

Symposium's Preamble and problematic

The relationship between language and identity is like the relationship between the soul and the body. It seems that every language needs an identity and a community of its own. Every society needs a language to express its ideas and feelings in order to bring them to the world of sense and perception.

The problem which exists between language and its relationship to the identity of society is regarded as being both old and new problems that have raised serious and even broad intellectual and cognitive controversy because of what it holds.

Raising the fact of language and its relationship to identity in Algeria represents an interesting and arduous issue at the same time since Algeria is one of the countries that is characterized by an important linguistic diversity and worthy of academic research, similar to other countries such as Switzerland and Canada.

The constitution of **Berber and/or Tamazight and its varieties including, Kabyle, Chaouia, Tchelhit, Mozait, etc**), besides **Modern Standard** Arabic and their adoption as two national and official languages for the Algerian state is an important step in Algeria's contemporary history in order to establish unity and patriotism among the Algerian nation in the light of the political economic and the rapid social changes witnessed in the world today.

It is true to say that language as a significant element and as a living organism in society is always affected by the events that surround it, such as political, social, and economic changes. The Arabic language and even Tamazight were affected by the presence of the French colonizer in Algeria for along period of time that lasted nearly 132 years. As a consequence, the Algerian mother tongue has been affected by the French language. Such a systematic policy is reflected on the Algerians' use of French vocabulary and phrases in their daily speech. This mixture and linguistic overlap which characterize the Algerian speech is known to linguists as Diglossia, representing a form of Bilingualism in Algeria. In addition to the historical impact on both the Arabic and Tamazight languages, some other factors such as the technological, cognitive and scientific development, the emergence of new economics, political and commercial relations between countries, have contributed to the formation and enrichment of **PLURILINGUALISM** in Algeria after the independence. Algeria was not an exception in the world. It has endeavored, like the rest of the countries, to keep pace with such scientific and technological developments by including other international languages within its educational system, which has led to a significant development since the independence especially in teaching foreign languages.

In the light of the linguistic policy which has been adopted after the independence, and the admission of foreign languages in Algerian educational system, different opinions have been formed at the scientific and academic level about the problem of linguistic pluralism in Algeria. On one hand some views regard multilingual education in Algeria as a real competition for both Arabic and Tamazight languages which can even have some negative effects on the linguistic and national identity of the Algerians. On the other hand, some others, who are against, stress that people who are fluent in many languages exceed over their monolingual peers in various fields such as the ability to communicate with the external world, increase in employment chances, development of their cognitive abilities etc.

Revolving around this idea, we seek in this symposium to give answers to some questions and discuss an important issue namely: Mother tongue, bilingualism and plurilingualism in Algeria between diversity and identity, with some significant specialists and experts in General Linguistics, Sociolinguistics, didactics and literature.

Symposium's Axes

The conference revolves around three main Axes:

1st General Linguistics and sociolinguistics:

- ✓ Language and society in Algeria,
- ✓ Conceptual framework of the language (mother tongue, official language, national language, etc.)
- ✓ Language, identity and culture,
- ✓ Bilingualism and multilingualism,
- ✓ Language-contact.

2nd Didactics of foreign languages:

- ✓ Teaching and learning foreign languages (Algerian context),
- ✓ Foreign languages and the Algerian educational system,
- ✓ Foreign languages and Higher educational system in Algeria,
- ✓ Status of foreign languages,
- ✓ Planning and Engineering of Foreign languages.

3rd Algerian literature:

- ✓ Algerian literature and writers in light of multilingualism,
- ✓ Algerian identity and the French-speaking literary audience in Algeria,
- ✓ Communication and linguistics integration in Algerian literature,
- ✓ Algerian literature (written/produced) in other foreign languages.



