WOWA

The
Word Order in
Western Asia
Corpus

metadata for the data set

Iranian — Persian (New, Early Classical)

28 August 2024
(doc v1.1)

Overview of the data set

data set	`iran_persian_new+early`
contributors	Parizadeh, Mehdi
published	28 August 2024
texts	4
tokens	1806 analyzed (2261 total)

Metadata for individual texts

Text A

source	Onsorolma'āli (2004[1383]: 1) (WAV ✗ PDF ✓)
location	Iran
recorded	c. 1080
text type	belles lettres, written
speaker	01 — male, age >60
tokens	441 analyzed (521 total)

Text B

source	Attār (2016[1395]: 5) (WAV ✗ PDF ✓)
location	Iran
recorded	c. 1200
text type	hagiography, written
speaker	02 — male, age >40
tokens	432 analyzed (541 total)

Text C

source	Rūmī (2007[1386]: 3) (WAV ✗ PDF ✓)
location	Iran
recorded	c. 1260
text type	Islamic theology, written
speaker	03 — male, age >50
tokens	405 analyzed (505 total)

Text D

source	al-Ṭabarī (2011[1390]: 414)　(WAV ✘　PDF ✓)
location	Iran
recorded	c. 1390
text type	historical chronicle, written
speaker	04 — male, age >50
tokens	528 analyzed　(694 total)

Background to the data set

This data set consists of excerpts from various written works from the Early Classical period of New Persian, specifically from the 11–13th centuries CE.

Text A is from the *Ghābus Nāmeh* (lit. 'Book of Kavus'), written c. 1080 CE by Onsorolma'āli Key Kavus ibn Iskandar Ziyari (Keikavus), a ruler in Tabaristan in northern Iran. The book is dedicated to his son, Gilanshah, and is intended as advice and guidance for his role as a ruler. The author discusses issues such as military practices and social customs, as well as his family's genealogy. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Gholām Hossein Yusefi (2004[1383]).

Text B is from the *Tazkirat al-Awliyā* (lit. 'Biographies of the Saints'), a hagiographic collection of the lives and miracles of ninety-six Sufi saints, written in the late twelfth or early thirteenth century CE by Farīd al-Dīn 'Aṭṭar, a Persian poet and mystic. It comprises 72 chapters, beginning with the life of Jafar Sadiq, the Sixth Sunni Imam, and ending with the life of Mansur Al-Hallaj, the Sufi Martyr. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Mohammad Este'lāmi (2016[1395]).

Text C is from the *Fihe Mā Fih* (lit. 'In It What Is In It', or 'It Is What It Is'), a prose work written c. 1260 by Jalāl al-Dīn Muḥammad Rūmī, who is often referred to simply as Molavi ('my master') in Iran. It is one of the first examples Persian prose after the so-called Persian literature revolution. It has become an introduction to the *Masnavi*, and describes many concepts of Sufism in simple terms. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Badiozamān Foruzānfar (2007[1386]).

Text D is from the *Tarikh al-Tabari* (lit. 'History of the Prophets and Kings'), a historical chronicle written in 915 by Muhammad ibn Jarīr al-Ṭabarī, a Persian historian and Islamic scholar from Amol, Tabaristan, north of Iran. This book is one of the most reliable and famous reference for understanding the history of prophets and religions. In this book, history starts from the time of creation and tells the stories of prophets and kings until the time of the Prophet of Islam. In the first part it narrates the history before Islam and the second part is dedicated to the history after Islam. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Habib Yaghmai (2011[1390]).

References

Attār, Mohammad Ebne Ebrāhim. 2016[1395]. *Tazkirat al-Awliyā*. Edited by Mohammad Este'lāmi. Tehran: Zavvār.

Onsorolma'āli, Keykāvus Ebne Eskandar. 2004[1383]. *Ghābus Nāmeh*. Edited by Gholām Hossein Yusefi. Tehran: Elmi va Farhangi.

Rūmī, Jalāl al-Dīn Muḥammad. 2007[1386]. *Fihe Mā Fih*. Edited by Badiozamān Foruzānfar. Tehran: Negāh.

al-Ṭabarī, Muhammad ibn Jarīr. 2011[1390]. *Tarikh al-Tabari*. Edited by Habib Yaghmai. Tehran: Asātir.