## **People's Democratic Republic of Algeria** Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

## Mohamed Kheider University, Biskra AGERIA

Identical model To display a new configuration

Academic/professional degree

## Common trunk humanities Humanities Humanities and social sciences

Specialization	Branch	The field
Common trunk humanities	Humanities	Humanities and social sciences

## REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE AND POPULAIRE SUPERIEUR ENSEIGNEMENT MINISTER And this scientific research

#### Canevas conforme d'une NEW OFFERS TRAINING

Domain	File	Special
Sciences Humanities and	Sciences Humanes	Tronc commun

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title 20.. - 20 . .: University year Pa

Sociales	humanités

#### 2023-2024

# The index ----- Card Degree Bachelor 's :First------

Determine the location of the configuration -  ${\bf 1}$ 

Other participants - 2

Training framework and objectives - 3

A - General organization of the training: project status

B- Training objectives

C- Qualifications and targeted competencies

D- Regional and national capabilities for employability

E-Bridges towards other specializations

F- Indicators of effectiveness for follow-up training

Available human capabilities - 4

A- Framing capabilities

B- Internal framing harnessed for training in the specialty

C- External framing harnessed for training in the specialty

D-The total sum of human resources devoted to training

The financial capabilities available for training in the specialty- 5

A- Pedagogical laboratories and equipment

B- Fields of training and training in institutions

C- Documentation available at the university institution related to the proposed training offer

D- Personal business spaces and information and communication technologies - available at the institute or college

----- Card of the hexagonal organization of education : Second------The first hexagram -

The second hexagram -

The third hexagram -

Fourth Hexagram -

Fifth Hexagram -

Sixth Hexagram -

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Overall result of the formation -

The detailed program for each subject in the six hexagrams :Third------Contracts/Agreements :Fourth

A summary CV for each person from the pedagogical team concerned :Fifth with training in the specialty .

Opinion and approval of the institution's administrative and pedagogical :Sixth bodies .

**Opinion and visa for the regional seminar :Seventh** 

**Opinion and visa of the National Pedagogical Committee for the field :Eighth** 

A letter of motivation or justification for the opening request, stamped and signed Director of the university/university center ( Scan and paste in this space on the digital copy )

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#### The configuration display location to be opened ...:Bachelor's degree 20 ../ 20..

#### :Enterprise

:College/Institute

: field

:Branch-Division

Type (A/M)	<b>Open specializations</b> <sup>(*)</sup>	The phase
		Bachelor's degree
		Master

:the date

### Seal and signature of the training field team official

A copy of the training offer qualification decision(s), if any, can be attached - (  $\ast$ ) .to this offer on the next page

A copy/copies of the decision/decisions qualifying the institution's training offers

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## **Bachelor's identification card :First**

:Determine the location of the composition - 1

:College or institute :to divide

: Other participants -2

:Other partner institutions

:Other socio-economic institutions and partners -

Foreign international partner - :

3 :Training framework and objectives -

. **organization of the composition: Display position** (mandatory field) **General - A** If several courses are proposed for the bachelor's degree, or if there are courses sponsored by the institution (whether from the same training group or other training groups), please determine the status of this project compared to other sections :according to the following format

.B - Objectives of the training opening request (mandatory field)

**C** - **Targeted qualifications and competencies** (targeted competencies, knowledge :(mandatory field ) (acquired at the end of training - 20 lines at most

:D - Bridges towards other specializations (mandatory field)

#### :E - Effectiveness indicators for training follow-up (mandatory field)

:F- Fields of operation

:G - Regional and national capabilities for operability (mandatory field)

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## : Available human capabilities -4

: A- Absorption capabilities (disclosed through the numbers of students who can be integrated into the training being offered)

and approved by the be filled out **B- Permanent internal supervision dedicated to training in the department/branch** ( to head of the department and the dean of the college or the director of the institute) (mandatory field)

the signature	School subjects	The rank	Specialization certificate (MA-PhD)	Specialization certificate (graduation)	Name and Surname

Department authentication, college or institute authentication

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences

: Institution : Bachelor's degree title

20.. - 20 . .: University year

and approved by the to be filled out ) C - Permanent internal supervision devoted to training in the specialty to be opened department head, the college dean, or the institute director) (mandatory field)

the signature	School subjects	Rank	Specialization certificate (MA-PhD)	Specialization certificate (graduation)	Name and Surname

Department authentication, college or institute authentication

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences

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### :D - The total sum of human resources devoted to training (Year 3)

the total	External number	Internal number	Rank
			Professor of higher education
			Professor Lecturer A
			Professor Lecturer b
			Assistant Professor A
			Assistant Professor B
			*Other
			the total

### :The financial capabilities available for training in the specialization - 5

**A** - **Pedagogical laboratories and equipment:** Submit a card about the laboratory and pedagogical equipment available for the applied work of the proposed training (a card for each laboratory if there is more than one)

#### :Laboratory address

:Laboratory Director :Laboratory accreditation number and date

: Laboratory director's opinion

:Date, seal and signature

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### .Other: Support users and technicians(\*)

#### :B - Equipment

Notes	The number	Equipment address	the number

**C** - **Fields of apprenticeship and training in institutions** (see the attached scanned .(documents related to contracts/agreements

Duration of stalking	Number of students	A lurking place		

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences
: Institution : Bachelor's degree title
University year 2022 2024

**--** Documentation available at the university institution related to the training **. offer to be opened** . (Required field)

## Second: The hexagonal organization card for education (Hexagons: 1- 2- 3- 4- 5 - 6)

Hexagrams 1 and 2: Integrate the contents of the annexes of ministerial decisions .regarding the joint education base for the field

.Hexagrams 3 and 4: Integrate the unified programs of the branch/division

Hexagons 5 and 6: Standardized programs are integrated after the matching process .for each configuration offer

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### Humanities and Social Sciences" field, "Humanities" branch, a common trunk"

:1 Hexa

Eval	luation type		Hourly volume of	Weekly	Weekly Courier Volume		ries	seou		
Exam	Continuous monitoring	*Other	hexagon (weeks 15)	Practical works	Acts directed	Tutorials	Factories	Balances	Article titles	Education units
60%	40%	h 00 45	45h 00	-	hour 1 30	hour 30 1	2	5	Introduction to media and 1 communication sciences	
60%	40%	h 00 45	45h 00	-	hour 1 30	hour 30 1	2	5	Introduction to library science	Basic teaching unit
60%	40%	h 00 45	45h 00	-	hour 1 30	hour 30 1	2	5	General history of Algeria 1	code: TS1. 1 Credits: 20 Labs: 8
60%	40%	h 00 45	45h 00	-	hour 1 30	hour 30 1	2	5	Introduction to archeology 1	
60%	40%	h 00 45	45h 00	-	hour 1 30	hour 30 1	2	3	Schools and curricula of scientific research in the humanities	Systematic teaching unit code: WM 1. 1
100%	-	h 00 45	hours 30 22	-	-	hour 30 1	2	3	the human - Epistemology sciences	Credits: 6 Labs: 4
60%	40%	h 00 45	45h 00		hour 1 30	hour 30 1	1	1	An introduction to the history of ancient civilizations	Exploratory Learning Unit
100%	-	h 00 45	hours 30 22	-	-	hour 30 1	1	1	Information society	Code: TS1. 1 Credits: 2 Labs: 2
-	100%	h 00 45	hours 30 22	-	hour 1 30	-	1	1	a foreign language	Horizontal marking unit
-	100%	h 00 45	hours 30 22	hour 30 1	-	-	1	1	Automated notification	symbol: WTF1. 1 Credits: 2 Labs: 2
	A 11.	450 hours	hours 360	hour 30 1	10 a.m. 30	hours 12	16	30	Sum of the first hexagon	

.Other : Additional work through six-party consultation \*

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences

: Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Humanities and Social Sciences" field, "Humanities" branch, a common trunk"

	Evaluation type				
*0	Continuous monitoring	Exam			
h 0	40%	60%			
h 0	40%	60%			
h 0	40%	60%			
h 0	40%	60%			
h 0	40%	60%			
h 0	_	100%			
h 0	40%	60%			
h 0	-	100%			
h 0	100%	_			
h 0	100%	-			
h 4					

.Other : Additional work thro

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences

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**Total composition score:** (The total hourly volume should be mentioned, distributed - between lectures and directed work, for all six hexagrams for all types of educational . \* units)

hst	the basic	methodology	exploratory	Horizontal	the total
Lecture	540	135	292.30	00	967,30
Acts directed	540	180	157.30	135	1012,30
Practical works	-	45		-	45
personal business	-	-	-	-	/
<b>Other work (specifies)</b>	1080	450	630	270	2430
the total	2160	810	1080	405	4455
Balances	120	28	26	06	180
of credits for each % learning unit	66.67	15.56	14.44	3.33	%100

The necessity of respecting the rules of the national system for hourly volume, - (\*) .balances and transactions

#### Third: The detailed program for each subject from the first to the sixth semester

(Provide a detailed card for each subject)

### (All fields are required to be filled in)

Bachelor's degree: Common Core: Humanities Hexagram: the first Unit name: basic Course name: Introduction to Media and Communication Sciences1 Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

#### :Education objectives

It aims to introduce the concepts of media and communication sciences and the fields and specializations of research in them in the world and in Algeria. .Define the difference between basic media and communication terms Identify media systems and their effects

#### :Prior knowledge required

The student must have general knowledge of the priorities of media and communication sciences, their fields of study and specializations.

#### : Acquired abilities

- Understanding the nature of the communication process and its models
- Familiarity with the origins and development of the media
- Realizing how to deal positively with media and communication, benefit from them, and avoid their negative aspects

#### :Article content

- 1) ,General concepts: communication, media, the difference between them
- 2) The nature of media and communication sciences
- 3) Characteristics of communication, its types and functions.
- 4) Developmental stages of communication
- 5) Elements of the communication process and factors for its success
- 6) Communication barriers
- **7)** Similar concepts of media and communication (propaganda, rumour, advertising, (...publicity
- 8) The concept of public opinion (its definition, development, importance...)

## The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**9)** Areas and specializations of research in media and communication sciences in the world and in Algeria

- **10) Media systems:** The concept of the media system and its effects
- **11)** Authoritarian media system
- 12) Liberal media system
- **13)** Socialist media system
- **14)** The Arab and Islamic media system
- **15)** The new media system

**Evaluation method:** *(continuous observation, examination, etc.)* Exam mark: 60 % : directed work +40 %

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

Rasem Muhammad Al-Jamal (1991): Communication and Media in the Arab World, (1 Beirut, Center for Arab Unity Studies.

Zuhair Ahaddan, Introduction to Media and Communication Sciences, Office of (2 .University Publications, Algeria

Nassif Fahmy Menkerios, Communication between human aspects and contemporary (3 .technology, Modern University Office, Egypt, 2010

Mahmoud Hassan Ismail, Principles of Communication Science and Theories of (4 .Influence, 1st edition, International House for Publishing and Distribution, Egypt, 2003

Abdel Rahman Darwish, Introduction to the Science of Communication, Nancy (5 .Library - Damietta, 2005

Hamid Sumaisim: Theories of Egypt's Communication: Nancy Library, 2005 (6-Cairo: World of . influence Muhammad Abdel Hamid: Media theories and trends of (7 .Books, 2010

Communication and its Contemporary Theories, : Hassan Makkawi, Laila Al-Sayyid (8 .Egyptian Lebanese House, 8th edition, 2009

Bassam Al-Mashaqba: Communication Theories, Dar Al-Masirah for Printing and (9 Publishing, 2011

Sanaa Muhammad Suleiman, (2013), "The Psychology of Human Communication (10 ".and Its Skills

Fadda Abbasi Basli, Muhammad al-Fatih Hamdi, (2017), "An Introduction to (11 ".Communication and Media Sciences: Methods, Models, and Theories

Rahima Al-Tayeb Aissani, (2008), "Introduction to Media and Communication: (12 "Basic Concepts and New Functions in the Age of Media Globalization

1- Bauer, Martin W. / Bucchi, Massimiano 1970-. "Journalism, science and social science communication between news and public relations". New York Routledge 2007.

## The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

2- Bucchi, Massimiano 1970-. "Science and the media alternative routes in scientific communication". London; New York Routledge 1998.

3- Gilles Willett (dr.), *La communication mode. An introduction to concepts, models and themes .*, Editions of Renouveau Pedagogique Ottawa, 1992.

4- Philippe Cabin and autres, communication, and savings. Editions sciences humaines 1998

5- David Holmes, (2009), "Communication Theory Media, Technology and Society

6- PeytonPaxson, (2010), "Mass communication and media studies : An introduction

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Hexagram: the first Unit name: basic Course name: Introduction to library science Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

The student should know the major foundations of library science and documentation, the major axes of archival science, and the rules of administration and management of .documentary institutions

**Required prior knowledge:** (*a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* 

.General knowledge about libraries and their educational and social roles

.Pre-handling books and information containers

## :Acquired abilities

• Distinguishing between types of libraries, defining and explaining library and .information services

- .Know the sources of information and distinguish their types
- .Knowledge of bibliographies and their types

**Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work* 

The history of documentary institutions: their beginnings, types and forms (1 Historical milestones: the discovery of writing, printing, computers and the Internet (2 Reference vessels and sources of information (3 Library buildings and documentary institutions (4 .Documentary institutions and the knowledge explosion (5 .Archives, documents and archives (6 .Introduction to archival science (7 .Archival techniques (8 .Sciences complementary to archives (9 .Electronic management of archives and documents (10 .Information and documentary institutions to digital documentary institutions (12

.Information networks: their origins, types and uses (13

.Digitizing documents: between preserving information and making it available (14

.Digital documentation and online sources of information (15

#### .Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.)

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

Abdul Jaber, Saud (1[ and others] **Introduction to library science**. Cairo: Mamoun . .Publishing House, 2011

Al-Hamshari, Omar Ahmed. **Introduction to library and information science** . (2 .Amman: Al Safaa Publishing House, 2008

3) Pandey , DK Library and Information science . New Delhi: Atlantic publishers & distributors, 2004

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Hexagram: The first Unit name: basic Course name: General History of Algeria 1 Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

Introducing the student to the history of Algeria from the earliest times to the present time and enabling him to understand how the Algerian nation was formed throughout history

.And introducing him to the dimensions of Algerian identity throughout the ages

**Required prior knowledge:** (*a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* 

.Information about the geography of the Algerian country

Tribal knowledge about the countries that established Algeria throughout ancient and .medieval history

General knowledge about the dimensions of national identity

## **:Acquired** abilities

- .Being able to record the history of Algeria (ancient and medieval)
- .Knowing the basic stages of development of Algerian society
- .Knowing the countries that ruled Algeria through the ages

## **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

The geography of the Algerian country and its toponymy (1 Algeria's prehistoric civilizations (2

.Barbarian kingdoms (3

.Relations between the Berber kingdoms and the Phoenicians (4

.Roman occupation and resistance to it (5

.The Vandal occupation and its resistance (6

.Byzantine occupation and resistance to it (7

.Islamic conquests (8

- .The era of the governors (9
- .The Rustamid State (10
- The Fatimid state (11
- The Hammadid state (12
- .The Almoravid state (13
- The Almohad state (14

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

.The Zayanid state (15

.**Evaluation method:** *(continuous observation, examination, etc.)* Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)
.Abd al-Rahman al-Jilali, General History of Algeria (1
.Mahfouz Kaddache, Algeria in Ancient Times (2
.Muhammad bin Al-Mubarak Al-Mili, The History of Algeria in Ancient and Modern (3
.Yahya Bouaziz, Al-Mawjiz fi Tarikh Algeria (4
.Leonal Ballou, Algeria in prehistory (5
.K. Brahimi, an introduction to the prehistory of Algeria (6
Abdel Hamid Hajiyat and others, Algeria in History, the Islamic Era (7

Hexagram: the first

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### Unit name: basic Course name: Introduction to archaeology 1 Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

Getting to know archeology as one of the contemporary sciences that allows understanding many sciences and arts, and providing information about archeology as a science in itself for the first time in their academic career, and giving them insight into the research methodology in antiquities and archaeological excavations, in addition to giving them information about their cultural remains of all kinds in a way Extracting, collecting, studying and exploiting it

**Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most

Information about archaeology, concepts about archaeological research, and information about some famous archaeological sites

In addition to general and specific gains from the fields of humanities and social sciences such as history and philosophy

## **:Acquired abilities**

- .Familiarity with various fields of archaeology
- Ability to conduct field research
- .Knowledge of relevant frameworks and ancillary sciences for archaeology

### Subject content: (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with

.(reference to the student's personal work Archaeology and its concepts(1 Archaeology - origins and development(2 Schools of archaeology (3 Sciences supporting archaeology (theoretical sciences, applied sciences) (4 Branches and specializations of archaeology (5 Prehistoric Archeology: (Periods) (6 Prehistoric archeology (cultural manifestations) (7 The dawn of history (period and cultural manifestations) (8 Monuments of ancient civilizations (periods) (9 Monuments of ancient civilizations (cultural evidence) (10 Islamic monuments (periods) (11 Islamic antiquities (cultural evidence) (12 The field of maintenance and restoration in archaeology (landmarks) (13

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The field of maintenance and restoration in archaeology (movable antiquities) (14 Antiquities and tourism (15

.**Evaluation method:** *(continuous observation, examination, etc.)* Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

#### .References: ( books, publications, websites, etc.)

**1.** Glen. Daniel, A Brief History of Archaeology, ed. Abbas Sayed Ahmed Muhammad .Ali, Al-Faisal Cultural House, Riyadh, 1st edition, 2000

**2.** light. George, History of Archaeology, tr. Bahij Shaaban, Oweidat Publications, .Beirut - Paris, 3rd edition, 1983

**3.** Robert Silver Barq, translated by Dr. Muhammad al-Shahat, Sunken Antiquities, .Beirut, Arab Register Foundation, Cairo 1965

**4.** Ahmed Al-Shawki, Archaeological Excavations, Faculty of Arts, Ain Shams University, Cairo, 2003.

**5.** Ezzat Zaki Hamed Qadous, Paleontology and Museology, Al-Hadary Press, .Alexandria, 2014

Hexagram: the first

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

## **Unit name: Methodology**

## Subject name: Schools and methods of scientific research in the human sciences Balance: 3

#### Parameter: 2

## :Education objectives

This material comes as a guide and guidance for students in colleges and universities in introducing the scientific principles that should be followed or taken into account during .scientific research

