

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

URDU MEDIUM

STSN.GOV'T DEGREE COLLEGE KADIRI.



CERTIFICATE COURSE

IN

URDU CALLIGRAPHY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
URDU MEDIUM

STSN GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE KADIRI.
SRI SATYA SAI (DIST) A.P

CERTIFICATE COURSE TIME TABLE

| S/NO | DATE | TOPIC COURSE | NAME OF THE RESOURCE PERSON |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 01/06/22 To 09/06/22 | Meaning and Definition Of Calligraphy (Practice) | N. DILDAR BASHA Lecturer in Political Science Urdu |
| 2 | 10/06/22 To 20/06/22 | Meaning and Nature ofNastaaleeq(Practice) | N. DILDAR BASHA Lecturer in Political Science Urdu |
| 3 | 21/06/22 To 30/06/22 | Meaning and Nature of Qatatee& Types of qat Macci, Madeni,Irani.(Pratice) | N. DILDAR BASHA Lecturer in Political Science Urdu |

STSN GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE KADIRI.



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE URDU MEDIUM

Certificate Course in Calligraphy

Duration 1 month from 01/06/22 to 30/06/22

Along with five units

Unit -I

Nastaliq :- Basic knowledge of calligraphy.

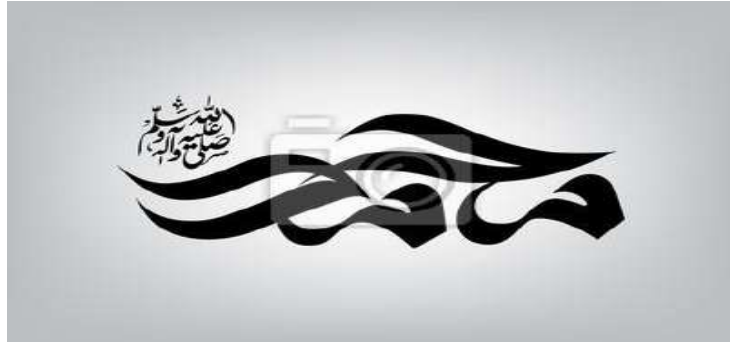
Unit -II

Qatati:- How to use qatatee& various qat.

Unit -III

Unit -III

Types calligraphy :- Macci, Madeni, Irani.



Course outcomes

After completion of the course student will be able to do.

- 1. Apply knowledge and skills of Calligraphy.**
- 2. He can get the job in press.**
- 3. He can get the job in press.**
- 4. They can write the Holy books like Quraan and Ahadees.**
- 5. Developing the awareness among the people/ society. Apply this knowledge to their future studies**



STSN GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE KADIRI SRI SATHYA DIST A.P

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE URDU

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN URDU CALLIGRAPHY

Department of Political Science Urdu prestigiously introduced one month certificate course in Calligraphy during the month of 01-june to 30th June. This course may be useful for students about practical aspects of printing press techniques. The student will get exposure of good designer and processing a good calligrapher. This course may be useful to the student in their life.



Course objectives

1. Student will get knowledge of Urdu Calligraphy and use their knowledge in important Institutions.
2. Student will be capable to write Holy books.
3. Student will be able to teach other students who are interested in Urdu Calligraphy.
4. Student will get jobs in Government/private sectors.

Permission Letter

From

Date: 30.05.2023.

Department of Political Science (URDU)
STSN GDC,
Kadiri.

To

The Principal
STSN GDC,
Kadiri.

Sub: Issue of permission to conduct certificate course reg...

Respected Madam,

I submit the following few lines for your kind consideration, Political Science (URDU) department is going to conduct Certificate course for III Year B.A Students from 01.06.2023 to 30.06.2023. Hence grant the permission.

Thanking you Madam

Yours faithfully,

Permitted



CIRCULAR

Date: 31.05.2023.

The is to inform that Political Science(Urdu) Department decided to conduct certificate on "Urdu Calligraphy" from 01.06.2023 to 30.06.2023 for III B.A (UHP) students. So enroll their names and pay the fee 150/- in the Department of Political Science (Urdu) on or before 01.06.2023.

Signature of the Urdu Lecturers



Resolution

Date: 30.05.2023.

It is resolved the Department of Political Science (Urdu) unanimously decided, to conduct a 30 days certificate course on "Urdu Calligraphy" for III B.A students of this college. The course schedule will be from 01.06.2023 to 30.06.2023. After successful completion of course an exam should be conducted in certificate course and distribution of certificates to the students. The course syllabus is attached to this copy.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a circular flourish followed by a horizontal line.