Symposium's objectives

The forum seeks to achieve a number of goals, including:

- Adjusting the idiomatic concepts used in the language,

- Highlighting the role of language in the society.
- Presentating and evaluating foreign language teaching in Algeria,
- Explaining and highlighting the role of foreign languages in the Algerian education,
- Presenting practical proposals for engineering foreign language teaching according to the needs,
- Finding a real connection between researchers and educational frameworks of different levels and Algerian authors,
- Coming up with recommendations that would serve academic research, especially for doc-students

Conditions for participation

- ✚ Adherence to the Conference's axes,
- ✚ Adherence to scientific and objective standards,
- ✚ Single and bilateral entries are accepted.
- ✚ Abstracts should not exceed 250 words with 5 keywords,
- ✚ The submission shall be exclusively in the participation form and sent to the following e-mail: colloque.tiaret2022@gmail.com

Symposium's Languages

Arabic, French, English, German, Spanish

Important dates for Symposium

- Deadline for receiving abstracts: **30/04/2022**
- Notifications of acceptance: **05/05/2022**
- Symposium's date: **10-11/05/2022**

Participation

Face to face or Online

Symposium's Mail



colloque.tiaret2022@gmail.com

Symposium's scientific committee

President of the scientific Committee Dr. Khaled BRAHIM (Univ-Tiaret)

Pr. Abdelrahman **BOUACHA**
(Univ-Tiaret)

Pr. Ghaouti **NOUALI**
(Univ-SBA)

Pr. Fatima **MOKAMDEM**

Pr. Abdelkadeur **ZERROUKI**
(Dean of FLL-Univ-Tiaret)

Pr. Ahmed **MESTFAOUI**
(Univ-Tiaret)

Pr. Dounia **BAKEL**

Pr. Kada **AGAG**
(Dean of FLL Univ-SBA)

Pr. Abdelrahman **ZEKRI**
(Univ-Tiaret)

Pr. Mohamed **KENTAOUI**

(Univ-Oran 2)
 Dr. Amar **BENABED**
 (Univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Siham **KHARROUBI**
 (Univ-Tiaret)
 M. Abed **BOUBKER**
 (Univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Mohamed **HEMAIDIA**
 (Univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Mohamed **RAKHROUR**
 (Centre uni. Aflou)
 Dr. Mekia **BOUZID**
 (Univ-Mostaganem)

(Univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Mohamed **CHABAANI**
 (Univ-SBA)
 Dr. Djamel **NOURDINE**
 (Univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Hicham **GADI**
 (Univ-Khmis Meliana)
 Dr. Zakaria **MEKHOLOUFI**
 (Univ-Taref)
 Dr. Amar **CHADLI**
 (Centre uni. Aflou)
 Dr. Karim T. **ABDELRAHMAN**
 (Univ-Mostaganem)

(Univ-Adrar)
 Dr. Mansour **MHIDI**
 (univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Amir **MEHDI**
 (univ-Tiaret)
 Dr. Asia **METLEF**
 (Univ-Chlef)
 Dr. Salima **AYADH**
 (Univ-Ourgla)
 Dr. Mohamed **NOUAH**
 (Univ-Alger2)
 Dr. Hamida **DOULET SROURI**
 (univ-Tiaret)

Symposium's organizing Co



President of the Organizing Committee: Dr. Fatima MO

Lakhdar AMANI (doc-student)	Hiba RAIS (doc-student)	Fatima TOUHAMI (doc-student)	AICHA BETTANE (doc-student)	Noussaiba NASRI (doc-student)
Tahar KASMI (doc-student)	Dina MALKI (doc-student)	Sofiane AMARA (doc-student)	Younes ABIB (doc-student)	Lina ZEGHLACHE (doc-student)
Nessrine CHABANE (doc-student)	Zoubir GUESSOUM (doc-student)	Samia MISSAOUI (doc-student)	Nesrine BAHIA (doc-student)	Ghanima NAIT SAID (doc-student)
Chrifa ZIDOURI (doc-student)	Ahmed TOUATI (Student-English)	Ziane OUADHI (Student-French)	Hadj SI MRABET (Student-French)	Ghezlane BOUHAFS (Student-French)

