



Call for Papers

The ISILC Laboratory
(Biskra University)



(Interdisciplinary Studies in Language and Culture)

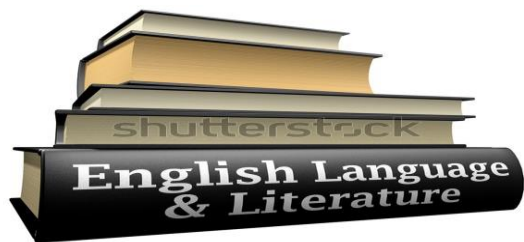
The LLRU
(Biskra University)

(Linguistics and Literature Research Unit) and

The PRFU (H02L01UN070120200001)
(Biskra University)

Organize the First National Conference on
Language, Literature, and Culture
(NCLLC)

On March 7-8 th, 2023



Rationale

Todd (1987) defined literature as "language at full stretch" (p.111). Stretch, here, refers to all the different practices of language by its users, and the common or even rare stylistic features of those users. Thus, a deep understanding of literature, especially the specific usages by writers and poets requires the mastery of the sentence's internal mechanisms and beyond. By the latter is meant the common culture shared through the use of that language. That is, one also needs to understand that literary works reflect, or rather convey the cultural heritage of nations to the future and put a light on the past (Serbes & Albay, 2017). In this same vein, Hall (1997) sees that culture is presented through language, which is a representational system including symbols and signs such as words, sounds, images, etc. that can be used by people to portray concepts, feelings, and ideas to other people (Cited in Alshammari, 2018).

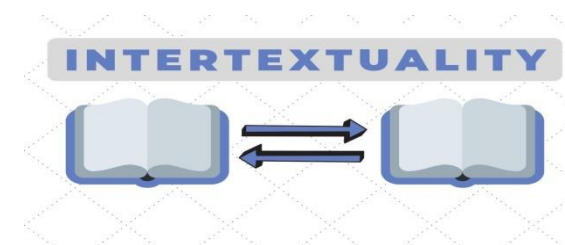
As for the concept of culture, one might think that it is "an equivalent to higher things of the mind such as art, literature, music and painting. However, in the perspective of sociologist it goes beyond such activities.

Culture refers to the ways of life of the members of society, or of groups within a society" (Itulua-Abumere, 2013, p.13). In support of these ideas, Many studies have proved that interaction between children and stories assist in building their personalities. According to Spink (1989), " the stories we tell our children, the narratives we give them to make sense of cultural experience, constitute a kind of mapping, maps of meaning that enable our children to make sense of the world. They contribute to children's sense of identity, an identity that is simultaneously personal and social" (Cited in Marciott, 1998, p.9).

Recently, culture has placed itself in the center of literature. Culture has also become a single entity whose main parts are African, Middle Eastern, Asian, and European due to the modern literary studies (European comparative studies) need for change and globalization. Culture has then simply become the new vessel for modern literatures in both Europe and America (Hokenson, 2000).



In today's literature, "text" and "context" are inseparable because literature seems to be best grasped within or together with the historical events surrounding it. The context, which also includes the moments when people read and react to the text, legitimizes the production of the literary work. On the other hand, literature must not be conceived as words in isolation; words combine together in an immediate context (phrase or sentence) to convey a unified meaning. In other words, context is very crucial in both the composition and the re-production of text or intertextuality (Pope,2002, p.6).



Today, many university teachers of the foreign language find it difficult to combine between the need to develop their students' communicative competence and the importance of learning about literature and culture in the foreign language. The former requires teachers to rely more on listening and speaking activities for their classroom instruction; whereas, the latter leads, not only teachers but many other people to think of

developing new activities, materials, and syllabi and take advantage of research in the area of literature and culture instruction.

The conference seeks to sensitize teachers and students of the importance of including some knowledge of the foreign language's literature and culture in the processes of teaching and learning it. It also seeks to shed light on the pedagogical issues that may rise when teaching about the literatures and cultures in the foreign language. In a word, the conference primarily attempts to build a firm platform for students, teachers, and educators to benefit from such issues in enhancing the mastery of the foreign language.

