



Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research  
Directorate General of Scientific Research and Technological Development  
Centre of Scientific and Technical Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology



## Participation of the Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology at the 25th Edition of Algiers International Book Fair

We invite you to join our pavilion at SILA  
Central Pavilion the Concorde,  
discover the recent releases and meet our researchers.



**SAFEX (Algiers, Algeria)**

**March 25 - 1 April 2022**

**[www.crasc.dz](http://www.crasc.dz)**





## The Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC) participates in the 25th edition of Algiers International Book Fair with 201 titles, including 18 new publications




For knowledge and science enthusiasts, the CRASC offers a large variety of scientific publications, produced by specialists in humanities and social sciences and made available to the general audience, the media, teachers, researchers and students. The aim is to inform our society about the major issues we work on, as well as those less visible ones. Since 1992 (this year the CRASC is celebrating its 30th anniversary), the production of the centre has been published in various forms in an attempt to feed the texts and theses of young future doctors, accompany the curricula of students and provide critical material for scientific elite. As usual, the journal *Insaniyat* (first edited in 1997) will be present at SILA 2022 as it has always been since 2005.

*Insaniyat* is a scientific journal of anthropology and social sciences, which highlights the academic work carried out by researchers working

individually or in the framework of projects launched by scientific research institutions.

A wide variety of publications will be presented at the SILA, particularly in relation to the history of Algeria, including: *How to Teach History in Algeria* (Mohamed GHALEM and Hassan REMAOUN), *Dictionary of Algerian Past: from Prehistory to 1962* (Hassan REMAOUN), *Algeria 1962* (Saddek BENKADA and Amar MOHAND-AMER), *Algerian Resistance: History and Memory 1945-1962* (Ouanassa SIARI TENGOUR and Fouad SOUFI,...). Other publications related to the priority research themes of the centre will also take part in this event, including: *school and its Actors* (Nouria BENGHABRIT-REMAOUN, Mustapha HADDAB,...), *the saved* (Mohamed Brahim SALHI,...), *Mutations of the Algerian Family* (Faouzi ADEL,...) *Poets of Melhoun*



(Ahmed Amine DELLAI,...), *Words of the Maghreb* (Hassan REMAOUN and Ahmed KHOUAJA,...), *Dictionary of Proper Names and Denomination Systems in Algeria* (Farid BENRAMDANE, Ouerdia YERMECHE and Brahim ATOUL,...) as well as works and booklets on different research themes in socioanthropology.

We invite you to consult the CRASC recent releases : *Insaniyat* : Issue 82 “**The Novel: Space and Identity**” Aïcha BENAMAR ; Issue 83-84 “**Juvenile Delinquency: Realities and Care**” Laurent MUCCHIELLI and Khedidja MOKEDDEM ; Issue 85-86 “**Graffiti in North Africa Voices of the Underground**” Karim OUARAS ; Issue 89 “**Varia**” Fouad NOUAR et Fouzia BOUGHANJOUR Issue 90 “**Citizen Participation in Development Projects**” Madani SAFAR ZITOUN ; Issue 91 “**Living and (Re) Thinking about the City : New Perspectives**” Volume 1 : Urbanization and Urbanity Issue 92 “**Living and (Re) Thinking about the City : New Perspectives**” Volume 2 : Lower Town - City

**from below**” Saïd BELGUIDOUM. *Dafatir Insaniyat* Issue 05 “**Youth and the Question of Recognition in Algeria : Case Study**” Fouad NOUAR ; Issue 06 “**The Sahara: Societies and Cultures**” Saliha SENOUCI.

Books :

“**Translation, Theatre and Identity: an Effect-Influence Relationship**” Soraya MOULOUDJI ; “**Media Discourse. Analysis of Language Activities**” Imène MIRI-BENABDALLAH et Kheira YAHIAOUI ; “**The Theatrical Activity in Algeria 1945-1980: Essay of a Sociological Approach of Expressive, Super-structural and Group Tonalities**” (thesis of M'Hamed DJELLID ; “**Youth in Algeria, Employment, Education and Leisure, Report of a Field Survey**” Mustapha MEDJAHDI ; “**Imaginary Novel and Questions of History and Memory: Plural Approaches**” Kahina BOUANANE ; “**University Graduates and Employment Approaches to Professional Integration in Algeria and Tunisia**” Omar DERRAS and Amri LAROUCI ; “**The Post-Reform University in Algeria**” Mohamed MILIANI and Rabeh SEBAA

## Friday 25 March 2022

**11:00 a.m.**

« University Graduates and Employment. Approaches to Professional Integration in Algeria and Tunisia »

**Omar DERRAS**

**03:30 p.m.**

**Dafatir *Insaniyat* issue 05** : « Youth and the Question of Recognition in Algeria : Case Study »

**Fouad NOUAR**

**04:00 p.m.**

« Media Discourse. Analysis of Language Activities »

