UNIVERSITE Abderrahmane Mira BEJAIA

DEPARTEMENT D'ANGLAIS

PROGRAMME DE PREPARATION POUR LA LICENCE D'ANGLAIS

1^{ere} ANNEE

INTITULE DES MODULES	VOLUME HORAIRE HEBDOMADAIRE		
- Expression orale	- 4 heures		
- Expression écrite	- 6 heures		
- Grammaire	- 4 heures		
- Phonétique	- 2 heures		
- Introduction a la linguistique	- 1 heure		
- Culture générale	- 2 heures		
- Langue et littérature arabe	- 3heures		
	Totale : 22 heures		

2^{eme} ANNEE

INTITULE DES MODULES	VOLUME HORAIRE HEBDOMADAIRE
- Linguistique générale	- 2 heures
- Expression orale	- 3 heures
- Expression écrite	- 3 heures
- Grammaire	- 2 heures
- Phonétique	- 2 heures
·	- 2 heures
- Civilisation Britannique	- 02 heures
- Civilisation Américaine	- 2 heures
- Littérature Britannique	- 2 heures
- Littérature Américaine	- 2 heures
- Arabe	Total : 22 heures

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3^{éme} ANNEE

INTITULE DES MODULES	VOLUME HORAIRE HEBDOMADAIRE
- Phonétique	- 1 heures
- Expression orale	- 2 heures
- Civilisation Britannique	- 2 heures
- Civilisation Américaine	- 2 heures
- Littérature Britannique	- 2 heures
- Littérature Américaine	- 2 heures
- Littérature du tiers monde	- 2 heures
- Langue et littérature arabe	- 2 heures
- Psychologie de l'adolescence	- 2 heures
- Linguistique	- 2 heures
	Total : 19 heures

4^{éme} ANNEE

INTITULE DES MODULES	VOLUME HORAIRE HEBDOMADAIRE
- Séminaire en Littérature	- 3 heures
- Séminaire en Civilisation	- 3 heures
- Séminaire en Linguistique	- 3 heures
- Didactique des Langues vivantes étrangères	- 2 heures
- Psychopédagogie	- 2 heures
- Stage	- 8 heures
	Total : 21 heures

CONTENU DES MODULES

1) COMPHENSION

It is clear this course is divided in to two parts:

A- LISTENING COMPREHENSION:

This part is aimed to help the student improve and develop a comprehension of authentic spoken English, and this by exposing him to different forms of speech, to name but a few, expository, conversational formal, colloquial etc... Objectives:

At the conclusion of this course study, he should be able :

- 1- To follow and grasp large stretches of speech at natural speed
- 2- To comprehend the structural arrangement of oral discourses.
- 3- To recognize and comprehend modern terminologies, idioms and contextual meaning
- 4- To distinguish between essential and incidental or redundant features of oral discourse, so as to focus on the main content.
- 5- To recognize style as indicated by stress and intonation patterns.
- 6- To perceive and interpret meaning intonation patterns such as the speaker's mood, attitude, feelings, intentions, etc...
- 7- To extract the literal meaning (basic information) from material listened to . that is, to be able to identify the topic general meaning, and be able, to summaries a passage.
- 8- To draw the inferential meaning from the literal meaning.
- 9- To evaluate critically the information according to various referents, drawing on personal experience,

 Opinion, etc.....
- 10- Suggested exercises.

B- ORAL COMPREHENSION:

This part of the course will train the student into developing a certain degree of fluency, and be capable to hold en intelligent conversation, while discussing various topics, expressing personal attitudes, and opinions.