#### :Prior knowledge required

Reading, studying, and thinking in the sense of using the mental abilities that have been given to humans in terms of the ability to think, the ability to imagine, the ability to .analyze, and the ability to connect

#### :Acquired abilities

- Realizing the importance of the scientific method
- Realizing the importance of schools of thought
- The ability to use schools of thought and analysis in scientific research and its applications

#### :Article content

1- .The concept of school in the humanities

**2-** The major methodological schools: the Islamic school. - Marxist school. - Positive .school. - Functional school. - Structuralist school

**3-** .School of Annals and New History

**4-** The Anglo-Saxon School: Definition. - Its history. - Its pioneers. - Its methodological .conception

5- Definition of the scientific method and its importance

**6-**The basic processes in the scientific method: induction, perception, understanding, analysis, synthesis, experimentation, deduction, classification, interpretation, abstraction, .judgment, and education

7- .The basic elements of the scientific method: principles, stages, methods, and methods8- Steps of the scientific method: observation, setting hypotheses, testing hypotheses, and .generalizing

9- Stages of the formation of the scientific method: in ancient times - in the Middle Ages10- Stages of the formation of the scientific method: The contribution of Muslims: The contribution of European philosophers and scientists

In the modern era

- 11-. The scientific method in social and human studies
- 12-. Quantitative method and qualitative method
- 13-: Objectivity and Subjectivity

14-.Research methods in media and communication sciences - library science

15-.Research methods in archaeology-history

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:Evaluation method

Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

**References:** (Books, publications, websites, etc.)

Ibrahim Abu Lughod and others: Social research, its methods and tools, Center for -, Basic Education in the Arab World, Sous Al-Layan

Ahmed Badr: Principles of Scientific Research and Its Methods, Publications Agency, -, Kuwait

Akram Al-Omari: Research methods and manuscript verification, Library of Science -, and Wisdom, Medina

Gamal Zaki and others: Foundations of Social Research, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi, Cairo, -.D.T

Hamid Amer: The Scientific Method in the Study of Society, Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo -

Khair Safouh: Geographical research, its methods and methods, Ministry of Culture and - National Guidance, Damascus

Dio Boulud van Dalen: Research methods in education and psychology. Translated by -, Muhammad Nabil Nofal, Anglo-Egyptian Library

Rabihi Al-Hassan: The Researcher's Guide to Organizing Social Research Writing, Royal Scientific Society Press, Amman

.Sami Arifaj and others: Scientific research methods and methods, Amman -

Mr. Ali Sheta: Scientific Method and Social Sciences, University Youth Foundation, - Alexandria

Mr. Muhammad Khairy: Statistics in psychological, educational and social research, -. Dar Al-Ta'el Press, Cairo 1963

Asim Al-Araji: Al-Wajeez in Scientific Research Methods, Dar Al-Fikr for Publishing - and Distribution, Amman

Abdel Basset Hassan: Fundamentals of Social Research, Wahba Library, Cairo -

Abdel Basset Hassan: Principles of Scientific Research, Al-Bayan Committee Press, - Cairo

Abdul Haq Kayed: Principles in writing scientific and cultural library research, Dar Al- -Fath Library, Damascus

Abdel Hamid Lutfi: Sociology, Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo -

.Abdul Rahman Badawi: Scientific Research Methods, Publications Agency, Kuwait - Abdel Salam Haroun: Editing and publishing texts, Al-Khanji Library, Cairo -

Abdul Azim Al-Deeb: The Method in the Writings of Westerners in Islamic History, -, Al-Resala Foundation, Beirut

Abdullah Muwaffaq: Documenting and controlling texts according to the hadith - scholars, Royal Library, Mecca

Hexagram: the first Unit name: Methodology Course name: Epistemology of the Human Sciences

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

## Balance: 03 Parameter: 02

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

.Introducing the student to the basic terms of the humanities and their underlying theories **Required prior knowledge**: *(a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* 

## :Acquired abilities

- Gain the ability to criticize
- The ability to have a scientific and objective spirit
- Knowledge of the framework and epistemology of the humanities

.Knowledge about philosophy, philosophy of science, epistemology or epistemology **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*)

- 1. In the concept of human sciences, linguistic and terminological definition
- 2. Commentary on the human phenomenon
- 3. Characteristics of the human phenomenon
- 4. The difference between humanities and human sciences
- 5. :In the concept of epistemology of the human sciences
- 6. The difference between it and the philosophy of science
- 7. The difference between it and the theory of knowledge
- 8. The difference between it and curriculum science
- 9. The difference between it and the history of science
- **10.** The concept of epistemology of the human sciences
- **11.** :Areas of epistemology in the human sciences
- 12. in Media and Communication Sciences
- 13. In library and information science
- **14.** In archaeology
- **15.** in history

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.) % exam

.References: ( books, publications, websites, etc.)

- Robert Blanche: The Theory of Scientific Knowledge "Epistemology (1" Vision for , Publishing and Distribution, Beirut, January1 .AD 2014 ,

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

- Muhammad Jaloub Farhan: In Epistemology, New Philosophical Papers, Volume (2 .Four, Issue Seven, Summer 2012

- ,Ali Hussein Karkari: Epistemology in the field of knowledge (3 network Al-Maaref, .1st edition, Beirut, 2010

- Salah Ismail Abdel Haq: The Theory of Knowledge - A Contemporary Introduction, (4 .Egyptian Lebanese House, Beirut, January 1, 2020 AD

- :Muhammad Ali Hussein Al-Hassani (5 Epistemology of Interpretation, Dar Al-Rafidain for Printing and Publishing, Beirut, January**1** .AD 2016 ,

- Abdul Rahman Badawi: Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Part 1 + Part 2), Arab (6 .Foundation for Studies and Publishing, Beirut, 1st edition: 1984 AD

- Andre Lalande: Lalande Philosophical Encyclopedia, translated by: Khalil Ahmed (7 .Khalil, Oweidat Publishing and Distribution House, Beirut, Paris, January 1, 2012 AD

- An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science (two :Muhammad Abed Al-Jabri (8 .Center for Arab Unity Studies, Beirut, 5th edition: 2002 AD , (parts

- 9- Jacks, Crumley II:An Introduction to Epistemology, Library And Archives Canada Cataloging In Publication, 2nd <sup>ed</sup>, 2009.

- 10- Robert Audi: EPISTEMOLOGIE(theory of knowledge), R London and Nez York, First published in 1998, Reprinted 1998, 1999.

- 11-Léna Soler: Introduction to the epistemology - March 3, 2019, published on March 5, 2019.

- 12- Verneaux Roger: EPISTEMOLOGIE GENERALE OU CRITIQUE DE LA CONNAISSANCE Beauchesne Éditeur, January 1, 1987.

- 13- Carl Hempel: Epistemology, 2nd edition, Armand Colin, Paris, 11/01/2002.
- 14-Gaston Bachelard: The formation of scientific research, Vrin, Paris, 1971.
- 15- Michel Blay: Grand dictionary of philosophy, CNRS EDITIONS, Paris, 2003.

Hexagram: the first Unit name: Expeditionary Course name: Introduction to the history of ancient civilizations Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

## :Education objectives

.Learn about the most important global civilizations that shaped human history

## :Prior knowledge required

Historical data and general culture

## :Acquired abilities

- The student's awareness of the meaning of civilization, cultural development, and the importance of the invention of writing in the lives of ancient peoples
- The student differentiates between the levels of ancient civilizations in science, .technology, economy, and society
- Knowing the extent of human interaction with its environment and developing means and techniques to exploit its wealth
- .The student was able to locate ancient civilizations on the map

### :Article content

*The concept of civilization:* the meaning of civilization - the meaning of culture - the -1 .meaning of the Oikoumen - inventions that preceded civilization .The time and spatial framework for the emergence of civilizations -2 .Civilizations of Western South Asia and Egypt -3 .The dawn of history and the inventions that preceded civilization -4 Material and literary sources for studying civilization: - Material sources. - Literary -5 .sources .Mesopotamian civilization -6 - The major stages (Sumer - Akkad - Babylon - Assyria - the Chaldean Empire) Aspects of civilization (religion - system of government - economy) - 7 The civilization of Persia and Elam: - Origins. -Religious life. -Political life. - -8 Economy The civilization of ancient Syria: the Hittites and the peoples of Syria. -Political -9 .appearance. -Religious appearance. - Economic life Expansion and confrontation in Southwest Asia: the Median Wars. - The Persian- -10 .Egyptian conflict .The Persian-Greek conflict. - Peloponnesian Wars - 11 The Pharaonic civilization of Egypt. \_ Origin - development - collapse - 12 System of government - religion and priesthood - army - economy -13 Arab civilization before Islam - 14 Political life: Southern countries (Main - Qataban - Saba - Himyar) The northern countries (Palmyra - Al-Manathira - Al-Ghassanid) - the central -15 .countries (Kinda - Mecca)

### **Evaluation method** : Exam score 60% + Directed work 40%

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

- .Saif al-Din al-Kateb and others, Atlas of Ancient Civilizations
- .Will Durant, The Story of Civilization, Dar Al-Jeel, Beirut
- ,Dyakov-Kovalev, Ancient Civilizations
- .Taha Baqir, Introduction to the History of Ancient Civilizations
- .André Aymard-Jeanine Aubouillet, General History of Civilizations

Bachelor's degree: Common Core: Humanities Hexagram: the first Unit name: Expeditionary Title of the subject: Information Society Balance: 01

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

## Parameter: 01

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

For the student to recognize the importance of information and its role in society, understand the concept of the information society, and understand the principles, characteristics and standards of the information society

**Required prior knowledge:** *(a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* .Basic knowledge about the stages of development of human society Tribal readiness to use information technology

#### :Acquired abilities

- .Student awareness of the importance of information within society
- .Expanding and deepening knowledge related to the information society
- .Ability to apply information society indicators

## Subject content: (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with

.(reference to the student's personal work .Information and knowledge: a conceptual approach (1 .What is the information society (2 .Historical background of the information society (3 .Globalization and the information society (4 .Features and characteristics of the information society (5 .Requirements and foundations of the information society (6 .The information society between the Geneva and Tunis summits (7 .Indicators for measuring the information society (8 The digital divide and its impact on establishing the information society (9 .Features and manifestations of the information society (10 .Ethics of the information society (11 .The information society in the Arab world (12 .Information society in Algeria (13 .From the information society to the knowledge society (14 .From the information society to the knowledge society (15

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.) % . exam

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)
1. .Siphon, Baya. "Algerian efforts to enter the Algerian information society." (2016)

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**2.** Ikhlaf, a sweater. Information society ethics. University of Algiers3. College of . Political Science and Media, 2009

**3.** Karim, Murad. The information society and its effects on the office profession. Algeria: Dar Bahaa El-Din for Publishing and Distribution, 2011

4. Martin, William j. The Global Information Society. London: Routledge, 2017

Unit name: horizontal Course name: Foreign language Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

The student must deal with allied sciences and practice using foreign languages **Required prior knowledge:** *(a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* General knowledge of the foreign language

## :Acquired abilities

- Realizing the importance of foreign languages in scientific knowledge
- .Realizing the importance of foreign texts in documentation and knowledge acquisition
- .Documenting research and knowing the names and terminology of various materials

## **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

Elementary principles (1

Methods of dealing with historical texts (2

Study of a historical text in the ancient history of Algeria (the Berber kingdoms of (3 (Numidia

Study of a historical text in the ancient history of Algeria (Berber characters of (4 (Masinissa

Study of a historical text in the history of medieval Algeria (Hammadi state) (5

Study of a historical text in the history of medieval Algeria (Ziania) (6

Study a text in archaeology (7

Study text in media and communication (about media systems) (8

Study a text about documentary institutions and archives (9

**10**) Study of a historical text in ancient civilizations (Egyptian civilization + (Mesopotamia

11) Study of historical text in ancient civilizations (Greek + Roman civilization)

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.)

Continuous monitoring

#### .References: ( books, publications, websites, etc.)

• Pandey , DK Library and Information science. New Delhi: Atlantic publishers & distributors, 2004

• Bauer, Martin W. / Bucchi, Massimiano 1970-. "Journalism, science and social science communication between news and public relations". New York Routledge 2007.

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

• Gilles Willett (dr.), *La communication mode. An introduction to concepts, models and themes .*, Editions of Renouveau Pedagogique Ottawa, 1992.

• Philippe Cabin and autres, communication, and savings. Editions sciences humaines 1998

- David Holmes, (2009), "Communication Theory Media, Technology and Society
- PeytonPaxson, (2010), "Mass communication and media studies : An introduction
- Martin, William j. The Global Information Society. London: Routledge, 2017
- Pierre Montagnon, History of Algeria Origins in our journals Editor of Pygmalion, Paris 1998.
- Gsell, Stephane. Les monuments antiques de l'Algérie (Band 2). Paris, 1901.
- NACERA BENSEDDIK ... The ancient archaeology in Algeria , higher and older ' hui

Hexagram: the first Unit name: horizontal Name of the subject: Automated information 01 Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

how to deal with , The student gets to know the basic concepts about automated media the operating system, and how to deal with office tools

**Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most Ability to operate a computer , and know how to open Microsoft Office programs :Acquired abilities

- .Knowledge of means to assist in knowledge production
- .The ability to acquire new knowledge helps in scientific developments
- .Realizing the importance of office supplies

**Subject content:** (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work

- 1) History of information
- 2) Initiation and information
- System information
- Matériels
- Logiciels
- Domains d'application
- 3) Exploitation system
- Presentation of existing systems
- Manipulation of interfaces in Windows
- 4) The bureau's outlets
- Microsoft Office Word: Presentation of the interface
- > TP 1: Say and mise into the text form
- > TP 2: Manipulating tables, WordArts and forms
- > TP 3: Manipulating smart arts, graphics and images
- > TP 4: The manipulation of numbers/numbers, entries/pieds of the document, pages of the page and pages of the garde

➤ TP 5: Manipulating table mats, note at the bottom of the page, note at the end and references

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.)

Continuous monitoring

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

1. El-Hassen Bensaid, 2012, launched with the order in 3 seasons (2 days), glossy edition, Algérie.

2. L'abeille, 2010, Introduction to information, Les éditions l'abeille, Algérie.

3. Mc Belaid, 2006, Formation on Windows Xp, Les Éditions Pages Bleues

Internationales, Algérie.

4. Mc Belaid, 2009, Formation of texts in Word 2007, Editions Pages Bleues Internationales, Algeria

Bachelor's degree: Common Core: Humanities Hexagram: the second Unit name: basic

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

#### Course name: Introduction to Media and Communication Sciences 2 Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

#### :Education objectives

Understand the meaning of the model and its importance in the field of media and communication

Identify the divisions of communication models

View the most important models explaining the communication process

#### :Prior knowledge required

The student must have general knowledge of the priorities of media and communication .sciences, their fields of study and specializations

#### :Acquired abilities

- .Familiarity with the origins and development of new media
- Dealing positively with new media, benefiting from them, and avoiding their negative .aspects
- .The ability to understand the individual's new role in the new media environment

## **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

- 1) Communication networks and levels
- 2) Contact Forms: What are forms? What is its importance in media and communication ?sciences
- 3) Model functions

4) Classifications of communication models: Communication models according to the way they are presented / according to the level of communication / according to their purpose / according to their development (linear, two-way, interactive)

- 5) :The most important models of communication according to historical development
- 6) Aristotle's model
- 7) Lasswell model
- 8) Berlo model
- 9) Shannon and Weaver model
- 10) Ross model
- 11) Osgood and Schramm model
- 12) Defler model
- 13) Katz and Lasersfeld model
- 14) Helical or spiral model

15) Convergence model: Rogers and Kennedy

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.)

Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Rasem Muhammad Al-Jamal (1991): Communication and Media in the Arab World, (1 Beirut, Center for Arab Unity Studies.

Zuhair Ahaddan, Introduction to Media and Communication Sciences, Office of (2 .University Publications, Algeria

Nassif Fahmy Menkerios, Communication between human aspects and contemporary (3 .technology, Modern University Office, Egypt, 2010

Mahmoud Hassan Ismail, Principles of Communication Science and Theories of (4 .Influence, 1st edition, International House for Publishing and Distribution, Egypt, 2003

Abdel Rahman Darwish, Introduction to the Science of Communication, Nancy (5 .Library - Damietta, 2005

Hamid Sumaisim: Theories of Egypt's Communication: Nancy Library, 2005 (6-

Cairo: World of . influence Muhammad Abdel Hamid: Media theories and trends of (7 .Books, 2010

Communication and its Contemporary Theories, : Hassan Makkawi, Laila Al-Sayyid (8 .Egyptian Lebanese House, 8th edition, 2009

Bassam Al-Mashaqba: Communication Theories, Dar Al-Masirah for Printing and (9 Publishing, 2011

Sanaa Muhammad Suleiman, (2013), "The Psychology of Human Communication (10".and Its Skills

Fadda Abbasi Basli, Muhammad al-Fatih Hamdi, (2017), "An Introduction to (11 ".Communication and Media Sciences: Methods, Models, and Theories

Rahima Al-Tayeb Aissani, (2008), "Introduction to Media and Communication: (12 "Basic Concepts and New Functions in the Age of Media Globalization

1) Bauer, Martin W. / Bucchi, Massimiano 1970-. "Journalism, science and social science communication between news and public relations". New York Routledge 2007.

2) Bucchi, Massimiano 1970-. "Science and the media alternative routes in scientific communication". London; New York Routledge 1998.

3) Gilles Willett (dr.), *La communication mode. An introduction to concepts, models and themes*., Editions of Renouveau Pedagogique Ottawa, 1992.

