

# INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY DIPLOMA

## *Literature, Cultures and Societies of the French-Speaking World (France and the Caribbean)*

### \_\_ Description of Education \_\_

SEMESTER 1: September / December

#### **COMPULSORY TEACHING UNITS for English Speakers**

##### **UE 11 A – French Grammar**

Consolidation of grammatical notions for improvement in the language

Noting down grammatical faits (de langue) peculiar to the language as they relate to English

- **Translation English / French / English**

Comprehension of French documents (written / oral)

Translation from English into French / from French into English

The grammatical faits (de langue) to be underlined

**OR**

#### **COMPULSORY TEACHING UNITS for Spanish Speakers**

##### **UE 11 E – French Grammar**

Consolidation of grammatical notions for improvement in the language

Taking note of proper grammatical fait (de langue) proper to the language in relation with English

- **Translation Spanish / French / Spanish**

Comprehension of French Documents (written / oral)

Translation from Spanish into French / French into Spanish

The grammatical faits (de langue) to be underlined

#### **5 COMPULSORY TEACHING UNITS OF CHOICE**

##### **LM 1 UEO 1.1 – French and Francophone Literature and civilisation**

This teaching will focus on the discovery and the study of major French and Francophone literary texts of the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries. It will consist in the analysing of French and Modern Francophone set of themes and forms of contemporary writings through work excerpts by famous

authors of our time like Michel Houellebecq, Nobel Prize winners of literature like Jean-Marie Gustave, Le Clézio and Patrick Modiano. The member of the French Academy, Dany Laferrière and also other emerging authors like Marie Darrieussecq, Edouard Louis, Leonora Miano, Christine Angot, Simon Liberati, etc.

### **LM 1 UEO 1.2 – History of French Literature (XIXth – XXth centuries)**

Going through the XIXth and XXth centuries literary History synthetically and chronologically by marking out outstanding work and their authors.

On the one hand, for the students, it means establishing a synthetic vision of the Great Movements of French literature recorded in their historical contexts. On the other hand deepening their knowledge of the authors and Literary Movements in order to better bring out the stakes and the scope of a text.

### **LM 1 UEP 1.A - General Culture: Great Movements of Art and Ideas**

This Teaching Unit (UE) aims at proposing students a panorama of Great Art Movements and ideas capable of helping them nurture their personal thoughts and permit them to examine contemporary problems in the light of the past.

### **LM 2 UEO 5.A – French Literature of the XIXth –XXth Centuries: the Novelist and his Character**

Through excerpts taken from collections or integral work, the course aims at making them establish and apply fundamental knowledge - on the evolution of literary movements or knowledge pertaining to the specificities of the genres - to practical exercises (dissertation, composed commentary and class issues).

### **LM 2 UEO 5.B – Caribbean Francophone Literature**

This is a matter of proposing an approach to the main movements of literary history of the French-speaking Caribbean; to study the particularities of major works and examine figures of Caribbean writers, while observing the interactions between contemporary works, favourable to the building of a Caribbean Paradigm.

### **LM 2 UEP 7.1.1 – Oral Training: Talk presentation, debate, report**

Very keen attention will be paid to oral expression. A specific job will be done on the sentence, style, plan, argumentation or diction.

### **LM 3 UEO 9.1 – French Literature: Middle Ages – XVIth Century**

This course will focus on the study of Poetry from the late Middle Ages to the Renaissance, through various monographs of authors from Villon to Ronsard. It will be about the study of the writing practices and then putting them into relation with the historical and cultural context of that time.

### **LM 3 UEO 10.a – French Stylistics**

Designed as a Clarification and Revision course of the main tools in stylistic analysis, this course will improve the enunciative, syntactic and lexical elements of analysis started on during their Bachelor's degree, in order to develop well-argued commentaries discussed from the literary texts. The texts to be studied will be distributed during the class and should form the subject of a weekly preparation.

### **LM 3 UEO 10.2 – Lexicology and Syntax**

This course aims at establishing students' basic knowledge in lexicology and syntax. What is presented during the lectures will be followed by practice exercises at tutorials, exercises based on data from the course.

### **LM 3 EC1 – Theatre and Oral Communication**

Theatre workshop and working on body expression, from gestural and verbal communication with theatre professionals and show performers.

### **HIS UEO 9 – Citizenship, Democracy and Societies in the Atlantic Space**

This is about the study of Theory, but above all, the experience of Citizenship, of the making of Democracy and Social Integration through big countries given as models of democracy (France, United States), by incorporating what is happening in colonial outposts or “peripheries” subjected to their influence but animated by their own dynamism. The subject goes through the XIXth century, starting from revolution legacies up to the first 20<sup>th</sup> century, all the way to the great expectations of Political Regeneration of the immediate post-war years (1946-1947).

### **UE 12 - Media and NTICE: Critical Approach and Creation of the Written Press**

The general objective of this course is to permit the practice of the French language (oral and written) in analysing the history- the present and future of the French Media. It is also about acquiring a more global and critical knowledge of the French Media.

### **UE 13 – Historical Heritage and Culture of the French Antilles**

This course simultaneously proposes a chronology of great events which have marked the history of Guadeloupe; (from the arrival of the Amerindians - to the XXth century) and the handed down theories on the notion of cultural heritage. The material heritage (monuments, sites, objects, etc.) and immaterial one (traditions and oral expressions, theatrical arts, festive events, skilled craftsmanship, etc.) will constitute the basis of some research work, from the archives, field research and other tools.

### **UE 14 – Discovery of the immaterial Culture of Guadeloupe**

This teaching which links theoretical knowledge to indulging practice, permits the discovery of the most remarkable cultural icons of Guadeloupe: notably the Creole language and the oral traditions, music and traditional dances.