Objectives:

At the end of the study, the student should be able to:

- 1- reproduce « models » of speech with accurate pronunciation accuracy of sound, intonation, stress, etc... in everyday modern spoken English.
- 2- respond with correct grammatical structure and verbal expression in structure contexts.
- 3- Manipulate grammatical structures and verbal expression in drills.
- 4- Use correct language functions appropriately:greetings, varying degrees of courtesy in social situation, evaluation, etc...
- 5- Communicate original thought orally-by means of such activities and discussions or debates on current issues: culture, education, etc, special emphasis on Algerian realities for example « charter », at this stage, correct verbal expression including pronunciation and structures, is the important performance criterion.
- 6- Initiate free expression of personal attitudes and opinions in various speech situation, with appropriate style and refined choice of words. Here, overall fluency and the manner in which the student express nuances of meaning are the performant criteria
- 7- Suggested exercises

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ORAL EXPRESSION

LISTENING COMPREHENSION:

- Discussions
- Interviews
- Situation and functional English (as opposed to the structural English)
- Emphasis on the grammatical points in grammar module :
- 1- tense, sentences, structure
- 2- basic idioms,
- 3- elements of phonetics (intonation)
- 4- introduction to colloquial English

EXERCICES

1^{ere} année:

- guided dialogues, language games.
- Pronunciation drills(practical grammar and phonetics)
- Communication situation(guided)

Oral expression:

Exercises:

- Discussions
- Role selection
- Lab: songs, listening with comprehension ti authentic material, pronunciation drills.

2^{eme} année:

- Listening comprehension
- Introduction to different registers
- Exposure to different dialects.

Oral expression:

- Free dialogues
- Language games
- Technical language

3^{eme} année:

Listening comprehension:

BBC programmes, American and English TV programmes...

Oral expression:

- Public speaking
- Correction of mistakes
- Language games and interviews.

2) WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Semester 1:

Generating a paragraph:

1- Revision of grammar tenses, mood, simple, complex, compound, sentences.

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- 2- Concentration on production of correct English sentences.
- 3- Use of tenses, punctuation, construction of clauses.
- 4- Presentation of work (margin indentation, etc...)
- 5- Paragraph writing (organizing a paragraph).

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( - plan )
( - devices ).
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Semester 2:

Writing technique:

- Technique on summarizing
- Using short stories articles etc..
- Differences between citation and reworking
- Technique of essay writing

Study skills:

How to write an outline

How to write an outline essay

How to write an outline to take notes.

Semester 3:

Development of essay - writing technique : planning an essay

- How to write as paper
- Polishing up style
- Getting rid of redundancies, faux amis
- Abolishing wordiness
- Revision of perpetual weaknesses
- Stress the avoidance of slogans clichés
- Emphasise personal thinking
- Term project students will produce an essay on a topic that interests them personally.

Semester 4:

Methodology of research & introduction to creative writing

- Practice in writing essays on academic, scientific or topical subject,
- Using both primary and secondary materials.
- Teaching use of quotation & foot notes.
- How to write bibliography.
- Introduction to creative writing, particularly the short start (this should complement the simultaneous fiction module in literature & civilisation.

Semester 5

Argumentative Writing

Objective: to equip students with:

- writing skills necessary for literary and social criticism.
- Deductive & inductive reasoning.
- The rhetoric of persuasion in speaking and writing.

- Techniques of accumulating and presenting data in support of argument.
- Begging the question.

Term project :

Students are given to topic or proposition to support or refute an argumentative discourse.

Semester 6

Comparison Of Different Writing Styles

- Style of texts (journalism, reports, adverts, football reports, government publication, analysis of charts & statistics).
- Letter writing (including business letters).

<u>Term project</u>: each student analyses a text from newspapers novels, essays, etc.

from the stylistic point of view.

Reference book: investigation English style, David CRYSTAL.

N.B: Reading comprehension intensive study of written texts in relation with the cultural Background Module.

3) GRAMMAR:

Objective:

L'instauration du module de grammaire en licence de langue a pour finalité :

- 1- La consolidation des connaissances grammaticales acquises durant les études secondaires.
- 2- La rédaction correcte de la langue.

<u>N.B</u>: L'enseignement de la grammaire s'arrête à la fin de la deuxième année en ce sens que nous avons jugé qu'à ce stade là, les étudiants sons censés avoir acquis la maîtrise de la grammaire. Par ailleurs, ce module se retrouve inclus implicitement dans le module d'expression écrite.

Programme de la 1ère année :

Objectif: Rappel des connaissances grammaticales.