4) Philippe Cabin and autres, communication, and savings. Editions sciences humaines 1998

5) David Holmes, (2009), "Communication Theory Media, Technology and Society

6) PeytonPaxson, (2010), "Mass communication and media studies : An introduction

Hexagram: the second Unit name: basic Course name: Fundamentals of library science and documentation Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

## :Education objectives

The student should be familiar with the rules for describing sources and their availability, realize the importance of documentary analysis and its uses, and familiarize the student .with the technological aspects related to documentation

## :Prior knowledge required

General knowledge about the principles of administration and management, and prior dealing with books and information resources

## :Acquired abilities

- .The ability to distinguish between document description and analysis
- Realizing the importance of modern technologies in the field of documentary .institutions

• Mastery of knowledge developments in the fields of document description and .analysis

# **Subject content:** (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work

Organizing and managing documentary institutions (1 Documentary series: collection, processing and retrieval (2 Scientific management of documentary institutions: schools of administrative thought (3 Documentary institution management functions (4 Electronic management of documentary institutions (5 Description of documents and intellectual vessels (6 Stages of development of rules for describing documents (7 Specifications and standards for describing documents (8 Functional requirements for bibliographic recording (9 Description of the sources and making them available in documentary institutions (10 Basics of documentary analysis (11 Classification of knowledge and objective classification of sciences (12 Analysis, indexing and extraction (13 Thesaurus and the structural structure of knowledge (14 Ontology and the Semantic Web (15

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.) Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

## .References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

1) Pebayle , Emanuelle Chevry. **Systems organization and human numbers** . London: ISTE Ed, 2017

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Abdel Hadi, Mohamed Fathi; Abdel Fattah Mohamed, Khaled. **Metadata: its** (2 **theoretical foundations and practical applications**. Cairo: Egyptian Lebanese House, .2013

3) Waller, Suzanne. Analysis document: a methodological approach . Paris: ADBS, 2013. 3

Hexagram: the second Unit name: basic Title of the subject: History of Algeria in the year 02 Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

Introducing the student to the history of Algeria from the earliest times to the present time, enabling him to understand how the Algerian nation was formed throughout history .and introducing him to the dimensions of Algerian identity throughout the ages

**Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most

.Information about the geography of the Algerian country

Tribal knowledge about the events that took place in Algeria in modern and .contemporary history

.General knowledge about the dimensions of national identity

## :Acquired abilities

- .Being able to record the history of Algeria (modern and contemporary)
- .Knowing the basic stages of development of Algerian society
- .Knowing the transformations that Algeria has experienced throughout the ages

# **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

The entry of the Ottoman Turks into Algeria and the development of the ruling system (1). The era of the Days (2)

Algeria's foreign relations during the Ottoman era and its international status (3 .The French occupation of Algeria (4

.Resistance to Emir Abdelkader Al-Jazairi (5

.Organization of the state of Emir Abdelkader Al-Jazairi (6

.Ahmed Bey's resistance (7

.Sheikh Bouamama's resistance (8

.Other popular resistances (9

.French colonial policy in Algeria (10

Algerian National Movement 1 - the reformist and independence movement (11

.Algerian National Movement 2 - Other movements (12

.The outbreak of the revolution and its development from 1954-1962 (13

The development of Algeria after independence - the system of government and the (14 .constitution

Algeria's development after independence - society and economy (15

Algerian diplomacy in international forums (16

.**Evaluation method:** *(continuous observation, examination, etc.)* Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

.References: ( books, publications, websites, etc.)
.Abd al-Rahman al-Jilali, General History of Algeria (1
.Yahya Bouaziz, Algeria's Revolutions in Qanin 19-20 AD (2
.Muhammad bin Al-Mubarak Al-Mili, The History of Algeria in Ancient and Modern (3
.Yahya Bouaziz, Al-Mawjiz fi Tarikh Algeria (4
.Abu al-Qasim Saadallah, History of the Algerian National Movement (5
.Jamal Qanan, texts and documents in the modern history of Algeria (6

Hexagram: the second Unit name: basic Course name: Introduction to archaeology 02 Balance: 05 Parameter: 02

**Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Providing information to students about archeology as a science in itself for the first time in their academic career, giving them insight into the research methodology in antiquities and archaeological excavations, and giving them information about their various types of .cultural waste and how to extract, collect, study and exploit them

**Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most Information about archeology

Concepts about archaeological research Information about some famous archaeological sites :Acquired abilities

- .Familiarity with various fields of archaeology
- Ability to conduct field research
- .Knowledge of relevant frameworks and ancillary sciences for archaeology

Subject content: (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work Stages of archaeological research (1 Archaeological file (scientific + administrative) (2 Archaeological survey and its types (3 Subsurface survey (sounding and geophysical methods) (4 Aerial surveying and remote sensing (5 Surveying in submerged areas (6 Fossils and their types (7 Drilling methods and techniques (8 Archaeological sites, their protection, management and exploitation (9 Laboratory work: management of archaeological finds and collections (10 Laboratory work: maintenance and preservation of archaeological finds (11 Laboratory work: dating methods (12 Documentation and report preparation (13 Archaeological research in Algeria (history of research) (14 Cultural institutions and archaeological research structures in Algeria (15

.**Evaluation method:** *(continuous observation, examination, etc.)* Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

.**References:** (*books, publications, websites,* etc.) (Introduction to Archeology) Edited by: Abdul Qadir Mahmoud, King Saud University, 1 .Riyadh, 1999 AD

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Kafafi, Zidane (Introduction to Archaeology), 1st edition, Hamada Publishing House, (2. Irbid - Jordan, 2005 AD

Adnan Al-Bunni, Modern Archaeological Excavation (Second Edition, Ministry of (3 .(Culture 1976

.George Daou: History of archaeology (4

.Muhammad Saleh Al-Jabri: Using modern techniques in archaeology (5

Izzat Zaki Hamed Qadous: An Introduction to Greek and Roman Archaeology (6

Hexagram: the second Unit name: Methodology Course name: Methodology and techniques of scientific research in the human sciences Balance: 03 Parameter: 02

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

# **Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

Enabling the student to control scientific research terminology, differentiate between method and methodology, and learn scientific research methods in the humanities, especially in media and communication sciences, library and information science, history, and archaeology. In addition to training him in the methodological methods and techniques necessary to practice the act of analysis, whether in completing directed work or a graduation thesis

# **Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most

.General knowledge about scientific research, its methods and objectives

To pursue this training, the student is required to be familiar with the general knowledge of research methods, and to be aware of the epistemological aspect of scientific research, .and the theories that are taken as frames of reference for historical analysis

## :Acquired abilities

- The student is able to understand the methods of obtaining scientific knowledge
- Acquires skills for preparing scientific research
- Knowing the first steps in writing problems and formulating hypotheses and ...questions

# **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

1) The concept of scientific research - the concept of method and methodology in scientific research

2) The basic processes in the scientific method: induction, perception, understanding, analysis, SYNTHESIS, EXPERIMENTATION, DEDUCTION, CLASSIFICATION, INTERPRETATION, .ABSTRACTION, JUDGMENT, AND REASONING

**3**) Stages of scientific research: Choosing the topic - defining the research problem and .hypotheses

- 4) Collecting questionnaires and sources criticism and analysis
- 5) .Choose the research topic and set the title
- 6) Determining the problem: its formulation and conditions
- 7) Adjust the search plan

8) Collecting and classifying scientific materialism: the difference between sources and references - the cards method

- 9) Analyzing, synthesising and formulating ideas (ideas file)
- 10).Linguistic conditions for editing scientific material

**11**) Quotation, its concept, methods, and conditions, the methodology of summarization, .abbreviation, and deletion

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**12)** Marginalization and documentation: First, archival sources and documents/various references and studies/audiovisual references and technological media

**13**) Introduction and conclusion of the research

14) Appendices (maps, images, texts, tables), abbreviations and terms

**15**) Methodology for analyzing a text and methodology for studying and presenting a book.

.**Evaluation method:** *(continuous observation, examination, etc.)* Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

- .Maurice Ingres, Methodology of Scientific Research in the Human Sciences

- Ibrahim Abu Lughod and others: Social research, its methods and tools, Center for ,Basic Education in the Arab World, Sous Al-Layan

- Ahmed Badr, Principles of Scientific Research and Its Methods, Publications Agency, ,Kuwait

- Akram Al-Omari, research methods and manuscript verification, Library of Science ,and Wisdom, Medina

- Gamal Zaki and others: Foundations of Social Research, Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi, Cairo, .D.T

- Hamed Amer: The Scientific Method in the Study of Society, Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo
- Khair Safouh: Geographical research, its methods and methods, Ministry of Culture and National Guidance, Damascus

- Dio Boulud van Dalen: Research methods in education and psychology. Translated by ,Muhammad Nabil Nofal, Anglo-Egyptian Library

- Rabihi Al-Hassan: The Researcher's Guide to Organizing Social Research Writing, Royal Scientific Society Press, Amman

- .Sami Arifaj and others: Scientific research methods and methods, Amman

- Mr. Ali Sheta: Scientific Method and Social Sciences, University Youth Foundation, Alexandria

- Mr. Muhammad Khairy: Statistics in psychological, educational, and social research, .Dar Al-Ta'el Press, Cairo 1963

- Asim Al-Araji: Al-Wajeez in Scientific Research Methods, Dar Al-Fikr for Publishing and Distribution, Amman

- Cairo , Abdel Basset Hassan, Fundamentals of Social Research, Wahba Library

- Abdel Basset Hassan, Fundamentals of Scientific Research, Al-Bayan Committee Press, Cairo

- Abdul Haqq Kayed: Principles in writing scientific and cultural library research, Dar Al-Fath Library, Damascus

- Abdel Hamid Lotfy, Sociology, Dar Al Maaref, Cairo

- .Abdul Rahman Badawi, Scientific Research Methods, Publications Agency, Kuwait .Asad Rustom, The Terms of History, Modern Library, Sidon-Beirut, 1st edition, 2002 -

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Laila Al-Sabbagh, A Study in the Methodology of Historical Research, Khaled Bin Al--. Walid Press, Damascus, 1979

Hassan Othman, Historical Research Methodology, Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo, 3rd edition, - .1970

Abdulaziz Al-Douri, The Origins of History among the Arabs, published by the Zayed -.Center for Heritage and History, Al Ain, United Arab Emirates, 2000 Hassan Hallaq, Historical Research Methodology-

Nasser al-Din Saidouni, Basics of History Methodology, Al-Kasbah Publishing House, -.Algeria, 2000

Edward Carr, What is History, translated by Maher Kilani and Pierre Akl, Arab -

.Foundation for Studies and Publishing, Beirut, 2nd edition, 1980

Muhammad Othman Al-Khasht, The Art of Writing Scientific Research and Preparing -

.University Theses, Dar Rihab for Printing, Publishing and Distribution, Algeria, undated

Hexagram: the second Unit name: Methodology Course name: Fields of human sciences Balance: 3 Parameter: 2

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Introducing the student to the areas of specialization in the humanities, the fields of work in them, and the differences between their specializations

**Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most

Prior knowledge related to the humanities and their specializations

## :Acquired abilities

- Enabling the student to understand the nature of the humanities in general and the .difference between the components of its subjects and specializations
- The student's awareness of the bridges between the branches and specializations that .make up the branch
- Understanding the advantages and prospects of employment in each branch or .specialization

**Subject content:** (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work

Fields of media and communication sciences, public relations - 1

Fields of media and communication sciences, media and communication -2

Fields of media and communication sciences, opinion polling and organizational  $\,$  -  $\,2\,$  communication

Fields of media and communication sciences, written journalism and electronic - 3 journalism

Fields of library and information science, library economics - 4

Fields of library and information science, information science, archival science - 4

Fields of library and information science, information technology and documentation - 5

Fields of library and information science, information security and management of - 6 documentary institutions

Fields of archaeology, prehistoric monuments and ancient archaeology - 7

.Fields of archaeology, Islamic antiquities - 8

Fields of archaeology, conservation and restoration -9

Fields of archaeology, cultural tourism and tourist guidance – 10

Fields of history, ancient and medieval history - 11

Fields of history, modern and contemporary history – 12

Fields of history, centers of historical research -13

.Bridges between the components of the humanities disciplines -14

Areas of employment for humanities graduates -15

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.) % . exam

.References: ( books, publications, websites, etc.)

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

.Radouane Belkhiri, Introduction to New Media (1 .Radwan Belkhiri, introduction to communication and public relations (2 .Asad Rustom, the term history (3

.Al-Hadi Muhammad. Information technology and its application (4

Hexagram: the second Unit name: Expeditionary Course name: Introduction to the history of Islamic civilization Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

**Education objectives:** *(mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most* 

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Introducing the student to the history of Islamic civilization in general, the role of Muslims in the renaissance of science and knowledge, and the achievements of the .scientific and urban Islamic civilization

**Required prior knowledge:** *(a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* General knowledge about the most famous Islamic inventions in the field of science General knowledge about the Islamic influence on the Renaissance of Europe

## :Acquired abilities

- .Enabling the student to understand the nature of Islamic civilization
- .Being able to understand the role of Islamic civilization in modern development

• .Appreciating the role of the Islamic nation in building human civilization Subject content: (It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work .Definition of Islamic civilization (1 .Geography of Islamic civilization (2 .Sources of the history of Islamic civilization (3 .The major Islamic metropolises in the Levant, Morocco, and Andalusia (4 .Medical and pharmaceutical sciences in Islamic civilization (5 .Astronomy and astrolabe (6 .Chemistry (7 .Mathematics and optics (8 .Islamic architecture (9 .Social laws and regulations (10 .Markets in Islamic civilization (11 .Islamic arts (12 .Crafts and industries (13 .The impact of Islamic civilization on Europe (14 .Biographies of the most famous Muslim scholars in the rational sciences (15 **Evaluation method:** (continuous observation, examination, etc.) Exam mark: 60% + directed work: 40%

.**References:** (*books, publications, websites,* etc.) .Sigrid Hoenke, The Arab Sun Shines on the West (1 .Saad Zaghloul Abdel Hamid, Architecture and Arts in the Islamic State (2 .Manuel Moreno, Islamic Art in Europe (3 Musa Abdel-Lawi, Islamic civilization and its effects on Western civilization (4

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

Hexagram: the second Unit name: Expeditionary Name of the material: Documentary research Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

For the student to understand the methods of traditional and electronic documentary research, and to familiarize the student with the documentary research strategy and how to use research methods and tools

**Required prior knowledge:** *(a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* Ability to search for and use references Initial knowledge in navigating the Internet

## :Acquired abilities

- .Ability to use documentary research methods and tools well
- .The ability to distinguish between traditional and digital documentary research
- .Familiarity with the steps of the documentary research strategy

# **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

A conceptual introduction to unit terminology (1 Searching for information (2: .its concept and methods .Searching for information: goals, justifications and objectives (3 .Searching for information: obstacles and ways to overcome them (4 .Information and documentary research specialist (13 .Searching for information: its techniques and tools (5 .Historical development of bibliographic tools (6 .Documentary needs: Documentary research sources and the ability to use them (7 .Documentary needs: Levels of documentary needs (9 .Types of sources and reference vessels (10 .Principles and rules of documentary research (11 .Documentary research methods and strategies (12 .Evaluating and sorting the search results (14 .Methods and rules of referential marginalization (15

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.) % . exam

.References: ( *books, publications, websites,* etc.)

.Qasim Heshmat. Library and research . Cairo: Dar Gharib Publishing, D.T (1[ Good for you, Ammar. Searching for information on the Internet . Damascus: Al- (2 .Rida Publishing House, 2000

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

3) Boubée, Nicole; Tricot, André. *What's the point of finding the information*? Lyon: Presses de l'ENSSIB, 2017

Hexagram: the second Unit name: horizontal Course name: Foreign language Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

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**Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

The student must deal with allied sciences and practice using foreign languages **Required prior knowledge:** *(a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most* General knowledge of the foreign language

## :Acquired abilities

- Realizing the importance of foreign languages in scientific knowledge
- .Realizing the importance of foreign texts in documentation and knowledge acquisition
- .Documenting research and knowing the names and terminology of various materials

# **Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work*

- 1) Methods of dealing with historical texts
- 2) Ways to deal with historical terms

3) Study of a historical text in the modern history of Algeria (Algeria in the Ottoman (era

4) Study of a historical text in the contemporary history of Algeria (the national (movement

5) Study of a historical text in the contemporary history of Algeria (the Liberation (Revolution

- 6) Study text in archaeology
- 7) Text study in media and communication
- 8) Study a text about library science
- 9) Study of a historical text in Islamic civilization (sciences)
- 10) Study of a historical text in Islamic civilization (literature and arts)

11) Text study on documentary research

# .Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.)

Continuous monitoring

.References: ( books, publications, websites, etc.)

• Moulay Belhamisi, Marine and marins d' Alger T.1: Navires and hommes : 1518 - 1830, Alger, Bibliothèque Nationale d' Algérie, 1996.

• Mahfoud Kaddache, And Algeria in Liberia 1954-1962, Editor Paris-Méditerranée, Paris 2003.

• Kaddache ( Mahfoud ), History of nationalisme Algérienne , (question Nationale et politique. Algérienne ) 1919-1951, SNED, Alger, 1980

• Boubee, Nicole ; Tricot, André. *What's the point of finding the information* ? Lyon: Presses de l'ENSSIB, 2017

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

• Gilles Willett (dr.), *La communication mode. An introduction to concepts, models and themes .*, Editions of Renouveau Pedagogique Ottawa, 1992.

• Philippe Cabin and autres, communication, and savings. Editions sciences humaines 1998

Hexagram: the second Unit name: horizontal Name of the material: Automated information Balance: 01 Parameter: 01

**Education objectives:** (mention the qualifications the student is supposed to acquire . (after passing this subject, in three lines at most

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

how to deal with , The student gets to know the basic concepts about automated media the operating system, and how to deal with office tools

**Required prior knowledge:** (a detailed description of the knowledge required that will .(enable the student to continue this education, two lines at most Ability to operate a computer , and know how to open Microsoft Office programs

## :Acquired abilities

- .Knowledge of means to assist in knowledge production
- .The ability to acquire new knowledge helps in scientific developments
- .Realizing the importance of office supplies

**Subject content:** (*It is mandatory to specify the detailed content of each subject with .(reference to the student's personal work* 

- 1) Microsoft Office PowerPoint
- Presentation of the interface
- Creation and mise in the form of a presentation
- Animation of a presentation
- > The preparation of a presentation
- 2) Microsoft Office Excel
- Presentation of the interface
- La saisie des données et des formulas
- > The table manipulation
- The calculation manipulation
- The manipulation of graphiques
- 3) Internet

.Evaluation method: (continuous observation, examination, etc.)

Continuous monitoring

### .References: ( *books, publications, websites*, etc.)

- *Mc Belaid*, 2011. Formation in PowerPoint 2007: Présentez votre document sur Data Show, Les Éditions Pages Bleues Internationales, Algérie.

