UCLouvain

larab2500

2017

Modern Arabic (advanced level)

5 credits 30.0 h Q1 and Q2

Teacher(s)	den Heijer Johannes ;
Language :	Arab
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	This is an advanced course in Standard Arabic in its modern variety, which is the language of the media and all official communication all over the Arab world today. In an aim to address linguistic reality in the Arab world, the course also includes Arabic dialects (specially Egyptian and Moroccan) and the phenomenon of diglossia (code-switching and code-mixing between the various language levels). It aims at reading, understanding, grammatical analysis and (occasionally) translation of texts on a variety of various topics (cultural, literary, political, religious, pertaining to daily life), in Standard Arabic as well in one of the Arabic dialects (Egyptian or Moroccan, depending on the student's previous training). The course includes pronunciation and conversation drills, exercises in vocalisation, substitution and reading and writing, in Standard and colloquial Arabic. The course covers the following aspects of learning the Arabic language: • advanced pronunciation drills aiming at maximum authenticity, in Standard and colloquial Arabic, and at correct vocalisation and interpretation of unvocalized script; • rapid and cursory reading of relatively complex texts; • familiarity with the main widely used styles of calligraphy (naskhî, ruq'a, kufic, dîwânî, ta'lîq), with a focus on active and passive use of cursive writing (ruq'a); • consolidation and expansion of vocabulary that is characteristic of modern daily life in its multiple aspects, with increased awareness of the semantic developments and subtleties between the Classical, Modern Standard and colloquial varieties of the Arabic language.
Aims	By the end of the course, the student should have acquired: • strong familiarity with the Arabic grammar • an enlarged vocabulary in Standard and colloquial Arabic • the skill to find any given Standard or Standard Arabic word in an Arabic-French (or Arabic-English) dictionary • the cognitive strategies needed to independently understand complex written texts and oral expressions in Modern Standard as well as in colloquial Arabic • The skill to construct and apply a large number of complex current expression in Modern Standard and colloquial Arabic, with or without the help of a French-Arabic dictionary The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".
Evaluation methods	Continuous assessment of quality of participation in class and on assignments presented in iCampus. Three combined exams (oral and written), divided over the academic year (January examination session, last week before Easter, June examination session).
Teaching methods	This course is organized according to the method of blended learning, i.e. a combination of classroom instruction and distant learning, via the iCampus virtual teaching environment. It requires active involvement, with text preparation for each class, as well as oral and written exercises to be carried out in class.
Content	This is an advanced course of Standard Arabic in its modern variety, which is the language of the media and all official communication all over the Arab world today. It also concerns Arabic dialects (specially Egyptian and Moroccan). It emphasizes advanced acquisition of immediately applicable vocabulary, as well as the main mechanisms of the language, through the study of morphology and syntax. This entire process should result in a proficiency level that compares to levels B1 (for the active aspects) and B2 (for passive aspects) of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. Note: the Arabic language has a range of characteristics that make its acquisition notoriously hard for French-speaking beginners. It has a set of consonants unknown to us, a distinct right-to-left script, and a complex grammar with declensions, with stronger gender marking than in French, and with a system of number distinction that goes beyond our mere distinction between singular and plural. Additionally, Arabic vocabulary shares few elements with French or other languages usually known to students. Thus, it is difficult, at least with respect to the first year, to apply the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages to the Arabic language acquisition.

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Bibliography	Textes imprimés, textes en photocopies, documents présentés sous forme numérique, support sonore. Inscription obligatoire sur iCampus.				
	Manuels de référence :				
	 Luc-Willy Deheuvels, Manuel d'arabe moderne, Paris : Langues et mondes/ L'Asiathèque, 2008 (ISBN 978-90-441-2185-8); Luc-Willy Deheuvels, Manuel d'arabe moderne, Volume 2, 7e édition, Paris : Langues et mondes/ L'Asiathèque, 2008 (ISBN 978-2-915255-80-5); 				
	 Herman Talloen & Abied Alsudiman, 'Ayyuhâ t-tâlib'! Manuel d'arabe standard moderne, Anvers 'Apeldoorn: Garant, 2007 (ISBN 978-90-441-2185-8); (pour l'arabe égyptien) Manfred Woidich & Rabha Heinen-Nasr, Kullu Tamam! An Introduction to Egyptian Colloquial Arabic, Cairo: The American University in Cairo Press, 2004 (ISBN 978-977-424-842-9). 				
Other infos	While French is the language of instruction, Arabic will be used to a certain extent, particularly for conversation drills.				
Faculty or entity in charge	ILV				

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)						
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims		
Master [120] in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies	HORI2M	5		•		
Master [60] in Ancient Languages and Literatures : Oriental Studies	HORI2M1	5		Q		