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The Research Approach of Rashid Hassan Khan: A Critical Study

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ABSTRACT:

One of the uniqueness of Rashid Hassan Khan's style is that despite the differences, whatever he has written, he has given a message of persistence in Urdu language and literature while strictly adhering to it. Nothing is final in research and criticism, but whatever Rashid Hassan Khan has written, regardless of a few exceptional examples, he has written well. This is the reason that with time, the importance and value of his writings are decreasing.

Keywords: Research, literature, criticism, research language, analytical study, Literary researchers.

Scholars have given different definitions of research, but we can call any definition complete and we cannot reject the meaning given by any researcher. Some aspects of the research have been described in these definitions given by the literature researchers. It is another matter that one researcher has emphasised one aspect while another researcher has tried to highlight another aspect of the research.

Prof. Maulana Kalb-e-Abid has explained that research is an Arabic word meaning to prove the truth or to turn towards the truth. The well-known critic and researcher Dr. Syed Abdullah has written in this regard that the literal meaning of research is the confirmation of the authenticity of an object and in the term it is the name of a style of study, in which the light of certain facts determines the right or wrong of the material.

Qazi Abdul Wadud, the foremost researcher of Urdu, also praised the research and wrote that research is an attempt to see a matter in its original form. However, Dr Gian Chand disagreed with the definition given by Qazi Abdul Wadud and wrote that the words of this definition are insufficient. In his opinion, it should be said that if the real form of a matter is hidden or ambiguous, then the process of discovering the real form of this matter is called research.

While describing the above-mentioned definitions of literature researchers, it can be said that research is the process of discovering truth, authenticity and reality, and the purpose of research is to find out the authors, authors, poets, books, regions, and various creations. About the movements and organizations we know less about, more and more knowledge can be gained about them and the readers who are familiar with them, their knowledge can increase significantly.

The purpose of research is also to check the information and correct the false statements about it because there are strong possibilities of issuing wrong decisions on the basis of wrong material.

After defining the research and determining the objectives of the research, it will be seen which language will be suitable for expressing reality.

Literary researchers have also expressed their opinions about research methods and styles. Some scholars emphasize the scientific language of research. Similarly, some researchers insist on the simplicity of research language. There are also researchers, who are convinced of colourful narratives in research. There are different, conflicting and similar opinions regarding the language of research. Qazi Abdul Wadud states about the language of research:

"The researcher must refrain from rhetoric and use metaphors and similes only for explanation, not to embellish the conversation. Adjectives should be added when an adjective expresses the writer's opinion. The aim of the research should be to show its forgiveness to the reader in the fewest words."
(1)

It is clear from Qazi Abdul Wadud's above passage that he considers rhetoric to be beneficial to the language of research. In his opinion, simile and metaphor should also be used where there is an explanation of something. Qazi Abdul Wadud does not justify the use of these things for mere decoration. He is convinced of the expression of conscience in minimal words.

Although he is not a fan of the frivolity of the research text, he also dislikes the overly dry research language. His idea is that the language of research should be comprehensible, clear and free from all kinds of ambiguity and complexity. However, at another point, they express their views as follows:

"Expression is an obvious element of research, so the text of research should not be too dry if it cannot be deceptive. The wording should be such that it can be easily understood. Fanciful or not, clarity of text is essential for research papers." (2)

The above reference shows that Qazi Abdul Wadud gives primary importance to communication and transmission of ideas in research. His opinion is based on reality because research is the name of the process of discovering facts and reality requires a language that is precise and comprehensive.

Rashid Hassan Khan recommends keeping research language as free from exaggeration and embellishment as possible. In this regard, he expresses his opinion as follows:

"The language of research should be free from embellishment and exaggeration as much as possible, and great care should be taken in the use of adjectives. Criticism in Urdu, like the embellishment of composition, is enough to gain a lesson. Research should not be allowed to fall victim to this accident." (3)

Similarly, Maulana Kalb-e-Abid, regarding the language and writing style of the research, states that:

"The writing style of the thesis written on literary topics should be well-written and literary. The well-written style does not mean that the text is colourful, rhymed, or unfamiliar words are used. Such rhetorical research articles do not match" (4).

From the above-mentioned passage of Maulana Kalb-e-Abid, it is clear that he is desirous of literature and beauty in research writings related to literary topics, but in his opinion, the pleasantness of writing style does not mean colourful narration and rhyming. They do not consider it permissible to use unfamiliar words in the language of research.

It is impossible to deny the fact that colourful diction and rhyming are unacceptable for research, but the language of research should not be completely dry and devoid of interest. The inclusion of such elements in the language of research is very important and can capture the mind of the reader. The importance of style cannot be ignored in the excellence of any literary writing. Abdul Razzaq Qureshi's opinion is somewhat similar to that of Maulana Kalb-e-Abid.