STSN Govt. Degree College, Kadiri

Department of Political Science (Urdu)

Attendance sheet

| S.No | Name of the student | Group | Signature | Remarks |
|------|---------------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| 1 | B.S. Salma | UHP | B.S. Salma | |
| 2 | G. Rashida | UHP | G. Rashida | |
| 3 | S. pyazi | UHP | S. pyazi | |
| 4 | S. roohi | UHP | S. roohi | |
| 5 | S. Shabreen | UHP | S. Shabreen | |
| 6 | S. Salma | UHP | S. Salma | |
| 7 | S. Moulabi | UHP | S. Moulabi | |
| 8 | S. Madiha | UHP | S. Madiha | |
| 9 | Syeda. Nasreen | UHP | S. nasreen | |
| 10 | R. Samreen Taj | UHP | R. Samreen Taj | |
| 11 | K. Raghini | UHP | K. Raghini | |
| 12 | S. Afsoza | UHP | S. Afsoza | |
| 13 | S. Afsana | UHP | S. Afsana | |
| 14 | M. shabbir | UHP | M. Shabbir | |
| 15 | M. Muskan | UHP | Muskan | |
| 16 | S. Md. Shadab | UHP | S. Shadab | |
| 17 | S. Azharuddin | UHP | S. Azharuddin | |
| 18 | K.S. Arshiya | UHP | K.S. Arshiya | |
| 19 | S. Khurana | UHP | K. Khurana | |
| 20 | S. Arshiya | UHP | S. Arshiya | |

S.T.S. N. GDC ROADIRI

Department of political Science Urdu

Calligraphy

Certificates distribution names.

1. B.S. Salma.
2. Shaik pyavi.
3. Shaik Rookhi.
4. Shaik Shabreen benu.
5. G.S. Rasheeda.
6. Shaik Salma.
7. M. Rafiya.
8. Shaik Noorabi.
9. Syeda nasreen.
10. Shaik Afroz.
11. Shaik Fadika.
12. K.S. Arshiyar.
13. Shaik Khuskhan.
14. Shaik Arshiyar.
15. Shaik Mohammed Shadab.
16. Shaik Jaffar Sharuf.
17. Shaik Azharuddin.
18. K. Roohini.
19. G. Afroz.
20. R. Samreen Taj.

ص ح ع ظ ض or ق and Hindi for letters such as □. ^[citation needed]

History

The Urdu language emerged as a distinct register of Hindustani well before the Partition of India, and it is distinguished most by its extensive Persian influences (Persian having been the official language of the Mughal government and the most prominent lingua franca of the Indian subcontinent for several centuries prior to the solidification of British colonial rule during the 19th century). The standard Urdu script is a modified version of the Perso-Arabic script, expanded to accommodate the phonology of Hindustani. Despite the invention of the Urdu typewriter in 1911, Urdu newspapers continued to publish prints of handwritten scripts by calligraphers known as *katibs* or *khush-navees* until the late 1980s. The Pakistani national newspaper Daily Jang was the first Urdu newspaper to use *Nasta'liq* computer-based composition. There are efforts under way to develop more sophisticated and user-friendly Urdu support on computers and the internet. Nowadays, nearly all Urdu newspapers, magazines, journals, and periodicals are composed on computers via various Urdu software programs. Apart from being the more or the less Persianate, Urdu and Hindi are mutually intelligible.

Nasta'liq

The Nasta'liq calligraphic writing style began as a Persian mixture of scripts Naskh and Ta'liq. After the Mughal conquest, Nasta'liq became the preferred writing style for Urdu. It is the dominant style in Pakistan, and many Urdu writers elsewhere in the world use it. Nasta'liq is more cursive and flowing than its Naskh counterpart.

Alphabet

A list of the letters of the Urdu alphabet and their pronunciation is given below. Urdu contains many historical spellings from Arabic and Persian, and therefore has many irregularities. The Arabic letters *yaa* and *haa* both have two variants in Urdu: one of the *yaa* variants is used at the ends of words for the sound [e:], and one of the *haa* variants is used to indicate the aspirated consonants. The retroflex consonants needed to be added as well; this was accomplished by placing a small ٴ (*tō'ē*) above the corresponding dental consonants. Several letters which represent distinct consonants in Arabic are conflated in Persian, and this has carried over to Urdu. This is the list of the Urdu letters, giving the consonant pronunciation. Some of these letters also represent vowel sounds.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| خ xē खे | ح hāfī hē बदी हे | چ cē चे | ج jīm जीम | ث ṭē ठे | ٹ ṭē टे | ت tē ते | پ pē पे | ب bē बे | ا alīf अलिफ |
| ص su'ād सुआद | ش shīn शीन | س sīn सीन | ژ zā झे | ز zē जे | ڑ rē रे | ر rē रे | ذ zāl जाल | ڈ dāl दाल | د dāl दाल |
| ل lām लाम | گ gāf गाफ | ک kāf काफ | ق qāf काफ | ف fē फे | غ ghayn गैन | ع ayn ऐन | ظ zayn जोप | ط ṭayn टोप | ض ḍād सुआद |
| | | ے hāfī yē बदी ये | ی chōī yē छोटी ये | ء hamzah हमजा | ھ dō-ḥānī hē दो-हानी हे | ہ chōī hē छोटी हे | و wās वाओ | ن nūn नून | م mīm मीम |
| ۰ sifr सिफर | ۱ ek एक | ۲ dō दो | ۳ tīn तीन | ۴ chār चार | ۵ pāñc पांच | ۶ ṭhē छे | ۷ sāt सात | ۸ āṭh आठ | ۹ nō नौ |

