National Seminar
“Impact of Globalization on Indian Languages & Literature”

Organized by
Marathi Section
Department of Modern Indian Languages
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

Dr. Taher H. Pathan
Director, National Seminar

Dr. Mushtaq Ahmad Zargar
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Prof. T. N. Satheesan
Chairperson, D/o M.I.L

Venue:
Faculty of Arts Lounge
Date: 11-12 February 2019
Time: 10:00 AM

CALL FOR PAPERS
Scholars/ researchers interested in presenting research papers on the focal theme/ sub-themes of the Conference are required to submit their Papers by e-mail. Research Scholars are requested to send their papers only after dully checked by their Supervisors.

ESSENTIAL DETAILS
For Marathi and Hindi write the research article in Kruti Dev 50, or Unicode Mangal font, Ms-word, Font Size 14. and for English write the research article in Times New Roman and Font Size-12. Research article should not exceed more than 2000 words.

Registration Fee, Rs. 1500 without payment the article will not be published.

PAYMENT MODE & DETAILS
Account Holder: Director, National Seminar
Name of the Bank: Canara Bank AMU, Aligarh
Account No.: 5247101005966
Account Type: Saving Account
IFSC Code: CNRB0005247
MICR Code: 202015013

ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE:
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ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) is a premier central University, funded by Government of India. It was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, a great visionary & social reformer as Madrasat-ul-Uloom Musalmanan-e-Hind in 1875, which later became Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College (MAO College). The Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College became Aligarh Muslim University in 1920. The main campus of AMU is located in the city of Aligarh in Western Uttar Pradesh in North India. The University campus occupies an area of over 468 hectares (1,155 acres). It has strength of 2,500 faculty members with around 30,000 students. A special feature of the University is its residential character with most of the staff and students residing in the campus. Aligarh Muslim University is a center of attraction for students from all corners of India as well as foreign countries, especially Africa, West Asia and Southeast Asia. In some courses, seats are reserved for students from SAARC and Commonwealth Countries. AMU is truly representative of the country's multi-religious, multi-racial and multilingual character. In 2017, the University ranked 1st among higher education institutions in India by Times Higher Education World University Rankings.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES, AMU, ALIGARH

The Department of Modern Indian Languages is a multi-lingual department consisting of Seven Indian Languages namely Bengali, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil and Telugu.

MARATHI SECTION, D/O M.I.L

Marathi Language & Literature was introduced at AMU in 1985. Marathi Section of the department of Modern Indian Languages is running 07 Courses in Marathi, i.e. B.A Subsidiary, M.A Open Elective, B.A Open Elective, Compulsory NMT, Certificate/Diploma of proficiency and Ph.D. in Marathi. A large number of students are enrolled in the Marathi courses.

IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON INDIAN LANGUAGES & LITERATURE:

Globalization, especially in the last two decades, has influenced every aspect of our public and private life. Countless technological innovations ushered by globalization have resulted in the automation of production processes, continuous modernization and upgrading of work techniques, creation of virtual communities, and massive transformations in terms of geography and borders. This ceaseless movement of products, processes, and people has irrevocably transformed human cultures across the world. In this globalised world, diversity and pluralism are celebrated and the cosmopolitan impulses embattle at the altar of crisis-induced xenophobia. Knowledge creation and dissemination are increasingly decentralized and democratized.

Globalization has had a huge impact on thinking across the humanities, redefining the understanding of fields such as communication, culture, politics, and literature. The different dimensions of globalization such as the rise of global capital and markets, new media and communication technologies, dissolution of political borders, and growth of consumerist culture cannot be seen in isolation from one another. Globalization has exercised a homogenizing influence on local culture and promoted the integration of societies, providing millions of people with new opportunities. This integration came at the expense of the extinction of uniqueness of local culture, traditional societies and communities, paving the way to the loss of identity, exclusion and even conflict. The process of rapid modernization is based on models imported from outside hence it was incongruous with local cultural context. The Third World perception of globalization is that of a harmful process that maximizes inequality within and among states. It can be said that globalization while integrating and fragmenting the world, uniformity and localization, increased material prosperity and deepening misery as well as homogenization and hegemony. And thus became a complex process and phenomenon of antinomies and dialectic.

SUB THEMES:

1. Globalization and Regionalism
2. Westernization or Modernization
3. Modernism and Postmodernism
4. Tribal Literature and Culture
5. Translation Studies
6. Translation and Literature in Translation
7. Comparative Literature and Culture
8. Gender/ Race/ Ethnicity/ Class and Literature
10. Media and Literary Institutions
11. Globalization and Cultural Transformation
12. Identity Crisis and Literature
13. Social Media and Culture
14. Globalization and Linguistics
15. Theories of Languages
16. Caste, Religion and Culture
17. Cultural Imperialism and Globalization
18. Linguistic Imperialism and Globalization
19. Any other relative theme

MARATHI SUB THEMES

1. जागहतकीकरणांतर्वेद भाषेचे सहहत्य (कथा, कादंबरी, कविता, नाटक, चरित्र-आलोकरित, लघुत्तम, वैचारिक निर्यात)
2. जागहतकीकरणातून मुलीमासूरी साहहत्याचे प्रवाहांतर्वर (डिलिट, आदिवासी, ग्रामीण, महानावी, माराठीता) प्रभाव
3. जागहतकीकरणाचा मराठी माझा आणि बोटीवरील प्रभाव
4. समकालीन मराठी साहहत्याचे वदवदव मंदन
5. समकालीन अनुवाद आणि अनुवादीसारखी मराठी कला (नाटक, चरित्र, लघुत्तम) प्रभाव
6. समकालीन बाहमारमी चठववडी: व्यक्तीप्रमुख आणि सामाजिकता
7. जागहतकीकरणाचा मराठी भाषेत आणि साहहत्यात आणि महानावी
8. जागहतकीकरणाचा मराठीता सांस्कृतिक परिपरिवर्तन
9. जागहतकीकरणाचा मराठी माध्यमांतर्वेद प्रभाव (नाटक, चरित्र, लघुत्तम, म्हणजे)
10. वर्तमाने अधिकांश माझ्या माणवीकरणाचा प्रकाशन व्यवहार (साहहत्य, वृत्तपत्ते, नियमावली, दिवसांच्या अंश)

Any other relative theme