Contenu:

Practical Grammar:

- 1- Sentences structures & word order.
- Statements (types de phrases)
- Negative form (la forme négative)
- Interrogative form (forme interrogative)
- 2- Article
- 3- Tenses (les temps grammaticaux)
- 4- Passive voice (la voix passive)
- 5- Auxiliaries (les auxiliaires)
- 6- Pronouns (les pronoms)
- 7- Prepositions (les prépositions)

Programme de la 2ème année :

Objective:

- I Relation within the sentences
- 1- Elements of the sentences structure :
- Nominal / Verbal / Adverbial / Prepositional
- 2- Modification structure

- 3- Pre-modification and post-modification:
- Interrogative / Negative / Emphasis

II - Understanding and expressing conceptual meaning:

- 1- Tense and aspect.
- 2- Definiteness and indefiniteness.
- 3- Quantity and amount
- 4- Comparison and degree
- 5- Location and direction

4) PHONETICS

Semester 1:

Introduction to articulatory phonetics (part I)

Syllabus:

- 1- Introduction:
- Speech and writing / Production of speech / Speech mechanism
- 2- Vowels:
- Definition / Categories / Description of the articulation of each vowel / Vowel chart.
- 3- <u>Diphthongs</u>: Introduction to articulatory phonetics
- 1- Definition
- 2- Categories
- a) Closing diphthongs
- b) Centring diphthongs
- c) Representation on diagram
- 3- Description
- Definition
- Categories

Practical exercises based on production and broad I.P.A (phonetic transcription) and intensive use of vowels and diphthongs in lab.

Semester 2:

Articulatory phonetics (part II)

- 1- review of vowel and diphthongs
- 2- consonants
- 3- semi vowels
- 4- introduction to stress & intonation

Super segmental features, Stress

- 1- A detailed study of weak forms
- 2- Accented position
- 3- Unaccented position
- 4- List of the most common function words in English.

Semester 3:

Articulatory phonetics (part III)

1- Review of place and manner of articulation of consonant.

- 2- Detailed study of English consonants: allophones.
- 3- Consonant cluster.
- Initial
- Final

The word in connected speech

- 1- Liking
- 2- Elision
- 3- Assimilation
- 4- Juncture. Different types.

Semester 4:

Stress Intonation

- 1- The study of stress and rhythm
- 2- Word-stress
- 3- Degrees of stress
- 4- Word-stress patterns
- 5- Sentence stress & rhythm
- 6- An introduction to the study of intonation
- 7- Basic intonation patterns
- 8- Attitudinal function of intonation

Semester 5:

Stress & Intonation (1 Class + 1 Lab per week).

- 1- The concept of supra segmental.
- 2- A review of weak and forms of functions words.
- 3- Rules of sentence stress.
- 4- A detailed study on intonation patterns.
 - 4-1- The notion of accent (or sentence stress).
 - 4-2- Realization of primary accent.
 - 4-3- Type of nucleus
 - 4-4- Realization of secondary accent..
 - 4-4-1 Pre-nucleus
 - 4-4-1 Post nucleus
- 4-5- Falling nucleus
- 4-6- Rising nucleus.
- 4-7- Falling rising nucleus
- 4-8- Multi-nuclear patterns
- 4-9- The domains of phonetics
 - 4-9-1- Acoustic phonetics
 - 4-9-2- Pathological phonology
 - 4-9-3- Auditory phonetics.

Semester 6:

I - Pedagogical phonetics

- Use of phonetics in training of teachers.

- Importance of phonetics in language teaching
- Easiness Vs Difficulty of language.
- Teaching pronunciation
- Phonetic transcription
- American Vs English pronunciation

II- teaching the segmental of English

- Perception
- Performance
- Various types of drills

III- Teaching the supra segmental

- Perception
- Performance
- Various types of drills

IV- Correcting pronunciation

Various methods with case studies

V- The testing of pronunciation

- Testing a segmental
- Testing the supra segmental

VI- Laboratory teaching

- Monitoring (student are taught how to use a language lab)
- Drills for the language lab (to be devised and taped by the student)

5) LINGUISTIQUE

Semester 1:

(Approche très générale)

A tentative program for an introductory course in linguistics.