Bibliography

*Alshammari, S. H (2018). "The Relationship Between Language, Identity and Cultural Differences: A Critical Review". *Research on Humanities and Social Sciences*, Vol.3, No.4. ISSN 2224-5766 (Paper) ISSN 2225-0484 (Online).

*Hokenson, Jan Walsh. "Comparative Literature and the Culture of the Context." *CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture*, 2.4 (2000): <https://doi.org/10.7771/1481-4374.1084>.

*Itulua-Abumere, F (2014). "Sociological concepts of culture and identity". *Society and Culture*, May 2013.

*Marciott, S. (1998). "Culture, Identity and Children's Literature". *The Irish Journal of Education*, 1998, xxix, pp. 9-20.

*Serbes, M & Albay, M. (2017). "Interaction between Language and Literature". *International Journal of Social Sciences & Educational Studies*, Vol.3, No.4. ISSN 2520-0968 (Online)

*Pope, R. (2002). *The English Studies Book : An introduction to language, literature and culture*. (2nd ed). London : Routledge.

*Todd, L. (1987). *An introduction to linguistics*. (A.N. Jaffares, Ed). Beirut, Lebanon: Longman.

Themes of the Conference

- Teaching of Literature
- Teaching of Culture
- Language and the Media
- Language and ICT
- Language, Culture and Translation
- Language and Ideology
- Language, Literature and Globalisation
- Multilingualism and Translation
- Political discourses in the different Literary Genres
- Other Topics that are related to the major theme of the conference will be accepted

Submission Guidelines

*Abstracts, not exceeding 350 words with a title of not more than 12 words should be addressed to ramdanemehiri@hotmail.fr

* **Accommodation is not provided**

Honorary Presidents

Rector of Mohamed Khider University of Biskra

Pr. Ahmed BOUTARFAIA

Dean of the Faculty of Letters and Languages

Dr. Brahim KETHIRI

President of the Scientific Council of the Faculty

Pr. Abdelwahab DAKHIA

President of the Conference

Dr. Ramdane MEHIRI

The Scientific Committee

President: Dr. Ramdane MEHIRI

Co-Presidents: Dr. Ahmed Chaouki Hoadjli

Dr. Salim KERBOUA

Members of the Scientific Committee

Pr. Saliha CHELLI-Biskra University

Pr. Amel BAHLOUL-Batna 2 University

Pr. Kawli Nadhir-Batna 2 University

Dr. Nadia REZIG-Biskra University

Dr. Mostepha MEDDOUR, Biskra University

Dr. Barkat TURKI, Biskra University

Dr. Mohammed NAOUA -El-oued University

Dr. Dalel OUACHEN -El-oued University

Dr. Asma NESBA -El-oued University

Dr. Taoufik DJENANE, Tlemcen University

Dr. HAMADOUCHE Mokhtar, Oum El Bouaghi University

Dr. Khaled GUERID, Biskra University

Mr. Mounir HAMMOUDA, Biskra University

The Organizing Committee

Mr. Tayeb BOUHITEM - Biskra University

Dr. Lamjed ELHAMEL- Biskra University

Dr. Abdennacer BENABDEREZZAK - Biskra University

Dr. Samira BENIDIR- Biskra University

Dr. Mostefa AMRATE, Biskra University

Dr. Chahira NASRI- Biskra University

Ms. Halima HAMED- Biskra University

Mr. Yasser SEDRATI, Biskra University

Mr. Zakaria SENOUCI, Biskra University

Mrs. MOUSSAOUI Nadjet

Important dates

Abstract deadline: December 20th, 2022

Notification of acceptance: December 30th, 2022

Registration date: January 15th, 2023

Conference date: March 7-8th, 2023

Conference languages: English, French, and Arabic

