**COURSE CATALOGUE FOR GUEST (EXCHANGE) STUDENTS**

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| STUDY PROGRAMME:French studies |
| Level and Year[[1]](#footnote-1): Ba |
| Course Title:Francophone Civilisations 1 / Frankofone civilizacije 1 |
| Course Description:This course introduces a reflection on the history and expansion of French language, and on the birth of the Francophonie as a concept and an institution. Through analysis and interpretation of authentic and varied documents, we focus on transversal issues of Francophonie: language/national identity, connection Center/Periphery, connection to "the norm" of French language, linguistic diversity, cultural diversity, language policy.Finally, through excerpts from literary texts (especially from Switzerland, Belgium and Canada), the course analyzes different identity strategies adopted by writers in the area of French literature to tell their singular history by use of a common language. |
| Semester[[2]](#footnote-2): Winter |
| Lecturer(s)/Teacher(s):Teacher: Évaine Le Calve IvičevićLektor: Nicolas Hanot |
| Teaching Language (regular)[[3]](#footnote-3): French |
| Teaching Methods (regular):[[4]](#footnote-4)Teaching once a weekPresentations by students on a theme of FrancophonieDocuments on Omega |
| Teaching: | Weekly (hours) | Semester (hours) |
| Lectures: | 2 | 30 |
| Exercises: | / | / |
| Seminars: | / | / |
| ECTS: 2 |
| Teaching language and level[[5]](#footnote-5) for guest(exchange) students: French B1 |
| Teaching Methods[[6]](#footnote-6)for guest (exchange) students: Lecture, reading with student participation, audio-visual documents  |
| Evaluation Methods[[7]](#footnote-7) and Grading[[8]](#footnote-8):Oral presentation (50%) + Written exam (50%)Standard |
| Learning Outcomes:The course will enable the student to: interpret the historical ties between France and the Francophone countries,    face with diagonal connections between various studied domains,    analyze the common problems of Francophone in the world,    recognize relevant data for understanding the development of language policies,    recognize the differences between the French language in France and other Francophone countries,    manage with the cultural features of the Francophone countries,    analyze and interpret authentic documents,    prepare and realize an interview on a particular topic.    independently compile synthetic and critical information from various sources |
| Literature:1. Benoît PEETERS, « Tu parles !? » Le français dans tous ses états, Eva Production - Les Piérides - TV5, 2000.
2. Objectifs de l’OIF (Article 1er de la Charte de 2005, Sommet d’Atananarivo), organigramme
3. Typologie de Xavier DENIAU, La Francophonie, PUF, coll. « Que sais-je? », 1983, pp 25-44 (Chapitre II, L’espace de la francophonie)
4. Léopold Sédar SENGHOR, « Le français, langue de culture », in Esprit n°311, novembre 1962, p. 844 (extrait).
5. Christine GAUTRIN et Alain ABEL, « Histoire de la langue Québécoise - Le joual », Tout le monde en parlait, Radio-Canada, 2008, http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jtlXJdYvh4s
6. Jean-Denis GENDRON, « D’où vient l’accent des Québécois ? Et celui des Parisiens ? Essai sur l’origine des accents. Les Presses de l’Université Laval », vidéo, 2007, http://www.pulaval.com/catalogue/vient-accent-des-quebecois-celui-des-9086.html
7. « Interview Aimé Césaire » (Mascarines: RFO Réseau France Outremer, octobre 28, 1990), Archives vidéos : Ina.fr, http://www.ina.fr/video/CAC93070647/interview-aime-cesaire.fr.html
8. « Alain Decaux raconte : L’Afrique du Nord » : http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o4hsLbWPZII
9. « Le Cameroun et le Togo », Les reportages d’Eclair Journal, 1930 (?), http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3aowi34AQc&feature=related
10. Marc Quaghebeur, « L’identité ne se réduit pas à la langue », Actes du Colloque international au centre de rencontres Waldegg sur L’Identité culturelle de la Belgique et de la Suisse francophones, 11-12 juin 1993, textes réunis par Paul Gorceix. Paris, H. Champion, 1997.
11. Manessy G. « Le français d'Afrique noire, français créole ou créole français ? » dans Langue française, n°37, 1978, pp. 91-105.
12. Ammar Azouzi, « Le français au Maghreb : statut ambivalent d’une langue », dans Synergies Europe, n°3, 2008, pp. 37-50.
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1. BA, MA, PhD; 2ndyear … [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Winter, Summer, Academic Year [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Teaching language according to the regularprogramme (e.g. Croatian, French, Slovenian…) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Direct instructions: teaching through lectures/seminars/exercises and teacher-led demonstrations in the classroom; Presentations; Classroom discussion; E-Learning (Omega, etc.); Fieldwork; Other (specify) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. According to CEFR (e.g. English B2, German C1…) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. **Language options for guest (exchange) students):**

L1 - All teaching activities will be held in regular teaching language. However, guest (exchange) students will have the opportunity to attend additional consultations with the lecturer and teaching assistants in foreign language (indicated as teaching language for guest (exchange) students), to help master the course materials. Additionally, the lecturer will refer guest (exchange) students to the corresponding literature in foreign language, as well as give them the possibility of taking the associated exams in foreign language.

L2 - All teaching activities will be heldin regular teaching language only. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Class attendance, Essay, Preliminary exam, Seminar paper, Practical work, Written exam, Oral Exam, Other (specify) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Standard - the institutional grading system (5 Excellent; 4 Very good; 3 Good; 2 Sufficient; 1 Fail)

Additional:

RA - Regular Attendance (No ECTS credits awarded for course attendance only)

C - Completed (Student has completed proscribed obligations/no ECTS credits awarded)

C+ – Completed + ECTS (Student has completed proscribed obligations + ECTS credits awarded) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)