

**The DPFcc laboratory, Faculty of Foreign Languages- University of
Mostaganem, Algeria
and
The PLIDAM laboratory, INALCO, Paris, France
Under the patronage of the Rector of Abdelhamid Ibn Badis University,
Mostaganem Pr. Brahim BOUDERAH**

Organize the International symposium on:

**“THINKING ABOUT THE DIDACTICS OF LANGUAGES/CULTURES,
LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION: CROSSED LOOKS”**

**Location: University of Mostaganem, INES Site, Algeria
Dates: Saturday 27 and Sunday 28 April 2024**

The essence of the present colloquium aims at opening space for exchange and discoveries around the teaching and learning of foreign languages. To do so, its major objective lies in comparing research undertaken within the DPFcc laboratory (Didactics of Training and Curriculum Design Projects), University of Mostaganem, Algeria and the PLIDAM laboratory (Plurality of Languages and Identities: Didactics-Acquisition-Mediations) INALCO, France, while involving other researchers from different universities.

As the teaching of any language is context-bound, the latter depends on a number of material and immaterial components namely: actors, strategies, purposes, values, representations, imaginations, priorities, and instances of legitimation, which do fashion the acquisition of language in a unique way. Admittedly, some languages are far more documented than others are, carrying richer traditions of teaching that prompt the development of grammar, dictionaries, textbooks and even translations. Hence, as a field of complex mediations, the teaching of language relies heavily on the degree of pedagogical inventiveness and ‘didacticization’ practices.

More than ever, the teaching-learning of languages invites us to reflect on the notion of space and how the latter is being challenged by the communication technologies that are invading our universe. The classroom is no longer an airtight compartment: the learner wishing to engage in a variety of partnerships, to share his productions with distant experts and natives, or even with the whole planet, can find himself, at the same time, in the classroom and in a part of the real world: the two spaces having their own social rules and their own authenticity.

Language learning and attempts to intervene in this process to optimize it may raise many questions.

In this context, the privileged links that language didactics maintains with the theoretical models of linguistics are obvious. When learning languages, learners face a set of factors that linguistics does not control. The teaching of foreign languages has long been isolated from social realities. However, it cannot avoid taking into account the geographical, historical and ideological contexts in which languages are used (or not), studied (or not). The mix of observations and data from different

contributing disciplines varies from one methodology to another, depending on theoretical presuppositions, objectives, learning materials, programmes and forms of certification.

Today, no one can escape hypermobility. Confronted to unprecedented plurilingual and pluricultural situations, and articulating the various explicit and implicit constituent elements of the identity of one (or several) countries or communities, language teaching constitutes a sensitive balance between linguistic, cultural, communicational interactions without losing sight of political and institutional will.

Appropriating a language, its culture, its literature, learning to translate means developing skills and abilities, while also going towards the discovery of the Other and towards better self-knowledge, learning to think differently, defying standards (more or less constraining) and regularities (more or less predictable).

Designed from a multidisciplinary perspective, the colloquium will alternate conferences and round tables, focusing on the following themes:

- *Skills and professionalization*
- *New technologies*
- *Multimedia tools and corpus*
- *Vocabulary and grammar*
- *Verbal and non-verbal*
- *Speech and interaction*
- *Culture and intercultural*
- *Standards and variations*
- *Multilingual directories*
- *Language policies*
- *New literatures/writings*
- *Translation and interpretation*

LANGUAGES OF THE CONFERENCE: French, English and Arabic