"As the research paper is based on events and facts, therefore it should not be used with rhetoric or

fiction, speeches or poetic colourful narration.
These things reduce the greatness of the paper." (5)

Dr Gian Chand Jain has also expressed his views on research style and language. He writes that:

"The words of the research paper should express the author's intention without any doubt. In the process of dissolving literature in the text, it should not happen that what the researcher wants to say, the meaning of the words is removed from it. "(6)

Dr. Gian Chand Jain considers such a style suitable for research, which has the qualities of simplicity and smoothness. He sees these qualities in the research writings of leading researchers such as Masood Hasan Rizvi Adib and Malik Ram. In his opinion, the above-mentioned researchers of Urdu literature express their views in such an eloquent manner that the readers are inclined to study their writings. Health and vitality have been described by Dr. Gian Chand Jain as two important attributes of research. (7)

Dr. Rafiuddin Hashmi is one of the important modern Urdu researchers. Especially his research and critical work related to Iqbaliyat has been appreciated in academic and literary circles. As a researcher, he has established credibility in academic circles. See his views on the language of research papers and articles:

"But the rhetorical style, poetic phrases and illogical and emotional style make the thesis defective. The thesis writer should also avoid long passages and long sentences" (8).

After presenting the opinion of the first rank of Urdu and some other reliable researchers regarding the language of research, it will be seen what kind of language Rashid Hasan Khan has used in his research and literary works. Before

the analytical study of Rashid Hassan Khan's style of research and expression, it is very important to know what point of view he has regarding the language of research. Rashid Hasan Khan states about the language of research:

"Research language should be as free from embellishment and exaggeration as possible, and great care should be taken in the use of adjectives" (9).

Rashid Hasan Khan (December 25, 1925 - February 26, 2006) is one of the few linguists and scholars of Urdu language and literature, who dedicated his life to Urdu language and literature. He needs no introduction to the world of research. In terms of research, criticism and commentary, you have achieved unforgettable achievements.

By compiling Urdu classical literature from scratch, you presented excellent and exemplary examples of text editing. It is your perfection that you have brought to the fore these valuable things in the Urdu language in terms of usage and syntax, which are of key importance in spelling and pronunciation. You have strictly adhered to the principles and rules that you have described to establish uniformity, appropriate uniformity in Urdu spelling and pronunciation.

For proof of this, Rashid Hassan Khan's books on the above topics should be referred to. Along with spelling and pronunciation, Rashid Hasan Khan has also had a deep knowledge of punctuation. He strictly followed these rules and regulations during any writing. These rules and regulations play an important role in the elimination of ambiguity in the intellectual transmission of any text and in the promotion of communication.

Rashid Hassan Khan has tested the criteria of literal acceptance and rejection for the uniqueness of his style. They have a unique and distinct style. This level of style requires hard work and extensive study. Rashid Hasan Khan has also achieved uniqueness of style under the influence of this principle. His style of writing and vocabulary is recognizable in the thousand texts.

He has tried to create fruitful points from the power of observation, study of language and literature of Urdu and Persian.

A uniqueness of Rashid Hassan Khan's style is the linguistic and utilitarian mood of words involved in Urdu language and literature. In this regard, they also benefit from other **imams** of literature. He has taught adherence to these principles. He was made for the Urdu language and literature, that is the reason why he made great additions in terms of spelling, pronunciation and rules.

In terms of research, Rashid Hassan Khan has not been behind other researchers in any way. In his various books, the research quality is accompanied by repetition. Perhaps the reason for this is that they want to make the reader memorize by repeating the same thing. In describing the rules and adhering to the rules of spelling, we are keenly aware of this.

The most important thing in mastering style is the proper use of words and their pronunciation. In this regard, Rashid Hassan Khan's writings meet this standard. The style with which he has attached the words like pearls in his writing is rich and spectacular. People who are related to research and linguistics and rules are less familiar with the poetic paraphrase of the defendant in a few words. There is no doubt about these things in Rashid Hassan Khan's style.

The beauty of Rashid Hassan Khan's style is that even if he speaks in long sentences, he does not let go of the flow and charm. Therefore, despite writing on heavy topics, the reader does not see obstacles in the way of understanding.

One of the uniqueness of Rashid Hassan Khan's style is that despite the differences, whatever he has written, he has given a message of persistence in Urdu language and literature while strictly adhering to it. Nothing is final in research and criticism, but Rashid Hassan Khan has written well, regardless of a few exceptional examples. This is the reason that with time, the importance and value of his writings are decreasing.

Therefore, Rashid Hassan Khan was a linguist, critic, researcher and scholar with a unique style. The principles presented by him for spelling and pronunciation, phrasing, symbols, punctuation research and criticism are a milestone in the promotion and uniformity of Urdu language and literature. Over time, the specifications they offer will become more valuable.

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