- *Mc Belaid*, 2015. Premier with the order : courses and necessary procedures, the Editions Pages Bleues Internationales, Algeria

Fourth: Contracts/Agreements<sup>(\*)</sup>

Yes

no

If yes, agreements and contracts shall be attached to the paper and digital copies of ) (the composition presentation

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

## .Mandatory in all professional offers -(\*)

## Sample letter expressing intent or desire

(In the event that the training offer is submitted in partnership with another university institution)

### An official letter bearing the name of the relevant university institution

:Subject: Approval of double supervision for a bachelor's degree presentation entitled

The university (or university center) announces its desire to provide double supervision for the above-mentioned bachelor's degree throughout the qualification period for this training, and in this context, the university (or university center) :accompanies/accompanies this training offer through

- ,Expressing opinion while designing and updating educational programmes
- ,Participation in forums organized for this purpose
- ,Participation in discussion committees
- .Contributing to the exchange of human and material capabilities

## :Signature of officially qualified official

:Function

:the date

### Sample letter expressing intent or desire

(In the event of submitting a bachelor's degree training offer in partnership with an institution for a user sector) (Official paper bearing the name of the institution)

:Subject: Approval of a bachelor's degree research project entitled

:Submitted by

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

The... Foundation announces its desire to accompany this training mentioned above as a .potential user of the product of this training

:In this context, we confirm our joining this project, and our role in it is through

- ,Expressing our opinion on designing and updating educational programmes
- ,Participation in forums organized for this purpose
- .Participation in discussion committees

- Facilitating, as much as possible, the reception of students interning at the institution within the framework of completing graduation notes or within the framework of .supervised projects

The necessary capabilities to carry out these operations, which are our responsibility, will be harnessed in order to achieve and implement the goals, both on the material and .human levels

.Mr.(a) shall be appointed as an external coordinator for this project

## :Signature of officially qualified official

:Function

:the date

:The official seal of the institution

# **Fifth: CVs of members of the training team in the specialty**

### A brief biography for each person from the pedagogical team concerned with training in the specialization (\*) (internal framing) (According to the attached form)

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

### .Only one page per CV – (\*)

:nickname :date and place of birth E-mail: :the phone :Rank :Original institution :Certificates: (graduation, post-graduation, date of obtaining, specialization, etc.)

Professional pedagogical competencies (school subjects, professional experience, :(.etc

The most important scientific activities: (publications, interventions, research :(teams

# Sixth: Opinion and approval of the institution's administrative and pedagogical bodies

The head of the department is responsible for the training field team

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

**Opinion - History - Authentication Opinion - History - Authentication** 

Dean of the college or director of the institute

**Opinion - History - Authentication** 

Director of the university institution

**Opinion - History - Authentication** 

## Seventh: Opinion and visa for the regional seminar

The visa is only available in the final copy of the training offer transmitted to the ) (Ministry

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

### **Eighth: Opinion and approval of the National Pedagogical Committee for the field** The visa is only available in the final copy of the training offer transmitted to the ) (Ministry

The National Pedagogical Committee for the Field of Humanities and Social Sciences : Institution : Bachelor's degree title

#### PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

#### MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

#### AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

#### EDUCATIONAL OFFER L.M.D.

#### ACADEMIC INFORMATION DEGREE

Institution	Faculty / Institute	Department	
University Mohamed KHEIDER - BISK	RA HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES	HUMANITIES	
Field	Major	Specialization	
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	information	
SCIENCES	SCIENCES		

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#### I- License Identification Card

#### 1. Formation Location Determination:

- College or Institute: Humanities and Social Sciences
- o Department: Department of Humanities
- o Branch: Information and Communication Sciences

#### 2. Coordinators:

- o Responsible for Formation Field Team
  - Name: Dr. Abd Laali Debla
  - Position: Professor
  - Phone: 07.71.58.51.85
  - Fax: 033.50.12.40
  - Email: <u>debladz@yahoo.fr</u>
- Coordinator/Responsible for the Formation Branch
  - Name: Mohamed Bachir Mahmoudi
  - Position: Assistant Professor
  - Phone: 06.63.45.21.30
  - Fax: 033.50.12.40
  - Email: mohamed.bachir32@yahoo.com
- o Coordinator/Responsible for the Specialization
  - Name: Nabil Lahmer
  - Academic Rank: Assistant Professor
  - Phone: 05.50.77.51.58
  - Fax: 033.50.12.40
  - Email: <u>lahmerinfocom@gmail.com</u>

#### 3. Other Participants:

- Other partner institutions
- Departments of Humanities in various branches
- o Other social and economic partners
- o International foreign partners

#### 4. Framework and Objectives of Formation:

- o A. General Organization of Formation: Project Status
- B. Formation Objectives
- C. Targeted Activity Sector
- o D. Regional and National Capacities for Employability
- E. Bridges to Other Specializations

#### o F. Monitoring Indicators for the Formation Project

For multiple proposed formation programs in the license or existing programs managed by the institution, please specify the position of this project compared to other paths.

#### II- Goals of the Formation

#### A. General Objectives:

The proposed formation aims to align with the directives of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, specifically focusing on the reform of the university education system and the introduction of the L.M.D format for the academic year 2009/2010.

#### **B. Specific Objectives:**

The main objectives include adapting the formation to meet research requirements, aligning the Algerian university system with the global system, accommodating the demands of globalization in university education, embracing scientific and knowledge advancements, and facilitating the integration of Algerian students into foreign universities that have adopted the system.

#### C. Expected Outcomes:

The anticipated outcomes involve meeting the needs of national educational, cultural, and administrative institutions, facilitating students' transitions between different branches of humanities, supporting continuous scientific research from undergraduate to doctoral levels, and establishing a specialized communication and information formation program at the University of Mohamed Kheider in Biskra.

III. Target Qualifications and Competencies:

The proposed LMD formation aims to provide an open and comprehensive education that enables graduates to engage in various fields of knowledge and effectively manage educational and cultural institutions nationwide.

#### IV. Formation Organization:

The formation is structured over six semesters, with the first two semesters focusing on common foundational education and the remaining four on in-depth specialization. Courses are organized into teaching units supervised by pedagogical teams, with each unit having a credit value. The total credits for the entire formation program amount to 180.

#### V. Partnership:

The proposed formation project aims to establish collaboration and exchange of ideas with public bodies and institutions responsible for educational, cultural, intellectual, and administrative matters.

VI. Formation Requirements:

To ensure the success of the formation, periodic formation for department professors, the employment of new graduates as permanent professors, and the identification of formation batches starting with 100 students are essential.

VII. Regional and National Capacities for Employability:

The formation project emphasizes the need for continuous monitoring, regular updating of professors' knowledge, and the recruitment of new graduates as permanent professors at the institute.

VIII. Bridges to Other Specializations:

The formation is designed to provide a comprehensive education, allowing graduates to explore various fields of knowledge and successfully manage educational and cultural institutions across the country.

IX. Project Monitoring Indicators:

Monitoring indicators will be established to track the progress of the project, ensuring its alignment with the set goals and objectives.

#### 6. Available Material Resources

#### A. Pedagogical Laboratories and Equipment

Provide a card detailing the pedagogical equipment available for the practical activities of the proposed formation. (One card for each laboratory)

Title: [Laboratory Title]

Capacity (Number of Students): [Capacity]

B - Training Objectives (mandatory field) (Targeted competencies, knowledge acquired by the end of the training - up to 20 lines)

- Provide training that enables rapid and effective integration into the field of work.
- Empower the graduate student to benefit intellectually in their field of specialization.
- Offer general training for students to continue their studies and research at the master's and doctoral levels.

C - Targeted Qualifications and Competencies (up to 20 lines) (mandatory field)

The training program aims to:

- Equip students with skills that enable them to understand journalistic practice in both its theoretical and professional dimensions.
- Contribute to the development and improvement of the performance of various media institutions.
- Prepare and train scientifically qualified professionals to enhance Algerian institutions through the communication factor.
- Encourage students to engage in scientific research and contribute to the development of the institution through training and practical experience.
- Strive to provide students with specialized scientific knowledge and develop their capabilities and skills to deal with the competitive new media reality.

D - Regional and National Employment Readiness Capabilities (mandatory field)

Graduates can be absorbed into all sectors of economic, social, political, and cultural activities, as the field of work for certificate holders includes various media professions.

E - Bridges to Other Specializations (mandatory field)

- Communication
- Information and Communication Technology
- Information Technology and Documentation

F - Efficiency Indicators for Training Monitoring (mandatory field) (Durability criteria, success rate, employability, graduate follow-up, acquired competencies...)

• Theoretical evaluation through lectures, applications, and directed work.

# Facility Information

Number	Facility Type	Title/Description	Room Number	
01	Classrooms	Lecture Halls	07	
02	Guidance Rooms	Counseling Rooms	64	
03	Auditoriums	Auditoriums	06	
04	Libraries	Libraries (Three floors, 272 seats each)	-	
05	Documentation Rooms	Documentation Rooms (80 seats each, three	80 seats, 03	
		floors)	floors	
06	Computer Labs	Computer Labs (40 seats each)	40 seats	
07	Faculty Room	Faculty Room (40 seats)	40 seats	
08	Pedagogical Support	Pedagogical Support Offices (3 seats each, 75	03 seats, 75	
	Offices	offices)	offices	
09	Internet Rooms	Internet Rooms (80 seats each)	80 seats, 02	
			rooms	
10	Discussion Room	Discussion Room (40 seats)	40 seats	
11	Audiovisual Room	Audiovisual Room (60 seats)	60 seats	

### II. Semester Organization Card

Please provide the semester cards (6) for the academic year.

#### Semester 3:

Educational	Subject Titles	Credits	Coefficients	Weekly	Total	Assessment
Units				Hours	Hours	Mode
					(15	
					-	
					weeks)	
UE Fondamentale						
UEF 1.1	Introduction to Media	5	2	1h30	45h	40% CC, 60%
	Information and			(Lecture)	(Lecture)	Exam
	Communication 1					
	Information and	5	2	1h30	45h	40% CC, 60%
	Communication			(Lecture)	(Lecture)	Exam
	Technologies 1					
	Media Writing	5	2	1h30	45h	40% CC, 60%
	Techniques			(Lecture)	(Lecture)	Exam
	Media Economics	5	2	1h30	45h	40% CC, 60%
				(Lecture)	(Lecture)	Exam
UE						
Méthodologique						
UEM 1.1	Research Methods and	3	2	1h30	45h	40% CC, 60%
	Techniques in			(Lecture),	(Lecture),	Exam
	Information and			1h30	45h	
	Communication Sciences			(Tutorial)	(Tutorial)	
	Presentation and Analysis	3	2	1h30	22h30	100% Exam
	of Data			(Lecture)	(Lecture),	
					45h	
					(Tutorial)	
UE Découverte						
UED 1.1	Semiology of	1	1	1h30	45h	40% CC, 60%
	Communication			(Lecture)	(Lecture)	Exam
	Social Psychology	1	1	1h30	22h30	100% Exam
				(Lecture)	(Lecture),	
					45h	
					(Tutorial)	
UE Transversale						
UET 1.1	Literary Readings	1	1	-	1h30	22h30 (Tutorial),
					(Tutorial)	45h (Tutorial)
	English Language	1	1	-	1h30	22h30 (Tutorial),
					(Tutorial)	45h (Tutorial)
Total Semester 3	30	16	10h30	13h30	-	360h

*Other = Additional work during semester consultation; CA = Continuous Assessment.* 

#### Semester 4:

Educational Units	Course	Credits	Coefficie	Weekly	Semester	Other	Assess
	Titles		nts	Credit	Credit	*	ment
				Hours	Hours (15		Туре
					weeks)		
Core Teaching Unit							
Code: Com 2.2	Credits: 20	Coefficients: 8			1h30 (Lecture)		
Techniques of Editing in	5	2	1h30	1h30	1h30 (Lecture)	45h00	45h00
Electronic Journalism							
Theories of Media and	5	2	1h30	1h30	1h30 (Lecture)	45h00	45h00
Communication 1							
Specialized Written and	5	2	1h30	1h30	1h30 (Lecture)	45h00	45h00
Electronic Journalism							
Production of Written and	5	2	1h30	1h30		45h00	45h00
Electronic Newspaper							
Methodological Teaching					-		
Unit							
Code: Met 2.2	Credits: 6	Coefficients: 4			-		
Methodology Forum 1	3	2	-	1h30		22h30	45h00
Training in Designing	3	2	-	1h30	1h30 (Lecture)	22h30	45h00
Specialized Scientific Work							
Exploratory Teaching Unit					1h30 (Lecture)		
Code: Expl 2.2	Credits: 2	Coefficients: 2					
Audience Studies and	1	1	1h30	1h30	1h30 (Lecture)	45h00	45h00
Media							
Enlightened Judgment and	1	1	1h30	-	-	22h30	45h00
Professional Ethics							
Horizontal Teaching Unit					12h00		
Code: Hor 2.2	Credits: 2	Coefficients: 2			1h30 (Lecture)		
Entrepreneurship	1	1	1h30	-	1h30 (Lecture)	22h30	45h00
Foreign Language 5	1	1	-	1h30	1h30 (Lecture)	22h30	45h00
Total for the Fifth Semester	30	16	10h30	12h00	1h30 (Lecture)	337h30	450h00

*Other = Additional work during semester consultation; CA = Continuous Assessment.* 

#### emester 5:

ucational Units	Course	Credits	Coefficients	Weekly	Semester	Other*	Assessment
	Titles			Credit Hours	Credit Hours (15 weeks)		Туре
Fundamental Teaching							
Unit							
Code: UEF 1.1	Credits: 20	Coefficients: 8					
Writing Techniques for Electronic Press	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00
Theories of Information and Communication	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00
Print and Specialized Electronic Press	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00
Production of Written and/or Electronic Journal	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00
Methodological Teaching Unit							
Code: UEM 1.1	Credits: 6	Coefficients: 4					
Methodology Seminar 1	3	2	-	1h30	-	22h30	45h00
Introduction to the Design of Specialized Scientific Work	3	2	-	1h30	-	22h30	45h00
Discovery Teaching Unit							
Code: UED 1.1	Credits: 2	Coefficients: 2					
Media Audience Studies	1	1	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00
Good Governance, Ethics, and Deontology	1	1	1h30	-	-	22h30	45h00
Transversal Teaching Unit							
Code: UET 1.1	Credits: 2	Coefficients: 2					
Entrepreneurship	1	1	1h30	-	-	22h30	45h00
English Language	1	1	-	1h30	-	22h30	45h00
Total for Semester 5	30	16	10h30	12h00	-	337h30	450h00

*Other = Additional work during semester consultation; CA = Continuous Assessment.* 

#### Semester 6:

ducational Units	Course	Credits	Coefficients	Weekly	Semester Credit	Other*	Assessment	
	Titles			Credit	Hours (15		Туре	
				Hours	weeks)			
Fundamental Teaching								
Unit								
Code: UEF 1.1	Credits:	Coefficients:						
	20	8						
Communication	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00	
Techniques								
Theories of Information	2	5	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00	
and Communication								
Radio and Television	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00	
Journalism								
Radio and Television	5	2	1h30	1h30	-	45h00	45h00	
Production								
Methodological								
Teaching Unit								
Code: UEM 1.1	Credits: 6	Coefficients:						
		4						
Methodology Seminar 2	3	2	-	1h30	-	22h30	45h00	
Specialized Scientific	3	2	-	1h30	-	22h30	45h00	
Work Production								
Discovery Teaching Unit								
Code: UED 1.1	Credits: 2	Coefficients:						
		2						
Journalistic Animation	1	1	1h30	-	-	22h30	45h00	
Techniques								
Social Issues	1	1	1h30	-	-	22h30	45h00	
Transversal Teaching								
Unit								
Code: UET 1.1	Credits: 2	Coefficients:						
		2						
Designing an	1	1	1h30	-	-	22h30	45h00	
Information Journal								
English Language	1	1	-	1h30	-	22h30	45h00	
Total for Semester 6	30	16	10h30	10h30	-	315h00	450h00	

*Other = Additional work during semester consultation; CA = Continuous Assessment.* 

	Fundamental	Methodological	Exploratory	Horizontal	Total
Lectures	540	135	270	45	990
Guided Work	540	225	135	180	1080
Applied Work	-	-	-	45	45
Personal Work	-	-	-	-	-
Other Work (To be	1080	540	540	540	2700
determined)					
Grand Total	2160	900	945	810	4815
Credits	120	36	12	12	180
% of Credits for	66.66	20	6.67	6.67	100%
each Educational					
Unit					

Comprehensive Overview of the Formation: (The total hourly volume should be mentioned, distributed between lectures and guided work, for each of the six semesters for all types of educational units)\*.

II- Hexagonal Educational Organization Card (Please provide the cards for the six semesters)

#### SEMESTER : 3ed

Unit Title: Basic Education

Unit 1 Subject: Introduction to information and Communication sciences1

Educational Objectives: The aim is to introduce the history of media (traditional and modern), their origins, and development globally.

Prerequisite Knowledge: Students should have a general understanding of the priorities of media and communication sciences, their study fields, and specializations.

Content of the Unit: 1- General Concepts:

Communication, media, the distinction between them, similar concepts (advertising, rumor, announcement, promotion), media and communication sciences. 2- Elements of the Communication Process 3- Factors for the Success of the Communication Process 4- Types of Communication 5- Functions of Media and Communication 6- Fields and Specializations for Research in Media and Communication Sciences Worldwide and in Algeria

Some References:

- Edwin Wakin (1981): Introduction to Communication Media, Cairo, Al-Ahram.
- Bouskine Idris (2012): Media and Communication in the World (India and China as Models), Algeria, Dar Huma.
- Dyson, Peter et al. (1998): The Internet, translated by the Arabization and Translation Center, Lebanon, Dar Al-Arabiyya.
- Rassem Mohamed Al-Jamal (1991): Communication and Media in the Arab World, Beirut, Center for Arab Unity Studies.
- Fadil Dilio (2014): History of Media and Communication, Dar Al-Khalidounia, Algeria, 4th edition.
- ALBERT, P., Leteinturier, Ch. (1999): Les médias dans le monde, Paris, ellipses.
- BERTRAND, C-J. (1995): Médias: Introduction a la presse, la radio et la télévision, Paris, Ellipses.
- Heuvel, Jon Vanden and Dennis, Everette E. (1995): Changing Patterns. Latin America's Vital Media, A Report of The Freedom Forum Media Studies Center, Columbia Univ., New York.
- LAMIZET, Bernard: Histoire des médias audiovisuels, Paris, ellipses, 1999.
- VASSEUR, F. (1993): Les Médias du futur, Paris, PUF, 2 Ed..

• WOLFGANG S. Freund (ed.) (1989): La presse écrite au Maghreb: réalités et perspectives, Hamburg, Deutsches Orient- Institut.

"Assessment Method:

50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam."

