

The thesis comprises a preface followed by four chapters, a summary of thesis with critical discussion and recommendations and references at the end. This thesis is a research work about the role of Umayyad's Khulafa's conferences in the development, growth and promotion of criticism and its effects on literary criticism. It gathers the pre-Islamic period, Khulafaye Rashideen's" particularly Caliph Umer's prominent comments and contribution in this regard. It elaborates that Umayyad's Khulafa took keen interest in literature and its criticism. They appreciated the poets and awarded them with prizes in their good performances and also criticized them in their poor performance. So the poets worked hard in their poetic narratives to get more and more appreciation and prizes from the rulers and audience, so this approach helped in development, growth and promotion of literary criticism.

The thesis discusses the new scales of criticism as well as literary and rhetorical terminologies which were created during the Umayyad's' rulers conferences at Damascus - particularly Caliph Abdul - Malik contribution as a source in this regard. At the end it also discusses about the effects of Umayyad's Khulafa's literary conferences up to the modern and contemporary periods.