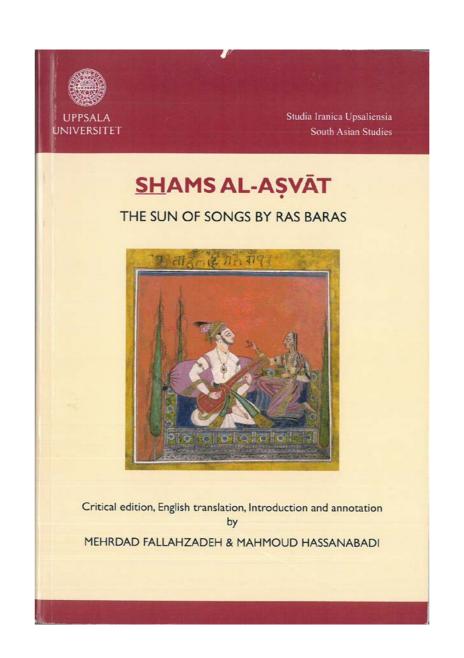
This study took place in the city of Rasht, which is the capital of Gilan Province, situated in North-Western Iran. The aim has been to investigate how a group of young Rashti women constitute their identities through talk-in-interaction.

Author: Padideh Pakpour Defended in 2015.



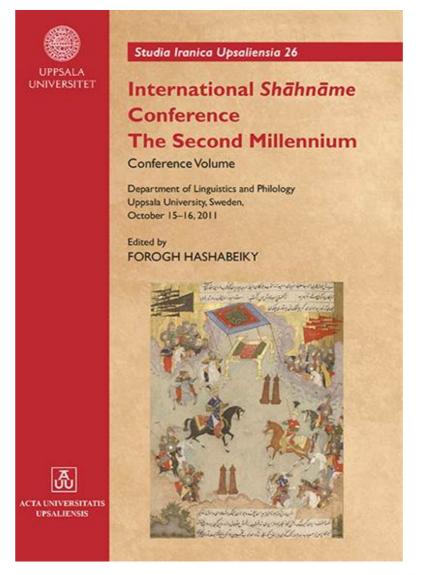
The aim of this study is to investigate how men and women in three Iranian Balochi dialects, Coastal Balochi, Koroshi Balochi and Sistani Balochi, refer to 3rd person participants in oral narratives of two genres: folktales and biographical tales. *Author: Maryam Nourzaei Defended in 2017.*

Selected monographs



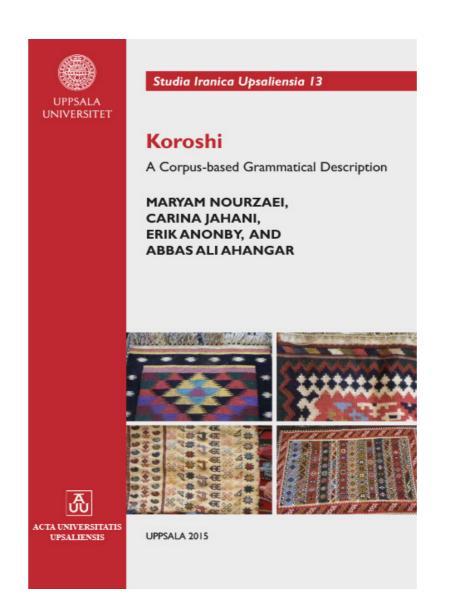
This study provides a critical edition and English translation of an Indo-Persian treatise entitled *Shams alaşvāt*, written in 1698 by Ras Baras. This work is a Persian translation-cumcommentary on a medieval Sanskrit musicological work.

Authors: Mehrdad Fallahzadeh and Mahmoud Hassanabadi (2012)



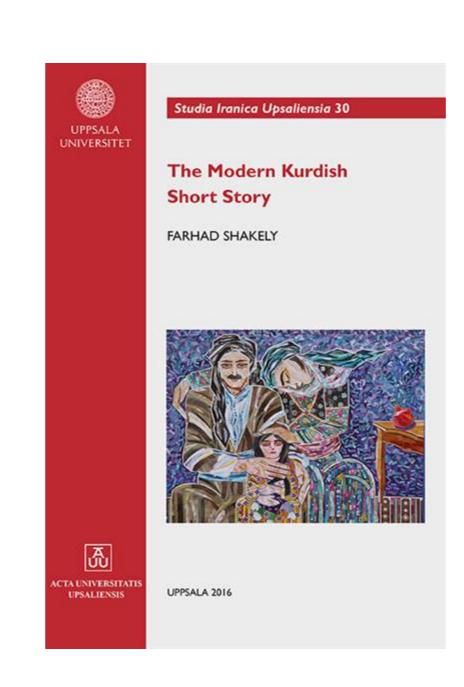
Shāhnāme by Abu al-Qāsem Ferdowsi is a prominent Persian heroic epos written in the early 11thcentury. To commemorate the beginning of the second millennium of this great literary work, an international conference held in 2011 at Uppsala University. The present volume contains fourteen papers presented at this conference.

Editor: Forogh Hashabeiky (2014)



This work consists of an in-depth, corpus-based description of the Koroshi language; a corpus of seven glossed and translated texts of different genres; glossary; a CD containing soundfiles of the texts, a searchable PDF of the book, and pictures.

Authors: Maryam Nourzaei, Carina Jahani, Erik Anonby, and Abbas Ali Ahangar (2015)



The Kurdish short story has its origins in the second decade of the twentieth century. Kurdish prose arose in the beginning of the nineteenth century. This essay is an attempt to study the development of the Kurdish short story from its start until the beginning of the first decade in the 21st century.

Author: Farhad Shakely (2017)

Other volumes:

Erik Anonby and Pakzad Yousefian (2011): Adaptive Multilinguals: A Survey of Language on Larak Island.

Vera S. Rastorgueva, et al. (2012): The Gilaki Language. Rastorgueva, English translation editing and expanded content by Ronald M. Lockwood.

Farideh Okati (2012): The Vowel Systems of Five Iranian Balochi Dialects. (co-published with Studia Linguistica Upsaliensia)

Guiti Shokri, Carina Jahani, and Hossein Barani (2013): When Tradition Meets Modernity: Five Life Stories from the Galesh Community in Ziarat, Golestan, Iran.

Nadīm Mashhadī (2014): A Historical Poem: on the Attack on Iran by the Afghans written by Nadīm Mashhadī in 1137 A.H. [1724/5 A.D.]. Edited by Ali Muhaddis.

Erik Anonby and Ashraf Asadi (2014): Bakhtiari studies: Phonology, text, lexicon.

Qāzi ebn Kashef al-Din Moḥammad (2015): Jam-e Jahan-nema-ye Abbasi: The Abbasid "Planetarium Cup" on the Benefits of Wine. Edited by Ali Hassouri.

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Shokufeh Taghi (2016): A Typology and Classification of Three Literary Genres: Songs, Folktales, and Initiation Tales in Iranian Oral Literature and their Educational Function.