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Semester: Third

Unit Title: Basic Education Unit 2

Subject: Information and Communication Technology 1

Educational Objectives: The aim is to present the most important components of wired and wireless information and communication technology and its modern practical applications.

Prerequisite Knowledge: General preliminary knowledge about the importance of information and communication technology in general social life and in media work in particular.

Content of the Material: Axis 1: Concepts and Aspects

- 1. Concept of new information and communication technology
- 2. Information explosion phenomenon

Axis 2: Remote Communication Technology

- 1. Wireless communication technology
- 2. Wired communication technology (cable and fiber optics)

#### Axis 3: Some Modern Applications

- 1. Digital communication technology and its networks
- 2. Electronic computing technology
- 3. Satellite technology
- 4. Microphone technology
- 5. Low-power and high-definition television broadcasting technology

- 6. Video cassette technology and video disc, teletext, and videotex, videophone
- 7. Internet, intranet, and extranet technology
- 8. Mobile phone and email technology
- 9. Tablet computer technology

#### **Conclusion: Some Development Prospects**

Some References:

- Iyad Shakir Al-Bukhari: Communication Technologies Across Time, Oman, Dar Al-Shorouk for Publishing, 2003.
- Hassan Imad Mekawi: Modern Communication Technology in the Information Age, Cairo, Dar Al-Masriah Al-Lubnaniah, 1997.
- Fadil Deliou: New Information and Communication Technology (Some Technical Applications), Algeria, Dar Homa, 2014.
- Farouk Sayed Hussein: Cables, Transmission Media, and Fiber Optics, Beirut, Dar Al-Rateb Al-Jameeah, 1990.
- Mohamed Mohamed Al-Hadi: Telecommunications Technology and Information Networks, Cairo, Academy Library, 2001.
- Hadi Tawalbeh and others: Technology of Visual Media, Jordan, Dar Wael for Publishing, 2010.
- Daly, Edward A. & Hansell, Kathleen J.: Visual Telephony, Artech House, Boston, 1999.
- Goldsmith, Andrea: Wireless Communications. Cambridge University Press. 2005.

Assessment Method: 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

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Unit Title: Basic Education Unit 2

#### Subject: Editorial Techniques in Written Press

Educational Objectives: Present the editorial techniques used in written media.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Students should have a familiarity with the priorities of media sciences, their fields of study, and specializations.

#### Program:

- 1. Characteristics of journalistic language (clarity, simplicity, correct language, conciseness, accuracy, non-repetitive structure) and its style (direct, indirect).
- 2. Criteria for selecting news (news values): immediacy, proximity, importance, etc.
- 3. Rules of work in written or professional routine journalism.
- 4. Methods of obtaining news.
- 5. Theory of journalistic genres.
- 6. Journalistic genres (classification and types, both news and non-news types): news, headlines, commentary, column, reportage, editorial, interview, report, caricature portrait, etc.
- 7. Techniques of journalistic writing.

#### **References:**

- Ibrahim Imam: Studies in Journalistic Editing.
- Hassani Nasr: Journalistic Editing in the Information Age.
- Osama Abdel Rahim Ali: Arts of Journalistic Writing and Cognitive Processes in Readers.
- Abdul Aziz Sharaf: Technical Methods of Journalistic Editing.
- Jean-Luc Martin-Lagardette, The Guide to Journalistic Writing, Edition La Découverte 2009.
- Marc Lits. From Story to Media Story Brussels: De Boeck, 2008.
- José De Broucker, Emmanuelle Hirschauer: Information Practice: Fundamentals / Paris: Victoires, 2008.
- JeanFrançois Bège. Writing Manual: Basic Journalistic Techniques / J Paris: CFPJ, 2007.
- Pascal Famery, Philippe Leroy: Making an Information Newspaper / New Ed. Toulouse: Milan, 2007.
- Yves de La Haye: Journalism, User Manual: Ways of Writing News /; preface by Jean-Pierre Esquenazi, Bernard Miège, Robert Escarpit. Paris: L'Harmattan, 2005
- Brigitte Vital-Durand: The Practice of the Crime Story: User Manual for Police, Justice, Infogenes Sections /.- Paris: CFPJ, 2009
- Yann Le Lay: Writing Knowingly Paperback 2009
- Yves AGNÈS Journalism Manual Paperback 2008

**Assessment Method:** 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

Unit Title: Basic Education Unit 2

Subject: Economics of Media

**Educational Objectives:** Understand the specificity of media production and investment in its institutions.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** General knowledge about the importance of institutions in media work.

#### Content:

- 1. Theoretical historical introduction to media material and its relationship to the economy.
- 2. Specificity of media production (intellectual, material, fast consumption).
- 3. Investments in media institutions (public ownership, private ownership, concentration phenomenon).
- 4. Organization of media production (technical editing, material in written press, audiovisual, electronic).
- 5. Production expenses in media institutions: journalists, raw materials, distribution, maintenance.
- 6. Production revenue: sales, advertising, subscriptions.
- 7. Intellectual (digital) and media work.
- 8. Problems of media institutions: political, legal, financial, ethical.

#### **References:**

- Tawati Nour al-Din: Written and Audiovisual Journalism in Algeria, Algeria, Dar Al-Khaldounia, 2nd edition, 2009.
- Nadine Toussaint-Desmoulins: The Economics of Media, Paris, PUF, 2008.
- Julien Lecomte: Media & Information, DeBoeck; 2014.
- Coutinet N., Moreau F., Peltier S. (2002), Major groups in cultural industries. Mergers, acquisitions, alliances: strategies from 1980 to 2000, report for the Ministry of Culture.
- Sahar Ali: Project to collect statistical data on film and audiovisual markets in 9 Mediterranean countries. National monographs: 6. ALGERIA ... March 25, 2014. The report is available on the program's website: www.euromedaudiovisuel.net

Assessment Method: 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

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Unit Title: Methodology Unit

Subject: Research Methods and Techniques in Media and Communication 1

**Educational Objectives:** To familiarize students with the main research methods in general and in media and communication in particular, as well as the important steps in the theoretical construction of specialized scientific research.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Methodological knowledge acquired in the common core semesters (Foundations of Scientific Research and Major Methodological Approaches...).

## Content:

- 1. Some Scientific Research Methods (In General and in Media and Communication in Particular):
  - Historical Method
  - o Descriptive Methods: Social Survey, Case Study, Content Analysis, Document Analysis
  - Experimental Method
  - Comparative Method
- 2. Steps in Theoretical Construction of Scientific Research:
  - Choosing a Research Topic
  - Choosing a Research Title and Its Formulation
  - o Identifying the Research Problem
  - Hypotheses, Questions, and Variables
  - o Concepts
  - o Previous Studies
  - Research Perspective (Theoretical Background)

**Assessment Method:** 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

#### References:

- Ahmed Ben Mersali: Research Methods in Media and Communication Sciences, Algeria, Diwan University Publications, 2007.
- Fadil Delio: Introduction to Research Methodology in Humanities and Social Sciences, Algeria, Dar Huma, 2014.
- Ghribi Ali (2009): Alphabet of Methodology in Writing Theses. Vol.2. Center for Communication Studies for Translation Research. University of Mentouri Constantine.
- Abdel Ilah Ben Mellih and Mohamed Astayto (2005): Writing Research and Theses Model Historical Research. Fes: Inof-Brant Printing.
- Dogan, M., & Pélissy, D. (1990): How to Compare Nations: Strategies in Comparative Politics.
   Chatham: Chatham House.

- George, A. L. (1979): "Case Studies and Theory Development: The Method of Structured, Focused Comparison". In Lauren (Ed.) Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory, and Policy. New York: Free Press.
- Sartori, G. (1994): "Compare, Why and How. Comparing, Miscomparing and the Comparative Method" in Dogan and Kazancigil (eds.): Comparing Nations. Concepts, Strategies, Substance. Oxford: Blackwell.

## Unit Title: Methodology Unit

## Subject: Data Presentation and Analysis

**Educational Objectives:** Understanding the methods of presenting and analyzing both quantitative and qualitative data.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Familiarity with major research methods in general and in media and communication in particular, as well as the essential steps in the theoretical construction of scientific research.

#### Content: Introduction: Types of Data

- 1. Methods of Data Presentation (In Writing, in Tables, through Visual Representation)
- 2. Data Analysis and Interpretation (Concept, Types)
- 3. Methods of Data Analysis (Social Statistical Methods): Scales and Statistical Coefficients

**Assessment Method:** 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

#### **References:**

- Fadil Delio: Data Analysis Techniques in Social and Media Sciences, Culture House for Publishing and Distribution, Jordan, 2010.
- Claire Couratier and Christian Miquel (2007): Qualitative Studies: Theory, Applications, Practical Methodology. Paris: L'Harmattan.
- Maurice Angers (1997): Practical Introduction to the Methodology of Human Sciences. Algiers: Casbah.
- Miles, M., & Huberman, A. M. (1994): Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebook (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

• Mucchielli, R. (1970): The Questionnaire in Psycho-Social Investigation. Paris: French Social Publishers.

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### Unit Title: Exploratory Unit

### Subject: Social and Cultural Anthropology

**Educational Objectives:** Empower students with cognitive tools related to the evolution of culture and society, "anthropology," as well as knowledge of classifications, pathways of studying culture, its laws, and the role of anthropology in contemporary societies.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Historical, archaeological, cultural, and social data obtained in previous semesters.

#### Content:

- 1. Initial Concepts of Social and Cultural Anthropology
- 2. Theoretical Traditions in Anthropology
- 3. Nature of Culture, Its Reality, Its Relationship with Society and the Individual, Cultural Relativity
- 4. Ethnography of Communication
- 5. Historical Evolution of Culture in Societies, Dynamics of Social and Cultural Changes.
- 6. Globalization, Languages, and Identities
- 7. Major Regional Cultural Spaces
- 8. Contemporary Anthropological Issues

Assessment Method: 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

#### **References:**

- Orosius, World History, Translation: Abdul Rahman Al-Badawi, Beirut: Arab Foundation for Studies and Publishing, 1982.
- Radwan Boujamaa: Traditional Communication in Algeria, Communication Sociology Research Laboratory, University of Constantine, 2010.
- Marc Augé (1995): For an Anthropology of Contemporary Worlds. Paris: Fayard.
- Pierre Bouvier (1995): Socio-Anthropology of the Contemporary. Paris: Galilée.

- Maurice Godelier (1995): "Social Anthropology and Local History." Paris: EHESS. Unpublished text.
- Jean-Loup Amselle (2005): Connections. Anthropology of the Universality of Cultures. Champs Flammarion, Paris.
- Philippe Descola, Gérard Lenclud, Carlo Severi (1988): Ideas of Anthropology. Colin, Paris.
- Robert Deliège (2006): A History of Anthropology. Schools, Authors, Theories. Seuil.

## Unit Title: Exploratory Unit

# Subject: One Elective Course (Choose one of the following: Social Psychology, Introduction to Legal Sciences, Ibn Khaldun's Thought)

**Educational Objectives:** Understanding the fundamentals of Ibn Khaldun's, social psychology, or legal sciences and recognizing its significant developments.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** General knowledge about social thought in its various dimensions.

## Content for Each Subject:

#### 1. Social Psychology:

- o Initial concepts of social psychology
- Social motivations
- o Socialization
- Social interaction
- Group and its dynamics
- Psychological and social attitudes

#### 2. Introduction to Legal Sciences:

- General Theory of Law:
  - Definition of law
  - Scope of legal rules
  - Classification of law
  - Legal sources
- General Theory of Rights:
  - Existence of the concept of right
  - Types of rights

• Intellectual rights and copyright

# 3. Ibn Khaldun's Thought:

- o Ibn Khaldun's thought in history, politics, society, and economy
- o Evaluation of Ibn Khaldun's influence and contribution to various fields
- Contemporary applications of Ibn Khaldun's ideas

**Assessment Method:** 50% for Directed Assignments + 50% for the Exam.

## References:

- G. H. Mead (1934): Mind, Self, and Society. Translated by J. Cazeneuve, Paris: PUF, 1963.
- Gustave Le Bon (1895): The Crowd: A Study of the Popular Mind. PUF, 1998.
- Serge Moscovici (1979): Social Psychology of Active Minorities. PUF, 1979.
- Wilhelm Reich (1933): The Mass Psychology of Fascism. Payot, 1999.
- Gabriel Tarde (1901): Opinion and the Crowd. PUF, 1989.
- Serge Tchakhotine (1939): The Rape of the Masses by Political Propaganda. Gallimard, 1992.
- Brahim Brahimi (1989): Power, Press, and Intellectuals in Algeria. Paris: L'Harmattan.
- Nessrine Ferchiche (2011): Freedom of the Press in Algerian Legal Order. Paris: LGDJ.
- Belkacem Mostéfaoui (1998): "Algeria: Media Space in Debate. Conditions for the Practice of Journalism and Reception of National and Foreign Televisions." Réseaux, Vol. 16, No. 88-89, p. 161.
- D. Bouadjimi (2005): "From Political Pluralism to Media Pluralism: The Algerian Experience" in the Seminar Notebook: Democratic Transition in Algeria. Dar El-Houda. Aïn M'lila. December 2005.
- A. Megherbi (1977): Ibn Khaldun's Sociological Thought. SNED. Algiers.
- Ibn Khaldun (1961): The Muqaddimah. Beirut: Dar al Kitab.
- Ibn Khaldun (1991): The Way and the Law, or the Master and the Jurist. Paris: Sindbad.

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## Semester: Third

## Unit Title: Horizontal Teaching Unit

## Subject: Foreign Language 3 (English)

**Educational Objectives:** The aim of this module is to equip the student with the ability to deal with foreign references, reading, summarizing, and employing them.

## Prerequisite Knowledge: Basic principles in both French and English languages.

### Content - English:

### 1. Specialized Texts:

- Exploitation of specialized texts related to various technical modules included in the second-year program.
- Contraction, abstracts, and analysis of specialized texts.

#### 2. Business Letters:

• Techniques of business letters with practical exercises.

## 3. Reports and Proceedings:

- Techniques of reports and proceedings with practical exercises.
- Presentation of reports and proceedings.

## 4. Oral and Written Practice:

• English oral and written practice.

## Content - French:

#### 1. Text Study with Structural Exploitation:

- Revision and consolidation of basic structures.
- Emphasis on communication competency.

#### 2. Specialized Texts:

- Study of specialized texts related to various technical modules included in the thirdsemester program.
- o Structural consolidation based on students' difficulties.

Assessment Method: Marks for practical application.

#### **References:**

- Ellis G, Sinclair B. (1999): Learning to Learn English: A Course in Learner Formation. Cambridge University Press.
- Walter, Barbara F. (2002): Committing to Peace: The Successful Settlement of Civil Wars. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Goemans, H. E. (2000): War and Punishment. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kydd, Andrew. (2005): Trust and Mistrust in International Politics. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

- James, Patrick. (1995): Structural Realism and the Causes of War.
- Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce. (2006): Game Theory, Political Economy, and the Evolving Study of War and Peace.
- Fearon, James D. (1995): Rationalist Explanations for War.
- Encyclopedia of Globalization. Edited by Jan Aart Scholte and Roland Robertson. (2007): New York: Routledge, 4 volumes.
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#### SEMESTER : 4th

#### Semester: Fourth

Unit Title: Basic Teaching Unit 1

#### Subject: Introduction to Media and Communication Sciences

**Educational Objectives:** The aim is to introduce the history of media (traditional and modern), its origins, and its evolution in the world.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Students should have a general understanding of the basics of media and communication sciences, their fields of study, and specializations.

#### Content:

- 1. Introduction to Media (Definition, Classifications, Types)
- 2. Media System and its Relationship with Political Power Worldwide:
  - Concept and types (Authoritarian, Liberal, Socialist, Social Responsibility, Developmental)

#### **References:**

- 1. Hamid Semsam: "Communication Theories." Nancy Library, 2005.
- 2. Mohamed Abdelhamid: "Media Theories and Impact Trends." Al-Aalam Al-Kutub, 2010.
- 3. Hassan Mekawi, Leila El-Sayed: "Communication and Contemporary Theories," Dar Al-Masriya Al-Lubnaniya, 8th edition, 2009.
- Bassam Al-Mashaqba: "Communication Theories," Dar Al-Masira for Printing and Publishing, 2011.

5. Bauer, Martin W. / Bucchi, Massimiano: "Journalism, Science, and Society: Science Communication between News and Public Relations." Routledge, 2007.

#### Semester: Fourth

Unit Title: Basic Teaching Unit

#### Subject: Information and Communication Technology 2

**Educational Objectives:** The aim is to introduce the technical principles of information and communication technology, its classifications, uses, effects, and future challenges.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Builds on the data and information acquired in the third semester, especially in the Information and Communication Technology course.

#### Content:

- 1. Basic Concepts:
  - Technology, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Information Technology, New Media, Digital Media.

#### 2. Technical Principles of ICT:

- Encoding, Storage, Transmission, Reception.
- 3. Classifications of ICT:
- 4. Uses of New Technologies in Media and Communication:
  - o Concepts, Areas, Statistical Indicators of Usage, Usage in Media Work.

#### 5. Some Effects and Risks of ICT:

o Intellectual Property Rights, Privacy Protection, Digital Divide, Ethical Dimensions of ICT.

#### 6. Future Perspectives and Challenges of ICT:

• In Usage and Impact Areas.

#### **References:**

- Ashraf Saleh: "The Fast Track to Information and Communication Sciences and Media in the Arab World." Tunis, Al-Alasco, 1999.
- Hassan Emad Al-Mekawi: "Modern Communication Technology in the Information Age." Cairo, 1993.
- Fadil Deliou: "New Information and Communication Technologies: Concepts, Uses, and Perspectives." Dar Al-Thaqafah for Publishing and Distribution, Jordan, 2010.

- Fadil Deliou: "Contemporary Issues in Information and Communication Technology." Dar Huma, Algeria, 2015.
- Saad Muhammad Al-Hijrisi: "Communications, Information, and Technological Applications." Alexandria, Dar Al-Thaqafah Al-Ilmiyah, 2001.
- Said Al-Gharib Al-Najjar: "Communication, Information, and Technological Applications." Alexandria, Dar Al-Thaqafah Al-Ilmiyah, 2001.
- Sharif Darwish Al-Laban: "Communication Technology." Cairo, Dar Al-Masri, 2000.
- Mahmoud Al-Imam: "Information and Communication Technologies and the Future of Journalism Industry." Cairo, Sahab for Publishing and Distribution, 2005.
- Benoît Grevisse: "Journalistic Writing: Editorial Strategies, Multimedia, and Narrative Journalism." De Boeck, 2008.
- Rosemary Horstmann: "How to Write for Radio: News, Dramas, and Radio Games." Gremese, 2008.