Objective:

To get the student interested in the study of language and introduce them to the discipline of general linguistics.

- I- What is language?
- a- Characteristics of human langage
- b- Function of language/individual & society
- c- Definition of language
 - II- Language of the world
- d- language types & families
- e- Language varieties (dialects, idiolects, jargons, etc.)

Semester 2:

Initiation and introduction to linguistics

Reference book: Introduction to linguistics by H. A. Gleason

Syllabus:

- I What is linguistics?
 - 1- The aims of linguistics

- 2- The scientific study of language
- 3- The domain of linguistics
 - 3-1- Phonology (phonetics)
 - 3-2- morphology
 - 3-3- Syntax
 - 3-4- Semantics
- 4- Linguistic terminology
 - 4-1- Phoneme
 - 4-2- Morpheme
 - 4-3- Morpho-phoneme
 - 4-4- Phrase
 - 4-5- Words functions and their new technical use in linguistics.

II - Language families

Il est bien entendu que l'enseignement de la linguistique au niveau de ce semestre traite des notions et concepts fondamentaux de base qui seront nécessaire à l'étudiant et le prépareront à un enseignement plus approfondi au cours des semestres suivants.

Semester 3:

Structural Linguistics:

Reference book: G.C Lepschy structural linguistics.

PART ONE

- I European structural linguistics :
 - 1- Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - 1-1- Language, langue, parole.
 - 1-2- Synchronie / Diachronie, Syntagmatique / pragmatique
 - 1-3- Place of language in human, semiology
 - 1-4- Sign, signifier, signified
 - 2- phonology
 - 2-1- D. Jones
 - 2-2- Roman Jacobson
 - 3- Morphology
 - 3-1- Language types
 - 3-2- Affixes : préfixes, suffixes, infixes.
 - 3-3- Agglutinative
- II American structuralism
 - 1- Sapir
 - 2- Bloomfield: I C A analysis

Semester 4:

PART TWO

- 1- Harris' approach to structuralism
- 2- Phrase structure grammar: precursor to transformational grammar
- 3......3-1- Context free: rules

- 3-2- context sensitive : rules
- 3-3- The power of phrase structure grammar and its in adequacies
- 3-4- The three levels of adequacies
- 3-5- The needs for another component in phrase structure grammar, the transformational component and the birth of transformational generative grammar.
- 4-Generative phonology: Reference: Generative Phonology Sendford A. Shane.
 - 4-1-Distinctive feature analysis
 - 4-2- Phonological rules
 - 4-3- Underlying representations
 - 4-4- Ordered rules.

Semester 5:

Syntax

Transformation Generative Grammar

- 1- The conception of language from a transformational generative point of view.
- 2- What is grammar from a T.G point of view.
 - 2-1 The generative of grammar
 - 2-2- Competence / performance
 - 2-3- Surface structure / Deep structure
 - 2-4- Component of grammar
- 3- The syntactic component
 - 3-1- Chomsky's 1957 version of syntactic structure
 - 3-1-1- The basic movement rules
 - 3-1-2- Restriction / Selection
 - 3-2- Chomsky's theory 1965 version
 - 3-2-1- The inadequacies of the 1957 version
 - 3-2-2- Transformation and meaning preservation
 - 3-3- Criticism of transformational and recent developments in T.G. Grammar
- 4 Semantics

Various schools

Semester 6:

Applied Linguistics

Linguistics in relation with other fields

Aim: Link with sociology & psychology

- I- Socio-linguistics.
 - 1- The social linguistics:
 - The sociology of language
 - Social groups Vs institutions
 - Bilingualism & diglossia
 - 2- Social classes socio-semantic codes: Bernstein & Halliday

II- Psycholinguistics.

1- Introduction to psycholinguistics, its main concern.

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- 2- Language & thought stage& theories of L1, L2 acquisition
- 3- The perception & interception of speech:
 - Interpretation of syntactic, semantic sequences
 - Interpretation of language by the brain.
- 4- Psycholinguistic constraints on grammar

Semester 7:

Contrastive analysis and error analysis.

