MUHAMMAD UMAR MEMON

Bibliographic News

Note: (R) indicates that the book is reviewed elsewhere in this issue; (*) indicates that the entry is of some relevance to Urdu.


[The book has explications of Ghâlib's *she'r* and includes a Foreword by Farmân Fatehpuri.]


[Translation of the author’s short story “Āp-Bītī.”]

[Translation of the author’s short story “Mughal Bačcha.”]


[Translation of the author’s short story “Bahār kā Ākhiři Gulāh”]


[Translation of the author’s short story “Fankārī.”]


Rahman, Tariq. Language, Ideology and Power: Language-Learning Among the Muslims of Pakistan and North India. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002. 708 pp. Rs. 725; $22. [This is the first book-length study of the history of language teaching and learning among South Asian Muslims. It traces the history of language-teaching among the Muslims of North India and present-day Pakistan, and then relates language-learning (the demand) and teaching (the supply) to ideology (or worldview) and power. It makes the point that the Muslims of this part of the world, like other people elsewhere, learned languages to empower themselves by acquiring marketable linguistic skills at all periods of history. It also argues that those who determine which languages and which textbooks are to be taught are in a position to promote the ideology which advances or consolidates their own power, or maintains the status quo. In short, the teaching and learning of languages is linked to the distribution of power which, in turn, is connected to employment, promotion of certain ideologies, shaping of identities, and]
national interest. A portion of the book deals with the situation of Urdu.]

(R)


Vanita, Ruth and Saleem Kidwai. See *Same-Sex Love in India: Readings from Literature and History.*

*Weltmission Heute. Länderheft Pakistan* (44.2002). Hamburg: EMW (Evangelisches Missionswerk in Deutschland, 2002).