## Semester: Fourth

## Unit Title: Basic Teaching Unit

## Subject: Radio and Television Editing Techniques (Continued)

#### **Objectives:**

• Presentation of the editing techniques used in radio and television.

#### **Prerequisites:**

• Acquired knowledge from the first semester.

#### Content:

#### 1. Radio Journalistic Editing:

- Specifics of radio editing (abbreviations, symbols, sentences, numbers, punctuation marks) and characteristics of radio messages.
- Types of journalism in radio.
- o Radio news (sources, structure, characteristics, style rules, and editing methods).
- Radio interviews (rules, types, programming).
- Radio reporting (characteristics, types, structure, style).

• Radio documentary script (definition, types, structure).

#### 2. Television Journalistic Editing:

- Writing for television.
- Audiovisual language.
- Types of journalism in television.
- Television news (structure, summary, editing).
- o Television interviews (characteristics, types, common mistakes).
- Television reports (characteristics, types, structure, style).
- Television script (definition, types, structure).

#### Assessment Method:

- 50% for guided assignments.
- 50% for the exam.

#### Additional References:

- Ibrahim Imam: "Studies in Journalistic Editing."
- Hossni Nasr: "Journalistic Editing in the Information Age."
- Osama Abdel Rahim Ali: "Journalistic Writing Arts and Cognitive Processes in Readers."
- Abdul Aziz Sharaf: "Journalistic Writing Technicalities."
- Jean-Luc Martin-Lagardette: "Guide to Journalistic Writing." La Découverte, 2009.
- Benoît Grevisse: "Journalistic Writing: Editorial Strategies, Multimedia, and Narrative Journalism." De Boeck, 2008.
- Rosemary Horstmann: "How to Write for Radio: News, Dramas, and Radio Games." Gremese, 2008.

#### Unit Title: Fundamental Teaching Unit

#### Subject: Media Legislation

#### **Objectives:**

• Acquiring theoretical and practical knowledge about media legislation worldwide and in Algeria.

#### **Prerequisites:**

• Knowledge acquired in the third semester on the basics of communication sciences.

#### Content:

#### 1. Media Legislation and Ethics of Journalism:

- Media law and its relationship with other laws (constitutions, etc.).
- Ethics of journalism (characteristics, types, national, regional, and international examples, advertising legislation issues - regulation, lack of regulation, self-regulation, accountability).

#### 2. Media Legislation in Various Media:

- o Media legislation in print journalism (worldwide and in Algeria).
- Media legislation in radio and television (worldwide and in Algeria).
- Media legislation in electronic media (worldwide and in Algeria).

#### Assessment Method:

- 50% for guided assignments.
- 50% for the exam.

#### **References:**

- Zuhair Ihdadane: "Introduction to Communication Sciences," Diwan of University Publications, Algeria, 2002.
- Ben Bouza Saleh: "Algerian Media Policy: Theoretical Foundations and Practice (1979-1990)," Algerian Journal of Communication, Issue 13, Algeria, 1996.
- Suleiman Saleh: "Journalists' Rights in the Arab World," Cairo University Press, 2004, pp. 77-78.
- Official Gazette of the Algerian Republic: Law No. 82-01 dated February 6, 1982, including the Media Law.
- Official Gazette of the Algerian Republic: Law No. 90-07 dated April 3, 1990, related to the media.
- Official Gazette of the Algerian Republic: Organic Law No. 12-05 dated January 12, 2012, related to the media.
- Brahim Brahimi: "Freedom of Information through the Two Press Codes (1982-1990) in Algeria," Algerian Review of Communication, Institute of Information and Communication, University of Algiers, No. 6 and 7, Spring and Fall 1991, p. 19.
- Mohamed Kirat: "Press Freedom in Algeria before October 1988 Constraints and Difficulties," Algerian Review of Communication, Institute of Information and Communication, University of Algiers, No. 8, Winter 1992, p. 22.

#### Semester: Fourth

## Unit Title: Methodology Teaching Unit

### Subject: Research Methods in Communication Sciences 2

#### **Objectives:**

• Serve as a guide for students in colleges and universities to introduce them to the scientific principles to be followed or considered during scientific research.

#### **Prerequisites:**

• Acquired knowledge from the first part of the Methodology course in the third semester.

#### Content:

- 1. Field Procedures for Research:
  - o Observation.
  - Data collection tools (documents, observation, interview, questionnaire, tests, and measures).
- 2. Presentation of Results.
- 3. Conclusion of Research.
- 4. Drafting the Final Research Report.

#### Assessment Method:

- 50% for guided assignments.
- 50% for the exam.

#### **References:**

- Ibrahim Abu Lghod and others: "Social Research: Methods and Tools," Center for Basic Education in the Arab World, Souissi Lyan, Morocco.
- Ahmed Ben Marsli: "Research Methods in Communication Sciences," Algeria, Diwan of University Publications, 2007.
- Fadil Deliou: "Introduction to the Methodology of Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences," Algeria, Dar Huma, 2014.
- Ghribi Ali (2009): "ABCs of Methodology in Writing University Theses." Translation Research Laboratory of the University of Mentouri Constantine.

#### Semester: Fourth

#### Unit Title: Methodology Teaching Unit

#### Subject: Data Analysis Software

#### **Objectives:**

• Introduction to the applied field of quantitative and qualitative data analysis through informational software.

#### **Prerequisites:**

• Knowledge from the Data Presentation and Analysis course (Semester 3).

#### Content:

- Introduction to some informational data analysis software (SPSS, Lexico, QDA Miner, NVivo, ATLAS.ti).
- Theoretical application models of these software tools.

#### Assessment Method:

- Continuous monitoring.
- Practical application assignments.

#### **References:**

- Software: SPSS, Lexico, QDA Miner, NVivo, ATLAS.ti.
- Normand Roy, Ph.D. & Roseline Garon: "Comparative Study of Software for Assisting in Qualitative Data Analysis: From Automatic to Manual Approach," 2013.
- Miles, M., & Huberman, A. M. (1994): "Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebook" (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

#### Semester: Fourth

#### Unit Title: Exploratory Teaching Unit

#### Subject: Forum on Current National and International Issues

**Objective:** The forum aims to train students in continuous monitoring of events at the national and international levels through various media: print, audiovisual, or electronic. This includes reading newspapers, listening to radio broadcasts, watching television channels, and following online news. The goal is to provide students with a clear understanding of the key functions of major public institutions at both the national and international levels. This is achieved by encouraging them to engage in presentations and discussions on major global issues covered by various media outlets. The objective is to instill in students the habit of reading, listening, and solidify this behavior, prompting them to think critically about these issues and develop personal opinions.

Prerequisites: General knowledge of communication and media sciences.

#### Content:

#### 1. Current Affairs:

- Weekly monitoring of local, regional, and international events.
- Discussion and presentation of key issues.

#### 2. General Issues:

- Continental and international blocs.
- Regional and international conflicts.
- Major international institutions (United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, UNESCO, European Union, etc.).
- Non-governmental organizations.
- Cultural and sports events.
- Migration, displacement, and minorities.
- Employment and labor market.
- Ecological issues, environmental protection, and sustainable development.
- Geopolitical and geo-economic challenges.
- Knowledge society.
- Algerian media landscape.
- Social media networks and citizen journalism.
- Political changes in the Arab world (Arab Spring).

Assessment Method: 50% for guided assignments + 50% for the exam.

#### **References:**

• Yves Lacoste: "Géopolitique, la longue histoire d'aujourd'hui," Larousse, Paris, 2006.

- Tanguy de Xilde, Michel Liégeois: "Deux poids, deux mesures? l'ONU et le conflit israélo-arabe: une approche quantitative," Presse universitaire de Louvain, 2006.
- Aymeric Chauprade: "Géopolitique, constantes et changements dans l'histoire," Ellipse, Paris, 2003.
- Dominique Foray: "L'Economie de la connaissance," La découverte, Repères n° 302, Paris, 2001.
- Manuel Castells: "La Société en réseaux," L'Ère de l'information, tome i, Paris, Fayard, 1998.
- Alain Mattelart: "Histoire de la société de l'information," Paris, La Découverte, « Repères », 2001.
- René Remond: "Introduction à l'histoire de notre temps, Tome 3: Le XXème siècle de 1914 à nos jours," Paris, Seuil, collection Points Histoire.
- François Berger, Gérard Ferragu: "Le XX° siècle 1914-2001," Paris, Hachette supérieur.
- Hervé Béra, Yves Lamy: "Sociologie de la culture," Coll. Cursus, Armand Colin, 2003.
- Djilali Bouadjimi: "La société de l'information et son impact sur les pays en développement," Alger, December 2009.
- Serge Moscovici: "Psychologie des minorités actives," PUF, 1979.

#### Semester: Fourth

#### Unit Title: Exploratory Teaching Unit

#### Subject: Elective (Choose one of the following)

- 1. Social Psychology
- 2. Introduction to Legal Sciences
- 3. Ibn Khaldun's Thought

#### Learning Objectives:

• Understand the principles of Ibn Khaldun's, social psychology, or legal thought and grasp the significant developments that characterized each.

#### Prerequisite Knowledge:

• General knowledge about social thought in its various dimensions.

#### Content:

#### 1. Social Psychology:

- 1. Concepts in Social Psychology
- 2. Social Motivations
- 3. Social Upbringing
- 4. Social Interaction
- 5. Community and its Dynamics
- 6. **Psychological and Social Attitudes**

## 2. Introduction to Legal Sciences:

- 1. General Theory of Law:
  - Definition of law, scope of legal rules, classification of law, sources of law.
- 2. General Theory of Rights:
  - Existence of the idea of rights, types of rights, intellectual rights, copyright.

## 3. Ibn Khaldun's Thought:

• Ibn Khaldun's thought in history, politics, society, and economy.

#### Assessment Method:

Directed assignments 50% + Exam 50%.

#### **References:**

- 1. **G. H. MEAD,** "Mind, Self, and Society" (1934), translated by Cazeneuve J., Paris, PUF, 1963.
- 2. Gustave Le Bon, "The Crowd: A Study of the Popular Mind," PUF, 1998 (first edition 1895).
- 3. Serge Moscovici, "Psychology of Minority Influence," PUF, 1979.
- 4. Serge Moscovici, "Social Psychology," PUF, 7th updated edition, 1998.
- 5. Wilhelm Reich, "The Mass Psychology of Fascism," 1933, Payot, 1999.
- 6. Gabriel Tarde, "Opinion and the Crowd," PUF, 1989 (first edition 1901).
- 7. Serge Tchakhotine, "The Rape of the Masses: The Psychology of Totalitarian Political Propaganda," 1939, Gallimard, 1992.
- 8. Brahimi Brahim, 1989, "Power, Press, and Intellectuals in Algeria," Paris, L'Harmattan.
- 9. **Ferchiche Nessrine,** 2011, "Freedom of the Written Press in the Algerian Legal Order," Paris, LGDJ.
- 10. **Mostéfaoui Belkacem**, 1998, "Algeria: Media Space in Debate. Conditions of Journalism Practice and Reception of National and Foreign Televisions," Réseaux, vol. 16, n° 88-89, p. 161.

- 11. **BOUADJIMI D.,** "From Political Pluralism to Media Pluralism: The Algerian Experience" in Seminar Papers: Democratic Transition in Algeria. Ed. Dar-El-Houda. Ain Mlila. December 2005.
- 12. A. Megherbi, "The Sociological Thought of Ibn Khaldun," SNED. Algiers. 1977.
- 13. Ibn Khaldun, "The Muqaddimah," Beirut, dar al kitab, 1961.
- 14. Ibn Khaldun, "The Way and the Law, or the Master and the Jurist," Paris, Sindbad, 1991.
- 15. Labica, G., "Politics and Religion in Ibn Khaldun," Algiers, SNED, 1968.
- 16. Nassif, N., "The Realistic Thought of Ibn Khaldun," Paris, PUF, 1967.

#### Semester: Fourth

Unit Title: Horizontal Teaching Unit

#### Subject: Foreign Language 4

#### Learning Objectives:

- Enable students to effectively deal with foreign references through reading, summarizing, and employing specialized texts.
  - Objective of the Module:
    - Develop practical proficiency in using the English language for self-information and as a means of expression.
  - Module Objective:
    - Integrated development of all French language skills in students.

#### Prerequisite Knowledge:

• Basic principles in both French and English languages.

#### Content:

#### English Module Content:

- Exploitation of specialized texts related to different technical modules included in the third-year program.
  - o Summarization, abstracts, and analysis of specialized texts.
  - Business letters: techniques with practical exercises.
  - Reports and proceedings: techniques with practical exercises.
  - Presentation of reports and proceedings.

• English oral and written practice.

### French Module Content:

- Study of texts with structural exploitation.
- Revision and consolidation of basic structures.
- Emphasis on communication competence.
- Study of specialized texts related to various technical modules included in the fourth-semester program.
- Structural consolidation based on students' difficulties.
- Paragraph and essay: techniques with practical exercises.

#### Assessment Method:

Continuous monitoring + Exam.

#### **References:**

- Ellis G, and Sinclair B. "Learning to Learn English: A Course in Learner Formation" (1999). Cambridge University Press.
- 2. **Kydd**, **Andrew.** (2005). "Trust and Mistrust in International Politics." Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 3. **Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce.** (2006). "Game Theory, Political Economy, and the Evolving Study of War and Peace."
- 4. **Encyclopedia of Globalization.** Edited by Jan Aart Scholte and Roland Robertson. (2007). New York: Routledge.

#### SEMESTER : 5th

#### Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Fundamental Subject: Techniques of Editing in Electronic Journalism

- Credits: 5
- Coefficients: 2

**Educational Objectives:** The course aims to achieve practical knowledge that enhances the theoretical and applied perceptions of learners about the techniques of editing in electronic journalism.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Students should have a general understanding of editing techniques in written press, radio, and television journalism.

#### **Course Content:**

- 1. Characteristics of Electronic Media:
  - o Presence
  - Flexibility
  - o Escaping Censorship
  - o Communication
  - o Interactivity
  - o Updateability, etc.
- 2. Electronic Journalism:
  - Definition and characteristics
- 3. Characteristics and Features of Journalistic Language on the Web:
  - o Accuracy
  - o Clarity
  - o Responsibility
  - o Simplicity, etc.
- 4. Specifications for Referring to the Web:
  - o Brevity
  - o Scanability
  - Objectivity
- 5. Uses of Journalistic Genres in Web Journalism and Multimedia:
  - Electronic News
  - Electronic News Story
  - o Electronic Report
  - Electronic Investigation, etc.
- 6. The Difference Between Electronic News and Electronic News Story
- 7. Electronic Report
- 8. Investigation, Dialogue, Article, and Changes in Electronic Writing
- 9. The Impact of Computers on the Journalistic Editing Process.

#### Assessment Method: Directed Work Mark 40% + Exam 60%.

#### **References:**

- Majid Turban: The Internet and Electronic Journalism A Future Vision, Dar Al-Masriya Al-Lubnaniya, 2008.
- Abdul Razzaq Aldilmi: Electronic Journalism and Digital Technology, Dar Al-Thaqafa for Publishing and Distribution, Oman, 1st ed., 2011.
- Maher Odeh Al-Shamayleh et al.: Electronic (Digital) Journalism, Dar Al-Isaar Al-Ilmi, Oman, Jordan, 1436 AH 2015 AD.
- Mohamed Laakab: Writing Skills for New Media, 2013.
- Jamal Abdel Namous: News in Electronic Journalism, 2013, Dar Al-Nafais.
- Ali Deneif Hassandar: The News Story for: Osama Al-Jordan, 2001.

## Additional References:

- Journalistic Writings: Editorial Strategies, Multimedia, and Narrative Journalism / Benoit Grevisse.
   Brussels: De Boeck, 2008.
- Writing Well for the Web, Isabelle Canivet, Eyrolles, 2009.
- Web Ergonomics, Amélie Boucher, Eyrolles, 2009 (2nd edition).
- Web Sites Handbook: Best Practices, Elie Sloïm, Eyrolles, 2010.

## Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Fundamental Subject: Theories of Media and Communication 1

- Credits: 5
- Coefficients: 2

**Educational Objectives:** The course aims to provide the student with various divisions of communication theories, from their origins to the present time. It contributes to the theoretical training of students in the field of media and communication sciences, teaching them to think about communication theory, developing knowledge of communication theories, and building theoretical weight around them.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** General preliminary knowledge about media and communication sciences (study areas and specialties).

## Course Content (Distributed over Semesters 5 and 6): Conceptual Introduction:

- 1. Media and communication sciences, scientific theory, introduction, perspective, scientific model, paradigm, approach, tradition, communication theory, etc.
- 2. Evolution of theorizing in media and communication sciences.
- 3. Major developments in the study of influence in media and communication (theories of direct influence, moderate influence, selective influence).

### Traditional Theories by Type of Influence: 4. Theory of direct influence by Harold Lasswell.

- 5. Priority Order Theory (Agenda).
- 6. Critical Theories: Frankfurt School in 1923, critical cultural theory, and political economy theory.
- 7. Symbolic Interaction Theory.
- 8. Two-Step Flow Theory.
- 9. Innovation Diffusion Theory.
- 10. Functional Constructivist Theory.
- 11. Media as an Extension of the Senses by Marshall McLuhan.
- 12. Cultural Embedding Theory.
- 13. Knowledge Gap Theory.
- 14. Issue Attention Cycle Theory.
- 15. Spiral of Silence Theory.
- 16. Analysis of the Media Frame of the World Theory.
- 17. Media Reliance Theory.
- 18. Uses and Gratifications Theory.
- 19. Gatekeeper Theory.
- 20. Theories Explaining Violence Through Media. Digital Space Theories:
- 21. Recognition of the most important research developments accompanying the digital developments in media and communication sciences.
- 22. Theoretical approaches to understanding new media.

#### Some References:

- Armand and Michèle Mattelart, History of Communication Theories, "Repères" Collection, La Découverte, 2004.
- Paul Watzlawick: The Logic of Communication, Seuil Editions, 1980.
- Yves Winkin et al.: The New Communication. Points Editions, 2000.
- Paul Attalah: Theories of Communication. Quebec University Publications, 1991.