6) CIVILISATION

A- British civilisation

Semester 3:

From the origins to middle of the 18th century

- Social legislation in the 16th century
- Religion
- New scientific spirit
- Rise of the first British Empire

Semester 4:

The birth and growth of industrial Britain

- Origins and causes of the industrial revolution
- Agricultural revolution
- Political and social changes

Semester 5:

Domestic and Imperial History Great Britain

Late 19th century thought World War 1

- Trade Union, Political arties
- Age of Imperialism
- Case Studies: India Egypt ,Ireland, South Africa
- Britain and World War 1

Semester 6:

Decolonisation:

- Development of Commonwealth
- Britain's declining World role since the war
- Case studies :- Ireland, India, Palestine, Egypt, S.E. and W. Africa.

Semester 7:

- British political system
- T.U.C
- Welfare state
- Mass media
- Immigration and race relation

B- American Civilisation

Semester 3:

Age of discovery and settlement:

- Outline of American geography
- Original inhabitants
- Colonization of the new word
- Life in colonies

Semester 4:

The birth of the americanation: A critical approach.

- Growth of discontent
- American revolution
- From the articles of confederation to the constitution
- Political economy oh slavery
- The civil war
- Reconstruction

Semester 5:

Emergence of modern America

- Industrial America: (Robert & the rise labour movement)
- Immigration
- Culture in industrialized America
- America between the two world wars (first world war roaring an hungry thirties the depression-)

Semester 6:

US political institutions:

- The three branches of the federal government
- The states
- Political parties

Semester 7:

American imperialism

- Problem of American minorities
- The mass media
- Mass culture, elitist culture and counter culture.

7) ENGLISH LITERATURE

Semester 3:

General survey of English literature from *Chaucer to Blake:*

The aim of the course is to provide the students with a general survey on English Literature from Chaucer to Blake with an extensive view. The texts will serve as a basic for the study of literary devices (plot, setting, characterisation, etc.):

- 1- General introduction
- 2- Old English and middle English
- 3- Elizabethan and Jacobean period (poetry and drama)

- 4- Milton
- 5- <u>Pope</u>
- 6- Defoe
- 7- Swift
- 8- Richardson & Fielding
- 9- Theatre: Sheridan & Goldsmith.
- 10- W. Blake

Semester 4:

Objective of the course:

The aim of the course is to provide the students with a general survey of the 19th C English literature. The texts will serve as a basis for a study of literary devices and techniques.

Outline of the course:

I- General presentation: 2 hours

II- Poetry: Colleridge & Wordswoth: 2 hours.

III- Poetry: Keats, Byron, Shelley: 2 hours

IV- The novel: Mrs Gaskel; North and South: 4 hours

V- Charles Dickens : 2 hours

VI- Victorian poetry : <u>Browning</u>, <u>Swinburne</u>, <u>Rossetti</u> : 4 hours

VII- <u>Thomas Hardy</u>: The Mayor of Caster Bridge: 2 hours

VIII- Oscar Wild: The Picture of Dorian Gray: 2 hours

Semester 5:

Objective of the course:

The aim of the course is to provide the students with the study of some major authors from 20th century literature. The genre studied is the novel.

Outline of the course:

I- General presentation.

II- Joseph Conrad: Heart of Darkness.

III- <u>James Joyce</u>: Portrait of the artist as a young Man.

IV - G. Orwell: 1984 or Animal Farm

Semester 6:

The aim of the course is to provide student with the study of some major poets and playwrights of twentieth English literature:

- 1- General introduction (2h)
- 2- W. Butler Yeats (4h)
- 3- The poets of the thirties(general survey) (4h)
- 4- Dylan Thomas (4h)
- 5- Sylvia Plath & Philip Larkin (2h)
- 6- Bernard Shaw: Man and Super Man (4h)
- 7- Sean O'casey: June and The Peacock (4h) Or: The Plough and The Stars(6h)

Semester 7:

The Elizabethan and Jacobean Theatre

William Shakespeare: Hamlet.