Conferences prepared by university specialists and the actors on the associative cultural platform; participation in public cultural demonstrations according to the calendar; grounds meeting (wakes, drum evening entertainments).

### **COMPULSORY TEACHING UNIT (UE)**

#### **UE 21 A – French Grammar**

Consolidation of grammatical notions for an improvement in the language

Note down the grammatical faits (de langue) proper to the language in relation to English

- **Translation English / French / English**

Comprehension of French documents (written / oral)

Translation from English into French / from French into English

The grammatical facts (de langue) to be highlighted

**OR**

#### **UE 21 E – French Grammar**

Consolidation of grammatical notions for improvement in the language

Pick out the grammatical facts (de langue) specific to the language in relation to English

- Translation Spanish / French / Spanish

Comprehension of French documents (written / oral)

Translation from Spanish into French / from French into Spanish

The grammatical facts to be highlighted

### **5 UE BY CHOICE**

#### **UE 22 – The Literature of the French Antilles- Guyana and Haiti in their Caribbean Context**

On the one hand, at the end, this teaching will show the similarities and the dissimilarities between literature in Guadeloupe, French Guyana and Martinique and also that of Haiti. On the other hand, it will shed some light on the literature of other linguistic zones. It is a question of better shedding light on such literature in comparing them to all the others, in order to, on the one hand, show how they are part and parcel of Caribbean literature ; but also, on the other hand, how they differ from one another. We will study either the authors or the works, separately; or more globally, the trends from which they emerge.

#### **LM 1 UEO 4.1 – The History of French Literature: XVIth – XVIIIth Centuries**

Going through XVIth and XVIIIth centuries literary History synthetically and chronologically by marking out outstanding works and their authors.

On the one hand, for the students, it means establishing a synthetic vision of the Great Movements of French literature recorded in their historical contexts.

On the other hand, deepening their knowledge of the authors and Literary Movements in order to better bring out the stakes and the scope of a text.

#### **LM 2 UEO 7.1 – French Literature of the XVIIth – XVIIIth Centuries: From Classical to Enlightenment**

Through the study of two integral works - (to be read carefully before the beginning of the course), -placed in their contexts and also analysed with regard to their modernity, the students will question themselves on their remarkable nature and on their aesthetic dimension.

### **LM 2 UEO 7.2 – The Novel: Realism and Naturalism: From Balzac to Zola**

This course views, in a diachronic way, the different aspects of Realism and Naturalism, through the study of the main authors who have brought fame to these movements, from Stendhal to Huysmans. The aesthetic stakes of the works are replaced in the Historical and Cultural contexts of the era.

### **LM 2 UEP 7.1 - Linguistic Applied to Literary Texts**

This section applies to learning to study literary texts, relying on an approach advised by linguistic and modern stylistic.

1. Ordinary communication, poetic function, literature
2. Discovery of the metric: the verse, the rhythm, the rhyme
3. Rhetoric figures: simile, metaphor, metonym
4. Semantic effect: denotation, connotation, isotopy
5. Stylistic work on the syntax of the utterance
6. Semantic and pragmatic.

### **LM 3 UEO 11.2 – Modern and Contemporary French Literature**

This course is devoted to the study of one work: *Les Illuminations* by Arthur Rimbaud. Its objective is to get the students to acquire the necessary knowledge on a major poet of the XIXth Century and on the Historical, Intellectual and Literary contexts, which saw the dawning of his work.

It must allow them to discover the essential sets of problems of the collection and the elements of the existential problems which defines the author's poetry. Such a course is also the answer to a double methodological objective: get the students to master the exercise of critical analysis and help them to grasp the challenges of research in Literature.

### **LM 3 UEO 12.1 – Critical Approach to Literary Texts**

This course will enable them to approach diverse critical trends, diverse theoretical texts in comparing them to the practice of literary texts. It is a matter of taking the student to an approach and a study of the literary texts thanks to the fields of traditional and contemporary critique.

### **LM 3 UEP 6.2 – Contemporary Poetry, Avant-Garde Poetry**

This teaching will be mainly based on the study of Surrealism, which will highlight the literary stakes, in replacing them in the posterity of the Modernity Crisis which marked the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century from Rimbaud and Mallarmé.

### **LM 3 EC 1 – Theatre and Oral Communication**

Theatre workshop and work on body expression, from gestural and oral communication with theatre professionals and performing artists.

### **UE 23 – Media and NTICE: Critical Approach and the Creation of Audio-visual Hertzian Radio-TV**

The general objective of this course is to make the practice of the French language (oral / written) possible while analysing the history- the present and future of the French media. It is also a question of acquiring a global and critical knowledge of different media productions.

### **UE 13 – Historical Heritage and Culture of Guadeloupe**

This course will simultaneously propose a Chronology of the Great Events which have marked the history of Guadeloupe (from the presence of the Amerindians – to the XX<sup>th</sup> century) and the handed down theories on the notions of cultural heritage. The material heritage (monuments, sites, objects, etc.) and the immaterial one (traditions and oral expressions, theatrical arts, festive events, artistic know-how, etc.) will constitute the basis for some research work from the archives, field research and other tools.

### **UE 14 – Discovery of the Immaterial Culture of Guadeloupe**

This teaching which combines theoretic knowledge to practical indulgence, will make the discovery of the most remarkable and specific cultural aspects of Guadeloupe possible: notably, the Creole language and the Oral Traditions such as music and traditional dances.

Conferences organised by university specialists and actors of the associative cultural field; participation in public cultural demonstrations according to the calendar; meetings on sites (wakes, evening drum performances...).