- Jamal Ben Zrouk: Theories of Media and Communication. Historical and Critical Approach, Algeria 2015.
- Hassan Emad Makawi, Leila Hussein Al-Sayyid: Communication, Contemporary Theories, Dar Al-Lebanese Egyptian.
- Manal Hilal Muzahra: Theories of Communication, Oman, Dar Al-Maseera, 2012, 1st ed.
- Al-Trabishi Murfat, Al-Sayyid Abdul Aziz, Cairo, Dar Al-Iman, 2006.
- Muhammad Munir Hegab, Cairo, Dar Al-Fajr for Publishing and Distribution, 1st edition, 2010.
- Gehan Ahmed Rashti: Scientific Foundations of Communication Theories. Cairo. Dar Al-Fikr Al-Arabi.
- Melvin Defleur and Sandra Ball-Rokeach, Media Theories and Methods, Translation Kamal Abdul-Rauf, International House for Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, 1993.
- Muhammad Abdel Hamid, Theories of Media and Communication Trends, 3rd edition, Alam Al-Kutub, Cairo, 2005.
- Kamal Al-Hajj, Theories of Media and Communication, Publications of the Virtual Syrian University, Syria, 2020.
- Bernard Miège, Communicative Thought from Foundation to the Third Millennium, 1st edition, Translation Ahmed Al-Qaswar, Dar Topkal, Casablanca, 2011.
- Kamal Boumenir, The Critical Theory of the Frankfurt School, 1st edition, Publications of Al-Ikhtilaf, Algeria, 2010.
- Mark Balnaves et al., Theories and Methods of Media, Translation Atef Hattiba, University Publications House, Cairo, 2017.
- Abdul Razzaq Aldilmi, Communication Theories in the Twenty-First Century, Dar Al-Yazouri, Oman, 2016.

Assessment: Directed Work Mark 40% + Exam 60%.

## Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Fundamental Subject: Written and Electronic Specialized Journalism

- Credits: 5
- Coefficients: 2

**Educational Objectives:** The course aims to present the characteristics of written and electronic journalism and its specialized types to keep pace with developments in the professional field.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Students should have a general understanding of the priorities of media and communication sciences and their important media tools.

#### Course Content: Written Journalism:

- 1. Nature of written journalism.
- 2. Characteristics and functions of written journalism.
- 3. Types of written journalism.
- 4. Specialized journalism: Definition, fields, origins, and development (globally and in Algeria).
- 5. Types based on:
  - Subject (political, economic, cultural, scientific, sports, religious, health, environmental, entertainment, etc.).
  - Space (local, regional, national, international).
  - o Social categories (women, children).
  - Professions.
  - Cost and distribution (free press, subscription, home delivery, etc.).
  - o Support.

Electronic Journalism: 6. Origin and concept of electronic journalism.

- 7. Types of online newspapers.
- 8. Factors influencing the development of electronic journalism: Technical, economic, political factors, advertising revenues, etc.
- 9. Characteristics of electronic journalism: Real-time reporting, multimedia, accuracy in statistics, global reach, low cost, availability of electronic archives, feedback measurement, journalist familiarity with technical knowledge.
- 10. Features of electronic journalism: Speed, interactivity, flexibility in dealing with news, greater accommodation of journalists, overcoming constraints, abundance, ease of opinion polling, spatial flexibility.
- 11. Pros and cons of electronic journalism.

#### **References:**

- Suweil Nabhan: Media Imaging. Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo, 1985.
- Mahmoud Adham: Introduction to Photojournalism. Press Image as a Means of Communication. Cairo, 1987.
- Sherif Darwish Al-Laban: Color Printing, Its Problems, and Applications in Journalism. Arab House for Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, 1994.
- Isa Mahmoud Al-Hasan: Specialized Journalism, Zahran Publishing House, 2013.
- Ibrahim Fouad Al-Husseini: Specialized Journalism, Dar Al-Maseera, 2012.

- Carole Timsit, "Le pouvoir de la presse locale: de sa force à sa mutation en ligne," University of Bordeaux 3, 2008.
- Roland Cayrol, "La presse écrite et audiovisuelle," Le Seuil, 2000.
- Jean-Marie Charon, Patrick Le Floch, "La presse en ligne," La Découverte, 2011.
- Eric Dagiral, Sylvain Parasie (coord.), "Presse en ligne," La Découverte, 2010.
- Dominique Gany, "Nouveaux médias: mode d'emploi," Edipro, 2009.
- Bernard Poulet, "La fin des journaux et l'avenir de l'information," Gallimard, 2009.
- Jean-Pierre Spirlet, "Utiliser la presse au collège et au lycée," CFPJ, 1995.
- Pierre Tolomé, "Les médias sur Internet," Milan, 2009.
- Philippe Tronquoy (dir.), "Information, médias et Internet," Documentation française, 2007.
- Bruno Cohen-Bacrie, "Vade-mecum de la communication territoriale," Puits fleuri, 2009.
- Jacques Gerstlé, "La communication politique," A. Colin, 2008.

Assessment: Directed Work Mark 40% + Exam 60%.

# Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Fundamental Subject: Design and Layout of Printed and Electronic Newspapers

- Credits: 5
- Coefficients: 2

**Educational Objectives:** The course aims to introduce students to the concept of designing and editing printed and electronic newspapers, their functions, and principles. Students will learn about the elements of constructing written and electronic pages, their standards, and how to employ them in building pages.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** General knowledge about written and electronic journalism.

## Acquired Skills:

- Understanding the concept of editorial design.
- Familiarity with various typographic elements used in the editorial design process.
- Understanding how to design a newspaper (printed and electronic).

## Course Content: First Axis: Editing of Printed Newspapers

- 1. Concept of editorial design, its functions, foundations, and determinants.
- 2. Basic design of newspapers.

- 3. Editing and processing typographic elements (text letters, headlines, photographs, drawings, colors, and means of separating journalistic materials).
- 4. Designing the front page.
- 5. Schools of editorial design: Traditional school, Moderate school, Modern school.
- 6. Editing internal pages.
- 7. Editing magazines.

**Second Axis: Design and Editing of Electronic Newspapers:** 8. Introduction: Definition of electronic newspaper design, its functions, and principles.

- 9. Basic building elements of electronic newspapers and their editing guidelines.
- 10. Traditional building elements (text, images, colors, means of separating materials).
- 11. Hypermedia and multimedia.
- 12. Interactive elements.
- 13. Designing interfaces for electronic newspapers and methods of presenting information on them.
- 14. Models for designing the starting page of electronic newspapers.
- 15. Methods of presenting information on electronic newspaper interfaces.

#### **References:**

- Mahmoud Al-Madin, "Editorial Design," Arabi for Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, 2nd edition, 1988.
- Fahd Al-Askar, "Editorial Design Its Functional Importance and Modern Trends," 1st edition, Obeikan Library, Riyadh, 1998.
- Ashraf Saleh, "Editing English-Arabic Newspapers," Dar Al-Tiba'i Al-Arabi, Cairo, 1988.
- Ashraf Saleh, "Editing Tabloid Newspapers," Dar Al-Tiba'i Al-Arabi, Cairo, 1984.
- Intisar Rasmi Mousa, "Design and Editing of Newspapers, Magazines, and Electronic Advertisements," 1st edition, Memory Library, Baghdad, 2004.
- Saeed Al-Ghareeb Al-Najjar, "Journalistic Editing," 1st edition, Dar Al-Masriah Al-Lubnaniyah, Cairo, 2001.
- Fahd Bin Abdulaziz Badr Al-Askar, "Editorial Design Functional Importance, Modern Trends," 1st edition, Obeikan Library, Riyadh, 1998.
- Ali Najadat, "Journalistic Editing Trends, Principles, Influencing Factors, and Elements," 1st edition, Hammadah Foundation for University Studies, Publishing, and Distribution, Irbid, 2002.
- Sherif Darwish Al-Laban, "Art of Editorial Design," 1st edition, Arabi for Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, 1995.

- Sherif Darwish Al-Laban, "Colors in Egyptian Journalism," 1st edition, Arabi for Publishing and Distribution, Cairo, 1996.
- Mohammad Fadel Al-Hadidi, "Art of Editorial Design Modern Trends in Theory and Application," Dar Al-Nancy, Damietta, 2006.
- Taysir Ahmed Abu Arja, "Editing Newspapers and Magazines," 1st edition, Dar Al-Qalam, Dubai, 1986.
- Halmi Mahsub, "Editing Electronic Newspapers on the Internet Comparative Applied Study Between Egyptian and American Journalism," Ph.D. thesis, Media Department, South Valley University, Egypt, 2004.
- Saleh Al-Anzi, "Editing Saudi Electronic Newspapers in Light of the Communication Features of the Internet," University Message Series, Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, 2007.
- Manar Fathi Muhammad, "Design of Electronic Newspaper Websites," 1st edition, Dar Al-Alam Al-Arabi, Cairo, 2011.
- Edmund C. Arnold, "Designing the Total Newspaper," Harper and Row Publishers, New York, USA, 1981.
- Harold Evans, "Editing and Design: Newspaper Design," 2nd edition, Clark Constable Ltd, London, 1982.
- Serge Cormier, "L'écrit et les normes typographiques," Service reprographie de la Faculté des Sciences et des Techniques, Université de Nantes, 2003.

Assessment: Directed Work Mark 40% + Exam 60%.

## Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Methodology Subject: Methodology Seminar 1

- Credits: 3
- Coefficients: 2

**Educational Objectives:** Cognitive and critical accompaniment of students in completing their theses: from implementing the most important steps of theoretical construction and methodological procedures to the final editing of the thesis.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Methodological knowledge acquired in previous semesters, particularly related to the steps of scientific research.

**Course Content (Distributed over Semesters 5 and 6):** Review of the most important methodological challenges (theoretical and procedural) that students usually face in completing their theses. Discussion of

practical ways to accomplish them. The content may be adapted, summarized, and detailed according to the current needs of students, progressively expressing and addressing them.

## **References:**

- Ahmed bin Mersali: Research Methods in Media and Communication Sciences, Algeria, Diwan of University Publications, 2007.
- Fadil Deliou: Introduction to Research Methodology in Humanities and Social Sciences, Algeria, Dar Huma, 2014.
- Ali Gharbi (2009): The Basics of Methodology in Writing University Theses. Vol. 2. Sociology Communication Research Laboratory for Translation. Mentouri University Constantine.
- Abdelilah Ben Mlih and Mohamed Astito (2005): Writing Research and University Theses History Research as a Model. Fez: Anfou Print.
- Claire Couratier and Christian Miquel (2007): Qualitative Studies: Theory, Applications, Practical Methodology. Paris: L'Harmattan.
- Dépelteau, F. (2000). The Approach of Social Science Research, Brussels, DeBoeck University.
- Dey, I. (1993). Qualitative Data Analysis. Routledge, London.
- Grawitz, M. (1986). Social Science Methods. Dalloz Precis. Dalloz, Paris.
- Krippendorff, Klaus (2004): Content Analysis. 2nd Ed. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Marshall, C. & Rossman, G. B. (1995), Designing Qualitative Research, second edition, Sage, London.
- Maurice Angers (1997): Practical Introduction to the Methodology of Humanities. Algiers: Casbah.
- Quivy, R. & van Campenhoudt, L. (1995). Manual of Research in Social Sciences. Dunod, Paris.

Assessment: Continuous Assessment 100%.

Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Methodology Subject: Training on Designing Specialized Scientific Work

- Credits: 3
- Coefficients: 2

**Educational Objectives:** Application of the knowledge acquired through various specialized subjects related to the field of journalism (audiovisual, print, electronic).

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Knowledge acquired in specialization subjects (methodology, design and layout, editing art, photography, web design, etc.).

## Acquired Skills:

- Student's ability to edit journalistic pieces.
- Training on photography, directing, and editing.

**Course Content:** Training on creating a scientific work directly related to the field of media (written or audiovisual report, written or televised investigation, radio or television report, written or visual portrait, documentary film, promotional video, design of an electronic newspaper, etc.). The work is divided into two parts:

- 1. An audiovisual or written product with its support.
- A written support document about the work, including all the steps of its completion, following the methodological steps learned by the student in their course (methodological aspect reviewing objectives, importance, etc. - theoretical framework providing information about the chosen type - practical aspect including the main stages from review to editing, with technical specifications if the work is audiovisual).

**References:** The same references mentioned before, tailored to the specific criteria of this course, in addition to direct supervision by the professor.

Assessment: Continuous monitoring 100% + Evaluation or discussion of the work.

Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Exploratory Teaching Unit Subject: Media Audience Studies

- Credits: 1
- Coefficients: 1

**Educational Objectives:** Empower students with knowledge about types of media audiences, study techniques, and preparation for specialization in the second and third cycles. Enable appropriate choice based on their abilities and interests.

**Prerequisite Knowledge:** Knowledge acquired in the first two years, especially those related to elements of the communication process and communication models.

## Course Content:

- 1. The concept of media audience and its historical evolution: Readership, listenership, viewership, users of new media, etc.
- 2. Quantitative concept of the audience, characteristics of the structural nature of the audience, sociological, demographic, and social characteristics.
- 3. Theories of audience formation.
- 4. Quantitative and qualitative approaches in audience studies.
- 5. Modern theoretical and methodological approaches in audience studies: The impact model, reception model, postmodern model, etc.

#### **References:**

- Ali Qassaissiya: Media Audiences and Users, Dar Al-Warsam, Algeria, 2012.
- Ali Qassaissiya Fi: The Intermediary in University Studies, Vol. 11, Dar Huma, 2006.
- Mohamed Abdel Hamid, Audience Studies in Media Research, Cairo, 1993.
- Morely D., Rethinking the Media Audience, Sage Publication, London, 1999.
- Gustave Le Bon, Psychology of Crowds, PUF, 1998 (1st edition 1895).
- Pierre Zémor, Public Communication 4th ed. Paris: PUF, 2008.

**Assessment:** Directed work grade 40% + Exam 60%.

# Semester: Fifth

Unit Title: Exploratory Subject: Righteous Governance and Professional Ethics

- Credits: 1
- Coefficient: 1

## Educational Objectives:

To understand the aspects of political, economic, and ethical corruption and their negative impact on society, as well as mechanisms to confront them.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

General culture about political, social, economic, and ethical thought.

## **Course Content:**

Exploring aspects of political, economic, and ethical corruption, and understanding their negative impact on society. Mechanisms and strategies to confront and combat corruption.

## **References:**

- Serge Tchakhotine, The Rape of the Masses by Political Propaganda, 1939, Gallimard 1992.
- Brahim Brahimi, 1989, Power, Press, and Intellectuals in Algeria, Paris, L'Harmattan.
- Nessrine Ferchiche, 2011, Freedom of the Press in Algerian Legal Order, Paris, LGDJ.
- Belkacem Mostéfaoui, 1998, "Algeria: Media Space in Debate. Conditions of Journalism Practice and Reception of National and Foreign Television," Réseaux, vol. 16, no. 88-89, p. 161.
- D. Bouadjimi, "From Political Pluralism to Media Pluralism: The Algerian Experience," in Seminar Papers: Democratic Transition in Algeria. Ed. Dar-El-Houda. Ain M'lila. December 2005.

## Assessment:

Exam grade 100%.

# Semester: Fifth

Unit Title: Horizontal Subject: Entrepreneurship

- Credits: 1
- Coefficient: 1

## Educational Objectives:

- Highlighting the importance of entrepreneurial education in fostering entrepreneurship spirit among university students and cultivating an entrepreneurial culture.
- Training journalism students in establishing enterprises in the field of media, especially in publishing and digital media, and the steps involved in creating an institution.
- Understanding key concepts related to entrepreneurship and the theories that explain it.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

- 1. Student knowledge of the foundations of institutions or organizations and their theories, especially project management.
- 2. Preliminary awareness of the economics of media tools, marketing, and management science.

3. Preliminary awareness of how to manage institutions, including publishing, production, and media institutions.

## Acquired Skills:

- Comprehensive understanding of entrepreneurial specifications, the entrepreneurship process, and the legal, social, and economic context surrounding entrepreneurial media.
- Ability to outline a comprehensive business plan for creating a publishing, production, or media institution.
- Ability to implement the business plan in the field to encourage creativity, innovation, and individual initiatives.

## **Course Content:**

- 1. Nature and Basics of Entrepreneurship
- 2. Genesis and Historical Evolution of Entrepreneurship
- 3. Interpretive Trends in Entrepreneurship
- 4. Entrepreneur Characteristics and Skills
- 5. Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship
- 6. The Economic Role of Entrepreneurship
- 7. The Social Role of Entrepreneurship
- 8. Entrepreneurship and the Emergence and Development of Small Enterprises in Algeria
- 9. Support and Assistance Mechanisms in Algeria
- 10. Reality of Entrepreneurship in Algeria
- 11. Entrepreneurship Process and Steps to Establish an Institution
- 12. Business Plan and its Features, with Applications in the Media Sector
- 13. Reasons for the Success and Failure of Small Enterprises
- 14. Growth of Media Institutions and Human, Technical, and Legal Challenges in Algeria
- 15. Importance and Mechanisms for Encouraging Entrepreneurship in the Media, Publishing, and Production Sectors in Algeria

## **References:**

- Majida Al-Atiya, Small Business Management, First Edition, Dar Al-Maseera for Publishing, Distribution, and Printing, Amman, Jordan, 2002.
- Souad Naafe Burnuti, Small Business Management: Dimensions of Entrepreneurship, Dar Wael for Publishing, Amman, Jordan, 2005.

- Fayez Juma Saleh Al-Najjar, Abdul Sattar Muhammad Al-Ali, Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management, Dar Al-Hamid, Amman, 2006.
- Amr Alaa Al-Din Zidan, Entrepreneurship: The Driving Force for National Economies, Arab Organization for Administrative Development, Cairo, 2007.
- Bilal Khalaf Al-Sikarna, Entrepreneurship and Management of Business Organizations, Dar Al-Maseera for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 2008.
- Saleh Mahdi Mohsen Al-Amri, Tahir Mahdi Mansour Al-Ghalbi, Administration and Business, Second Edition, Dar Wael for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, 2008.
- Magdi Awad Mubarak, Entrepreneurship in Business, Modern Books World, Irbid, Jordan, 2009.
- Catherine Leger-Janiou, The Profile of the Business Creator, Edition L'Harmattan, Canada, 1997.
- Emile-Michel Hernandez, Entrepreneurship: Theoretical Approach, Editions L'Harmattan, Paris, 2001.
- Alain Fayolle, Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Dunod, Paris, 2005.
- Alexandria Valerio, Brent Parton, and Alicia Robb, Entrepreneurship Education and Training Programs around the World; Dimensions for Success, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, World Bank, 2014.