8) - AMERICAN LITERATURE

Semester 3:

The aim of the course is to provide the student with a survey from colonial period to the Romantic period.

Excerpts from representative texts will serve as a basis for the study of literary texts devices.

1- The colonial period.

Prose: exacts from <u>J. Smith</u>, <u>W. Bradford</u>, <u>J. Winthorpe</u>, <u>J. Edward</u>.

Poetry: selected poems: <u>Ann Bradstreet</u>, <u>Wigglesworth</u>, <u>E. Taylor</u>(2h)

2- The revolutionary period :

Prose: extracts: B. Franklin, T. Jefferson, T. Paine, Madison, Hamilton.

3- The romantics:

W. Irving: Rip van winkle or tales of the Alhambra.

<u>J.F Cooper</u>: The spy or the Prairies (2h)

E.A Poe: Fantastic Tales (2h)

N. Hawthorn: the Blithedale Romance. Or the celesta Road (2h)

H. Melville: The Encantadas or Bartleby the Scrivener (2h)

4- Poetry

E. Dickinson (4h)

F. Whitman (4h)

Semester 4:

The aim of the course is to provide the students with a survey from the realist period to the beginning of drama, Experts from representative texts will serve as a basis for the study of literary devices.

Outline of the course:

- I General introduction (2h)
- II The rise of realism & naturalism (extract):
- W.D Howells : *The Rise of Silas Laphram*(2h)
- Mark Twain : *Huckleberry Fin*(2h)
- S. Crane: Magie, a girl of the street(2h)
- F. Norris: The Octopus(2h)

III- Modern Period And Psycho-Realism(full study of one novel)

Sherwood Anderson: Death in the Woods or Winesberg

Or *Thomas Wolfe*: Look Homeward, Angel.(8 hours)

IV- Drama:

One play by <u>Eugene O'Neill</u> or <u>Tennessee Williams</u>(6 hours)

Semester 5:

The aim of the course is to provide the students with the study of some major authors from 20th century American Literature .The genre studied is the novel.

Outline of the course:

I-General introduction (2 h)

II- Regional and naturalistic fiction: 2 of the following

- R. Wright: Black Boy

- <u>Dos Passos</u> :USA (extracts)
- Steinbeck :The Grapes of Wrath
- W.Faulkner: The Bear

III- Fiction & Reality : one work of either :

Hemingway: Green hills of Africa / From Whom the Bell Tolls / A farewell to arms

<u>F.S. Fitzgerald</u>: Tender is the Night / The last Tycoon

J.D. Salinger: The Catcher in the Rye.

Semester 6:

The aim of the course is to provide the students with the study of some major poets and playwrights of the 20th century American Literature.

Outline of the Course

20th Century Poetry & Drama

- I. General Introduction
- II. Drama
 - E. Albee: Who's afraid of Virginia Wolf?

or

- Millers: The Crucible or Death of a Salesman
- LeRoi Jones: Slave
- III. Poetry
 - Ezra Pound: Cantos
 - T.S. Eliot: The Hollow Man / Survey of The Waste Land
 - <u>Wallace Stevens</u>: Sunday Morning / The Emperor of Ice Cream

Semester 7:

Literature & Society

- a) The war N. Mailer: Why are we in Viet Nam
- b) The black issue: R. Ellison: Invisible man.

Or A novel by

9) THIRD WORLD LITERATURE

Semester 5:

The aim of the course is to provide the student with study os authors from Africa, India or the West Indies.

- Chinua Achebe: Arrow of God
- NGUGI WA Thiong'o: A Grain of Wheat
- Armah: The Beautiful Ones Are Not Yet Born.

Semester 6:

The aim of the course is to provide the student with the study of authors from Africa, India & the West Indies. The genres studied are Poetry & Drama.

- Wole Soyinka: Five Plays
- Athol Fugard: Statements

- Ngugu Wa Thiong'o & Micere Githaee Mugo: The Trail of Dedan Kimathi.

Contemporary African Poetry:

- Barry Feinburg
- David Cook & David Rubadidi
- Christopher Okigbo.