






This learning unit is not being organized during this academic year.

Language :	Arab
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Prerequisites	<p>The LARAB1100 course: Modern Arabic Elementary Level I, or diploma/ training recognized as equivalent. The learning outcomes of the LARAB1302 course help prepare the student for the advanced course in Modern Arabic (LARAB2500), as well as for the courses in Middle Arabic and Mixed Varieties of Arabic (LGLOR2721 - LGLOR2722).</p> <p><i>The prerequisite(s) for this Teaching Unit (Unité d'enseignement – UE) for the programmes/courses that offer this Teaching Unit are specified at the end of this sheet.</i></p>
Main themes	<p>This is an intermediate course (UE) in colloquial Arabic in its Eastern varieties, as used in Cairo, Beirut, Damascus, etc., but also, as prestige dialects, elsewhere in Egypt and the Levant, and widely understood in the entire Arab world today.</p> <p>It aims at the understanding and grammatical analysis of texts and oral expressions in Eastern colloquial Arabic, on a variety of topics (cultural, literary, political, religious, pertaining to daily life). The basic training focuses on either Cairene or Syro-Lebanese Arabic, and the other varieties will be dealt with in a comparative framework.</p> <p>The course covers the following aspects of learning the Arabic language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pronunciation drills aiming at authenticity; • passive knowledge of unvocalized Arabic script as generally used for writing colloquial Arabic; • passive knowledge of transcription systems used in scholarly literature for writing colloquial Arabic; • acquisition of a basic vocabulary, characteristic of modern daily life in its multiple aspects.
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to : By the end of the course, the student should be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to master the basic grammar of Eastern (Egyptian, Syrian/Lebanese) colloquial Arabic, • to use a basic vocabulary in Eastern colloquial Arabic, with a focus on modern daily life, • to find relatively complex Arabic words in a specialised Arabic-French (or Arabic-English) dictionary, • to prepare and to use relatively complex oral messages pertaining to daily life, and to recognize the structure of such messages. • to use the cognitive strategies needed to independently understand complex texts and expressions in Eastern colloquial Arabic.
Evaluation methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous assessment of quality of participation in class (in the case of a second inscription: to be replaced by an assignment). Proportion: 30%. 2. Partial oral exam (January session). Proportion: 30%. 3. Final oral exam (June session). Proportion: 40 %. <p>Note : students who have failed to sufficiently attend the course and to carry out the exercises (more than 3 absences per term) may be excluded from the exam, as per recommendation by the jury.</p>
Teaching methods	<p>This course includes classroom instruction sustained by the Moodle virtual teaching environment. It requires active involvement, with exercises to be prepared individually for each class.</p>
Content	<p>This is an intermediate course in colloquial Arabic in its Eastern varieties, as used in Cairo, Beirut, Damascus, etc. but also, as prestige dialects, elsewhere in Egypt and the Levant, and widely understood in the entire Arab world today.</p> <p>It emphasizes the acquisition of immediately applicable substantial basic vocabulary, as well as the main mechanisms of the language, through the study of morphology and syntax.</p> <p>This entire process should result in a proficiency level that compares to levels A2 (for the active aspects) and B1 (for passive aspects) of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.</p> <p>Note: The Arabic dialects have a range of characteristics that make their acquisition notoriously hard for French-speaking beginners. They have a set of consonants that do not exist in French, a distinct right-to-left script, and a complex grammar. Additionally, Arabic vocabulary shares few elements with French or other languages usually known to students. Thus, it is difficult to apply the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages to the acquisition of Arabic dialects.</p>

Inline resources	Moodle course LARAB1302 - Arabe dialectal oriental
Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portefeuille de lectures/textes • Textes imprimés, textes en photocopies, documents présentés sous forme numérique, support sonore. • Inscription obligatoire sur Moodle. • Manuels de référence : 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). • Mary-Jane Liddicoat, Richard Lennane & Iman Abdul Rahim, Integrated Arabic – "" "" – Syrian Colloquial Arabic – a functional course, Griffith ACT (Australia) • Herman Talloen & Abied Alsulaiman, Manuel d'arabe standard moderne, Anvers-Apeldoorn: Garant, 2007.
Other infos	While French is the language of instruction, Arabic will be used to some extent, particularly for pronunciation and conversation drills.
Faculty or entity in charge	ILV

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies	HORI1BA	6	LARAB1100	
Master [120] in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies	HORI2M	5		
Master [60] in Ancient Languages and Literatures : Oriental Studies	HORI2M1	5		
Minor in Arabic language and Islamic civilization	MINISLAM	5		