#### Assessment:

Exam 100%.

Semester: Fifth Unit Title: Horizontal Subject: English Language

- Credits: 1
- Coefficient: 1

## **Educational Objectives:**

The aim of this module is to equip students with the ability to deal with foreign references through reading, summarizing, and employing them.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

Basic principles in both French and English languages.

## Course Content:

- 1. Exploitation of specialized texts related to different technical modules included in the second-year program.
- 2. Contraction, abstracts, and analysis of specialized texts.
- 3. Business letters: techniques with practical exercises.
- 4. Reports and proceedings: techniques with practical exercises.
- 5. The presentation of the report the proceeding.
- 6. English oral and written practice.

- Ellis G. and Sinclair B. "Learning to Learn English: A Course in Learner Training" (1999), Cambridge University Press.
- Walter, Barbara F. (2002). "Committing to Peace: The Successful Settlement of Civil Wars." Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Goemans, H. E. (2000). "War and Punishment." Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kydd, Andrew (2005). "Trust and Mistrust in International Politics." Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- James, Patrick (1995). "Structural Realism and the Causes of War."
- Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce (2006). "Game Theory, Political Economy, and the Evolving Study of War and Peace."
- Fearon, James D. (1995). "Rationalist Explanations for War."
- "Encyclopedia of Globalization." Edited by Jan Aart Scholte and Roland Robertson. New York: Routledge, 2007. (4 volumes)

## Assessment:

Continuous assessment 100%.

## SEMESTER: 6th

Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Core Subject: Communication Techniques

- Credits: 5
- Coefficient: 2

## **Educational Objectives:**

This module presents a set of techniques that enable students to communicate within and outside organizations using various methods and approaches.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

Acquired knowledge from semesters 3 and 4.

## **Course Content:**

- Written Communication Techniques: Status presentation, report writing, instructions, corrective instructions, news writing.
- Oral Communication Techniques: Idea brainstorming, role-playing, conversation style, meeting management.
- Audiovisual Communication Techniques: Preparation of reports, portraits, investigation.

## **References:**

- 1. ALEX Mucchielli; Approche systémique et communicationnelle des organisations. Armand Colin éditeur. Paris, France, 1999.
- 2. ALEX Mucchielli; Théorie systémique de la communication. Principes et applications; collection u. sciences de la communication. Armand Colin éditeur. Paris, France, 1999.
- 3. T. Libaert, M.H. Westphalen: Communicator, toute la communication d'entreprise. Edition Dunod Paris, 2012.
- 4. Jamel Ben Zroug, Techniques de Communication, Algeria 2015.

## Assessment:

Directed work 40% + Exam 60%.

# Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Core Subject: Media and Communication Theories 2

- Credits: 5
- Coefficient: 2

## **Educational Objectives:**

The aim is to provide students with various divisions of communication theories, from their origin to the present time, contributing to the theoretical formation of students in media sciences, teaching them to

think about communication theory, developing knowledge about communication theories, and building theoretical weight around these theories.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

General preliminary knowledge about media sciences and communication (study areas and specializations).

## Course Content (Distributed over Semesters 5 and 6):

## **Conceptual Introduction**

- 1. Media and Communication Sciences, scientific theory, introduction, perspective, scientific model, paradigm, approach, tradition, school, communication theory, etc.
- 2. Evolution of theorization in media and communication studies.
- Important developments in the studies of influence in media and communication (theories of direct influence, moderate influence, selective influence). Traditional Theories According to the Type of Influence:
- 4. Theory of direct influence, by Harold Lasswell.
- 5. Agenda-setting theory.
- 6. Critical theories: The Frankfurt School in 1923, critical cultural theory, political economy theory.
- 7. Symbolic Interaction Theory.
- 8. Two-step flow of information theory.
- 9. Diffusion of Innovations Theory.
- 10. Functional Constructivist Theory.
- 11. Media as an Extension of the Senses by Marshall McLuhan.
- 12. Cultural Grafting Theory.
- 13. Knowledge Gap Theory.
- 14. Issue Attention Cycle Theory.
- 15. Spiral of Silence Theory.
- 16. Media Frame Analysis Theory.
- 17. Media Reliance Theory.
- 18. Uses and Gratifications Theory.
- 19. Gatekeeping Theory.
- 20. Theories Explaining Violence Through Media.

**Theories of Digital Space:** 21. Understanding the main research developments accompanying digital developments in media and communication.

22. Theoretical approaches to understanding new media.

#### Some References:

- Armand et Michèle Mattelart, "Histoire des théories de la communication," coll. "Repères," La Découverte, 2004.
- Watzalawick Paul, "Une logique de la communication," Editions du Seuil, 1980.
- Yves Winkin et autres, "La nouvelle communication," Editions Points, 2000.
- Attalah Paul, "Théories de la communication," Publications universitaires du Quebec, 1991.
- Jamel Ben Zroug, "Théories de l'information et de la communication: Approche historique et critique," Algeria 2015.

#### Assessment:

Directed work 40% + Exam 60%.

Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Core Subject: Radio and Television Directing

- Credits: 5
- Coefficient: 2

#### **Educational Objectives:**

This module provides knowledge related to radio and television journalism and its various specialized forms. It aims to impart theoretical and practical knowledge about directing techniques, emphasizing its crucial role in any radio or television production. The director is responsible for overseeing the details, managing the technical and creative aspects, and controlling the workflow from conceptualization to the final recording and broadcast.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

Acquired knowledge from the third semester regarding the fundamentals of media and communication and the techniques of print journalism.

## Course Content: Radio Directing:

- The Radio Director: Qualifications, specifications, tasks, responsibilities, professional relationships.
- Types of Radio Directing.

- Utilized Techniques.
- Technical and Creative Environment of the Radio Director.
- The Director and the Diversity of Radio Content.
- Studios, their characteristics, and requirements: News studios, live broadcast studios, recording studios, drama studios, artistic and live performance studios, production and variety studios.

## Television Directing:

- The Television Director: Qualifications, duties, responsibilities.
- Directing Tools: Script, Editing, Mixing.
- Professional relationships of the director with news staff: News director and assistants, chief editor, production and programming director and assistants, presenter or host, scriptwriter, electronic writing officer, studio manager, cameraman director, lighting director, site designer, sound engineer, video recording technician, camera assistants, editor, set designer, costume designer.
- Professional Equipment in TV Studios: Control and monitoring room, shooting studios, communication system, microphones and speakers, monitoring devices, lighting devices, decorations, cameras.
- Characteristics and Functions of TV Set Design.
- Television Camera Angles and Types.
- Camera Movement and Techniques.
- The Director's Role in Executing Political Programs and Other Media Contents.
- Stages of the Production and Directing Process for TV Programs: Preparation and setup, preshooting stage, shooting stage, editing stage, mixing stage, live broadcasting stage.
- Television Studio: Types, general studio, news studio, review studio, drama studio, digital studio, high-definition studio.
- The Working Team.
- Studio Preparation.
- Image Equipment: Cameras, lighting, image mixing, image effects, line creation device, display screens.
- Sound Equipment.
- Supporting Equipment.
- Preparations of Other Rooms and Halls.
- Editing.
- Editing and Visual Journalism: Basic rules, types of editing, editing stages.
- Camera Movements: Zooming, panning, scanning.

- Still Shots: Very close, close, chest, medium, three-quarters, full shot, wide shot.
- Mixing Operations.
- Sound Effects.
- Techniques of Constructing the Commentary Text.
- Start and End Credits.

- Tarek Al-Shari, Radio Journalism, Dar Osama for Publishing and Distribution, Jordan 2010.
- Salim Abdul Nabi, Television Journalism, Dar Osama, Jordan 2010.
- Riad Mousa, Techniques of Audio and Visual Journalism, Syria 2009.
- Kazem Mounes, Basic Rules in the Art of Television and Cinematic Directing, Jadara for Universal Books, Jordan 2006.
- Abdel Basset Salman, Magic: Filming, Dar Al-Thaqafah for Publishing, Cairo, Egypt 2005.
- Leila Al-Aqad, Radio and Television Directing and Production, New Printing Press, Damascus, Syria 2003.
- Karam Shalabi, Television Production and Directing Arts, Library of Heritage, Cairo, Egypt, 2001.
- Salah Abu Seif, Cinema is an Art, Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo, Egypt 1999.

#### Assessment:

Directed work 40% + Exam 60%.

Semester: Sixth Unit: Methodology Subject: Methodology Forum 2

- Credits: 3
- Coefficient: 2

## **Educational Objectives:**

Cognitive and critical support for students in completing their theses: from executing the most important theoretical steps and methodological procedures to the final editing of the thesis.

## Prerequisite Knowledge:

Methodological knowledge acquired in previous semesters, specifically related to the steps of scientific research.

## Course Content (Distributed over Semesters 5 and 6):

- Review of the most important methodological (theoretical and procedural) challenges that students usually face in completing their theses.
- Discussion of practical procedures to complete theses, adapting the content to the immediate needs of students, progressively expressing and detailing these needs.

## **References**:

• Ahmed Ben Mersali, Research Methods in Media and Communication Sciences, Algeria, Diwan of University Publications, 2007.

Fadil Deliou, Introduction to Research Methodology in Humanities and Social Sciences, Algeria , Dar Homa, 2014.

- Ali Gharbi (2009): Fundamentals of Methodology in Writing University Dissertations. Vol.2. Sociology Laboratory for Research Translation. University of Mentouri Constantine.
- Abdel Ilah Ben Milihe and Mohammed Astito (2005): Writing Research and University Theses -Historical Research as a Model. Fes: Info-Print.
- Claire Couratier and Christian Miquel (2007): Qualitative Studies: Theory, Applications, Practical Methodology. Paris: L'Harmattan.
- Dépelteau, F. (2000). The Approach to Social Science Research, Brussels, DeBoeck University.
- Dey, I. (1993). Qualitative Data Analysis. Routledge, London.
- Grawitz, M. (1986). Social Science Research Methods. Dalloz, Paris.
- Krippendorff, Klaus (2004): Content Analysis. 2nd Ed.Beverly Hill: CA: Sage.
- Marshall, C. & Rossman, G. B. (1995), Designing Qualitative Research, second edition, Sage, London.
- Maurice Angers (1997): Practical Introduction to the Methodology of Humanities. Algiers: Casbah.
- Quivy, R. & van Campenhoudt, L. (1995). Manual of Research in Social Sciences. Dunod, Paris.

## Assessment Method:

Continuous monitoring 100%.

## Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Methodology Unit Course: Specialized Media

## Credit Hours: 3 Contact Hours: 2

## Educational Objectives:

- 1. Apply the acquired knowledge from various subjects related to the specialization in completing specialized academic work in the field of media (audiovisual, print journalism, electronic journalism).
- 2. Analyze and evaluate various aspects of media work and interact with the knowledge acquired in the field of specialization.
- 3. Develop writing and critical analysis skills in the context of specialized media.

## Prerequisites:

- 1. Knowledge acquired in specialization courses such as methodology, design and direction, editing art, photography, website design, and others.
- 2. The student's ability to edit various journalistic types.
- 3. Training in photography, direction, and montage.

## Course Content:

- Training on the completion of specialized academic work in the field of media, such as a written or audiovisual report, a written or television investigation, a radio or television report, a written or visual portrait, the production of a documentary, etc.
- Division of work into two parts: an audiovisual or written product loaded with its support.
- A written support about the work including all the steps in its completion, following the
  methodological steps learned by the student in their course (methodological overview of
  objectives, importance, etc. theoretical framework with information about the selected type –
  the practical aspect, including the important stages from the examination phase to the montage
  phase with technical details if the work is audiovisual).

**References:** References mentioned earlier in scales (editing techniques, direction, methodology, etc.), in addition to direct supervision by the instructor.

Assessment Method: Continuous monitoring 100% + work evaluation or discussion.

Subject: Specialized Academic Work Accomplishment Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Exploratory Course: Media Activation Techniques

#### Credit Hours: 1 Contact Hours: 1

#### **Educational Objectives:**

- 1. Understand how individuals participate in managing dialogue in general.
- 2. Acquire the basics of radio and television production.
- 3. Develop presentation skills.

#### **Prerequisites:**

- 1. Priorities of media and communication sciences and various fields of study and specialties.
- 2. Writing techniques for radio and television.

#### **Acquired Skills:**

- 1. Learn the basics of handling cameras and microphones.
- 2. Prepare a television and radio program.

#### **Course Content:**

- 1. Important social activation techniques: discussion meetings, roundtable discussions, negotiation meetings, and the stages of activation techniques.
- 2. Communicator: Conditions and roles.
- 3. The announcer: Concept, types, and necessary qualifications.
- 4. Announcer tasks and responsibilities.
- 5. Presentation skills and improvisation (importance of the human voice and articulation).
- 6. Language and speech (nature of language and speech, articulation and speech sound qualities).
- 7. The relationship between the announcer and the microphone.
- 8. The relationship between the announcer and the camera.
- 9. Radio production components (human voice, music, sound effects).
- 10. Radio production tools (studio and various equipment and means).
- 11. Television program components (audio-visual image).
- 12. Television production tools (studio as a space for building television production, cameras, reception devices, lighting).
- 13. Common errors in media activation.
- 14. Experiences and leading media models in radio and television activation.

#### Some References:

- 1. Karam Shalabi: The Announcer and the Art of Program Presentation on Radio and Television, Dar and Library Al-Hilal, Beirut, 2008.
- 2. Abdul Warith Asr: The Art of Presentation, Egyptian General Book Authority, Cairo, 1982.
- 3. Abdul Qadir Quta: The Announcer and the Art of Radio and Television Activation, International Printing and Services, Algeria, 2014.
- 4. Toraille Raymond, Educational Animation Today, Esf Editions, Paris, 1980.

## Assessment Method: Examination 100%.

# Subject: Social Issues Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Exploratory Course: Social Problems Credit Hours: 1 Contact Hours: 1

**Educational Objectives:** Introduce important social problems and their local and international implications, as well as ways to address them.

## Course Content:

- 1. Introduction to Social Problems: Conceptual Overview.
- 2. Research Methods in the Study of Social Problems:
  - o Historical Method
  - Sociological Method
  - Psychological Method
  - Media Treatment Method
- 3. Examples of Social Problems:
  - Categorization of Social Problems (by type, source).
  - Examples: Crime, Drug and Alcohol Addiction, Sexual Deviation, Family Issues, Hunger, Poverty.

## Assessment Method: Examination 100%

## **References**:

- Ali Eid Ragheb. "Contemporary Social Problems." Delta Publishing and Distribution, Kuwait, 1994.
- 2. Mustafa Al-Gheir. "Social Problems Defining a General Framework." National Development Institute, Libya, 1979.
- 3. Ahmed Saleh Al-Ahmad. "Social Analysis of Youth Issues in a Changing Society." Arab Thought, January/February 1981.

- 4. Toraille Raymond, "Educational Animation Today," Esf Editions, Paris, 1980.
- 5. José De Broucker, Emmanuelle Hirschauer, "Fundamentals of Information Practice," Victoires, Paris, 2008.

# Subject: Newspaper Editing Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Horizontal Course: Newspaper Editing Credit Hours: 1 Contact Hours: 1

## **Educational Objectives:**

- Understand the stages of preparing news bulletins on radio and television.
- Know the essential requirements for preparing and presenting news bulletins.
- A comprehensive theoretical guide to preparing news bulletins and their purpose in television and radio work.

**Prerequisites:** All knowledge acquired from radio and television editing techniques and presentation techniques.

## Course Content:

- 1. General Introduction.
- 2. Definition and Types of News Bulletins.
- 3. Emergence of News Bulletins.
- 4. News Bulletins and the Receiver.
- 5. Definition of Television News Bulletins and Their Forms.
- 6. News Bulletin Team in Newsrooms:
  - Sections of Television Newsrooms.
  - o Daily Work Team in News Bulletins.
  - Daily Workflow in the Newsroom.
- 7. Stages of Preparing a News Bulletin.
- 8. Basic Components of Television News Bulletins.
- 9. Roles of Each Team Member in the Newsroom.
- 10. Arranging News Bulletin Materials and Managing Them On Air.
- 11. Electronic Television News Ticker:
  - Concept, Importance, Characteristics.
- 12. Radio News Bulletins:

- Final Preparation and Organization of Segments.
- 13. Modern Technologies and Their Impact on News Bulletins:
  - o Technological Aspects.
  - Impact on News Sources and Images.
  - Impact on Editing and Tradition.

- 1. Mustafa Reda: "Technical Methods in News Bulletin Production." Osama Publishing and Distribution, Jordan, 2019.
- 2. Dr. Muhammad Al-Fateh Hamdi and Abdul Qadir Araada: "Production of Television News Bulletins." Osama Publishing and Distribution, Amman, Jordan, 1st edition, 2013.
- 3. Dr. Muhammad Shatah: "Television Journalism: News Bulletins Content and Audience." Modern Book House, Egypt, 2007.
- 4. Dr. Slim Abdul Nabi: "Television Journalism." Osama Publishing and Distribution, Jordan, 1st edition, 2010.
- 5. Ahmed Shahin: "News Story in Satellite News Bulletins." Taybah Foundation for Publishing and Distribution, Saudi Arabia, 2014.
- 6. Amal Muhammad Al-Nofli: "Beyond the News: An Analytical View of Television News Bulletins." Arab Institute for Studies and Publications, 2017.

Assessment Method: Continuous monitoring 100%

# Subject: English Language Semester: Sixth Unit Title: Horizontal Course: English Language Credit Hours: 1 Contact Hours: 1

**Educational Objectives:** This course aims to equip students with the ability to deal with foreign references through reading, summarizing, and employing specialized texts.

Prerequisites: Basic principles in both French and English languages.

## **Course Content:**

- 1. General content of the English course.
- 2. Exploitation of specialized texts related to various technical modules included in the third-year program.

- 3. Summarizing, abstracting, and analyzing specialized texts.
- 4. Business letters: techniques and practical exercises.
- 5. Reports and proceedings: techniques and practical exercises.
- 6. Presentation of reports and proceedings.
- 7. English oral and written practice.

- 1. Ellis G and Sinclair B. "Learning to Learn English: A Course in Learner Training" (1999). Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Kydd, Andrew. "Trust and Mistrust in International Politics" (2005). Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 3. Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce. "Game Theory, Political Economy, and the Evolving Study of War and Peace" (2006).

Assessment Method: Continuous monitoring 100%