The Urdu alphabet, with names in the Devanagari and Latin alphabets

| No. | Letter | Name of letter | Transcription | IPA |
|-----|--------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | ا, آ | 'alīf | ā, ' , - | /ɑː/, /ɾ/, /ʔ/ |
| 2 | ب | bē | b | /b/ |
| 3 | پ | pē | p | /p/ |
| 4 | ت | tē | t | /t/ |
| 5 | ٹ | ṭē | ṭ | /ʈ/ |
| 6 | ث | ṭhē | s | /s/ |
| 7 | ج | jīm | j | /d͡ʒ/ |
| 8 | چ | cē | c | /t͡ʃ/ |
| 9 | ح | hāfī hē | h | /h/, /ɦ/ |
| 10 | خ | xē | x | /x/ |
| 11 | د | dāl | d | /d̪/ |
| 12 | ڈ | ḍāl | ḍ | /d̪ʱ/ |
| 13 | ذ | ḏāl | z | /z/ |
| 14 | ر | rē | r | /r/ |
| 15 | ڑ | rē | ṛ | /ɽ/ |
| 16 | ز | zē | z | /z/ |
| 17 | ژ | žē | zh | /ʒ/ |
| 18 | س | sīn | s | /s/ |
| 19 | ش | shīn | sh | /ʃ/ |
| 20 | ص | su'ād | s | /s/ |
| 21 | ض | ḍu'ād | z | /z/ |
| 22 | ط | ṭhē | t | /t/ |

| | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 23 | ظ | ẓō'ē | z | /z/ |
| 24 | ع | 'ain | ā, ō, ē, '. | /ɑ:/. /o:/. /e:/. /ʔ/. /ʕ/. /Ø/ |
| 25 | غ | ġain | gh | /ɣ/ |
| 26 | ف | fē | f | /f/ |
| 27 | ق | qāf | q | /q/ |
| 28 | ک | kāf | k | /k/ |
| 29 | گ | gāf | g | /g/ |
| 30 | ل | lām | l | /l/ |
| 31 | م | mīm | m | /m/ |
| 32 | ن | nān | n | /n/. /ɳ/. /ŋ/ or /ŋ/ |
| 33 | و | wā'ō | w, u, ō, au or ū | /ʊ/. /ʊ/. /o:/. /ɔ:/. or /u:/. |
| 34 | ح | chōḥī hē | h | /h/ or /ħ/ |
| 35 | چ | chō chashmī hē | h | /ʃ/ or /ʃ/ |
| 36 | ء | hamzah | ' , - | /ʔ/. /Ø/ |
| 37 | ی | chōḥī yē | y, ī | /j/ or /i:/. |
| 38 | آ | baḥī yē | ai or ē | /ɛ:/. or /e:/. |

Vowels


Vowels in Urdu are represented by letters that are also considered consonants. Many vowel sounds can be represented by one letter. Confusion can arise, but context is usually enough to figure out the correct sound.

Vowel chart

This is a list of Urdu vowels found in the initial, medial, and final positions.

| Romanization | Pronunciation | Final | Medial | Initial |
|--------------|---------------|-------|--------|---------|
| a | /ə/ | اَ | اِ | اِ |
| ā | /ɑ:/. | اَ | اِ | اِ |
| i | /i/ | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| ī | /i:/. | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| u | /ʊ/ | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| ū | /u:/. | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| ē | /e:/. | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| ai | /ɛ:/. | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| ō | /o:/. | اِ | اِ | اِ |
| au | /ɔ:/. | اِ | اِ | اِ |

Urdu alphabet

| Urdu alphabet اردو تہجی | |
|---|--|
|  | |
| Example of writing in the Urdu alphabet: <i>Urdu</i> | |
| Type | Abjad |
| Languages | Urdu, Balti, Burushaski, others |
| Parent systems | Proto-Sinaitic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phoenician <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aramaic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nabataean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perso-Arabic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urdu alphabet اردو تہجی |
| Unicode range | U+0600 to U+06FF ^[1] U+0750 to U+077F ^[2] U+FB50 to U+FDFF ^[3] U+FE70 to U+FEFF ^[4] |

| Urdu alphabet | |
|---|------------|
| ا ب پ ت ث ج چ ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش س ژ ز د خ ح ج چ ث ت پ ب ا | |
| Extended Perso-Arabic script | |
| • | History |
| • | Diacritics |
| • | Hamza |
| • | Numerals |
| • | Numeration |

The **Urdu alphabet** is the right-to-left alphabet used for the Urdu language. It is a modification of the Persian alphabet, which is itself a derivative of the Arabic alphabet. With 38 letters and no distinct letter cases, the Urdu alphabet is typically written in the calligraphic Nasta'liq script, whereas Arabic is more commonly in the Naskh style. Usually, bare transliterations of Urdu into Roman letters (called Roman Urdu) omit many phonemic elements that have no equivalent in English or other languages commonly written in the Latin script. The National Language Authority of Pakistan has developed a number of systems with specific notations to signify non-English sounds, but these can only be properly read by someone already familiar with Urdu, Persian, or Arabic for letters such as **خ غ ط**







