

Présence Francophone: Revue internationale de langue et de littérature

Volume 82
Number 1 *Écriture et créativité en langue seconde*

Article 16

6-1-2014

Abstracts

Follow this and additional works at: <https://crossworks.holycross.edu/pf>

Part of the [French and Francophone Language and Literature Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

(2014) "Abstracts," *Présence Francophone: Revue internationale de langue et de littérature*: Vol. 82 : No. 1 , Article 16.
Available at: <https://crossworks.holycross.edu/pf/vol82/iss1/16>

This Back Matter is brought to you for free and open access by CrossWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in *Présence Francophone: Revue internationale de langue et de littérature* by an authorized editor of CrossWorks.

ABSTRACTS

Yamna ABDELKADER-CHADLI

Université Michel de Montaigne – Bordeaux 3

La « langue fantôme » : une présence familière dans l'écriture – Présentation du poète Malek Alloula suivie d'un Entretien

Abstract: The evolution of Malek Alloula's works, an important poet of Algerian literature whose first works date back to the sixties, is analyzed by Yamna Abdelkader. Afterwards, she interviews him on his poetic work and its relationship to language. The poet thus explains his writing; how he composes his poetry in relation to the creative process; his technique; the influence of its cultural origins, and its relationship to language. In using the term "phantom language", the poet refers to the haunting presence of the Arabic language spoken in Algeria, which, while unseen, has a major influence on his written works in French language, in all its uncomfortable familiarity.

Algerian poetry, colonial ideology, cultural identity, exile, francophonie, language, poem, poetic form, postcolonial Maghreb, writing

Louis Martin ONGUENE ESSONO

Université de Yaoundé 1 – Cameroun

Créativité et lecture en langue seconde : propositions pour la lecture des textes des journaux francophones du Cameroun

Abstract: Nowadays, it is common to say that the French press in Africa greatly contributes to the lower level of French. If true, this assertion hides a much deeper problem that concerns the act of writing and the act of reading in a non-native language. The performance of newspaper, radio or television journalists show that these writers share the same competence and face the same difficulties as the entire French-speaking population who is compelled to transmit ideas and information in a second language they do not master, or just a bit. This paper aims at understanding the reasons why non-African readers find it difficult to understand

all the modes and forms of writing in L2. Among the means used to achieve this goal, there are many and various theories that attempt to explain the theoretical foundations of francophone writing. Some of these theories are analyzed in the light of the Cameroonian press in French.

culture, domestic languages, endogenous standard, francophone press, journalism, French status, language creativity, language sciences, linguistic theories, linguistic substrate, media

Elvire MAUROUARD

Université Soundiata, République de Guinée

Les cinq sens de la langue seconde

Abstract: No language is spoken absolutely like it appears in the works of great writers. In this way the second language is the best accessory of the writer in transit, creator of myths and worlds. There may be some filiation speech, which we only realize in precise and often extreme situations. It is futile to judge the French language with its difficulties, as it is futile to judge life.

Feel, symbol, second language, word, writer.

Gabriel Mwènè OKOUNDJI

Psychologue-clinicien, poète
Bordeaux (France)

La transmission de la parole : d'une langue à l'autre

Abstract: I consider myself as a poet of oral tradition, using a pen. Somebody who passes on words I received from my ancestors, speakers of the essentials, masters of words, who could not write but who knew the basics: words and proverbs which give birth to the light necessary to progression. So my quest is turned towards a poetry of initiation and passing on whose only purpose is to teach men to trust on their fragility. So I created my mother tongue in a midway zone between Tégué, my parental tongue and French, my written language. Both languages are flowing inside me ; when one is

conjuring up the other one is calling to mind ; one is giving, the other one is receiving. On this is lying the balance of my poetic quest.

idiom, masters of words, parental tongue and mother tongue, passing on, poetry of initiation, progression.

Dragoss OUÉDRAOGO

Université Victor Segalen – Bordeaux 2

La langue seconde au service de la création cinématographique. Les séries télévisées en Afrique subsaharienne francophone

Abstract: The African sitcoms in the wake of South American telenovelas build steps to win spaces on TV screens. The case of Burkina Faso shows the vitality of filmmaking in second language, with breakable structure of production context.

Burkina Faso, filmmaking, French speaking Africa, French language, second language, *telenovelas*

Julien KILANGA MUSINDE

Université d'Angers

Pourquoi j'écris en français

Abstract: Why have I chosen to write in French? My personal engagement in front of French language, my profession of teacher and researcher in French linguistics, my quality as a writer and the years I worked as director of French at the International Organization of Francophonie have largely contributed to increase my link with this tongue. We say, the language belongs to his speakers and particularly to the people who use it as the place of expression of art and original thought.

engagement, Francophonie, French language, learning, language for writing, professional career

Cheikh Tidiane SOW

Conteur, musicien, écrivain

Bègles (France)

Nous habitons les langues et les langues nous habitent

Abstract: Who has not his mother, suckles his grandmother. This wolof of Senegal adage tells us that the absence of the native language and the adoption of another language, far from being a handicap, would open more “naturally” to the universal. The author, whose parents are Fulani speaking Pulaar, delivers his experience and his relationship to his two family “second languages”, Wolof and French.

French, Music, native language, poesis, second language, transculturality, wolof

Christelle LOTTERIE

Université Michel de Montaigne – Bordeaux 3

La langue de banlieue : de l’oral à l’écrit

Abstract: Behind the existence of a social malaise in the suburbs and of numerous stereotypes, a linguistic innovation characteristic of young people has developed. Most of these young people, who consider themselves excluded from society, have created their own social and linguistic space. They have appropriated the French language and transformed it after introducing their own identity marks. The resulting language turns out to be a linguistic refuge for identity, which leads to the finding of a subjective stability.

Bordeaux, Language, lexicology, linguistic insecurity, morphosyntax, neology, slang, suburb, writing system, youth