**Kheira YAHIAOUI**

## Saturday 26 March 2022

**14h30**

***Insaniyat* issue 90** : « Citizen Participation in Development projects »

**Madani SAFAR ZITOUN**

## Sunday 27 March 2022

**12:00 a.m.**

« M'Hamed DJELLID. The Theatrical Activity in Algeria 1945-1980: Essay of a Sociological Approach of Expressive, Super-structural and Group Tonalities »

**Sidi Mohamed LAKHDAR BARKA**





**4:00 p.m.**

**Insaniyat issue 83-84** : « Juvenile Delinquency: Realities and Care »

**Khedidja MOKEDDEM**

## **Monday 28 March 2022**

**10:00 a.m.**

« The Post-Reform University in Algeria »

**Rabeh SEBAA**

**11:00 a.m.**

« Imaginary Novel and Questions of History and Memory: Plural Approaches »

**Kahina BOUANANE**

**12:00 a.m.**

«Youth in Algeria, Employment, Education and Leisure, Report of a Field Survey »

**Mustapha MEDJAHDI**

## **Tuesday 29 March 2022**

**03:00 p.m.**

**Insaniyat issue 89** : « Varia »

**Fouzia BOUGHANJOUR**



## Wednesday 30 March 2022

**11:00 a.m.**

*Insaniyat issue 82* : « The Novel : Space and Identity »

**Fouzia BOUGHANJOUR**

**12:00 a.m.**

*Dafatir Insaniyat issue 6* : « The Sahara : Societies and Cultures »

**Saliha SENOUCI**

**15h00**

*Insaniyat issue 91* : “Living and (Re) Thinking about The City : New Perspectives” Volume 1 : Urbanization and Urbanity

*Insaniyat Issue 92* : “Living and (Re) Thinking About The City : New Perspectives” Volume 2 : Lower Town - City from Below”

**Mohamed HIRRECHE-BAGHDAD**

## Thursday 31 March 2022

**11:00 a.m.**

*Insaniyat issue 85-86* : « Graffiti in North Africa Voices of the Underground »

**Karim OUARAS**

## Speaker

**Omar DERRAS**

University of Oran 2 Mohamed Ben Ahmed/ CRASC

Professor of Sociology of Work and Organisation



## **University Graduates and Employment Approaches to Professional Integration in Algeria and Tunisia**

*Omar DERRAS and Amri LAROUCSI*


## ABSTRACT

This book presents the research work carried out within the framework of the Algerian-Tunisian project (2014–2018) on The Professional Integration of Young Graduates of Higher Education. The aim was to deal with problems related to the issues and challenges posed by this problem, through an approach combining sociology and anthropology, under the angle of comparatism. The debate is indeed there in its proper Maghrebian dimensions; the theme is however broader and deals with what is considered a major issue of the time: The Youth in Algeria and Tunisia understood as being structural problems of marginality.

Professional integration and access to the labour market in the Maghreb is an important witness to the reality of social institutions (family, school, work) that influences the process of building the State and citizenship, starting with the recognition of the “right







to employment". This right is one of the foundations of the social question and of the affiliation to social protection systems; its scarcity or absence, as well as the difficulty encountered in its realization, constitute a clear element of the society at risk (*idem.*), especially when the social State does not provide the necessary means to respond to the growing social demands.

The book addresses two related and concomitant phenomena: first, the problem of the socio-professional integration of university graduates in Algeria and Tunisia, and second, unemployment and its characteristics in both countries.

This book, which presents the results of the field surveys, is composed of three parts:

1. Professional integration and unemployment: questions.
2. The professional integration of higher education graduates in Algeria.
3. The professional integration of higher education graduates in Tunisia.

In the first part, the four contributions deal with the issue of unemployment, its characteristics, its causes, its evolution, as well as the failures of public policies to deal with it. All this is based on empirical data drawn from the field. The objective is to enrich the works on the sociology of unemployment in the Maghreb, knowing that it still remains on the epistemological level, at its beginnings particularly in its approaches to the problems of professional integration within the framework of local cultural contexts.

## Speaker

**Kheira YAHIAOUI**

Higher Teacher Training School of Oran (ENSO)/  
CRASC

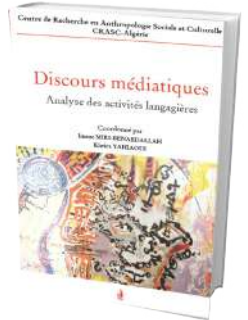



## **Media Discourse. Analysis of Language Activities**

*Imene MIRI-BENABDALLAH and Kheira YAHIAOUI*

## **ABSTRACT**

This collective work is the result of a reflection on the subject of media discourse, particularly in its linguistic dimension. It gathers contributions of researchers who give an account of a multitude of reflections directed towards the media discourse in the Algerian context in all its forms: journalistic, radio, cartoon, television and digital, etc. and which converge towards the problematic of the analysis of the linguistic practices in this discursive kind. The objective is to establish links between the proposals of each researcher, thus showing how this question of language activities and discursive space can irrigate various objects from different disciplines.





The book is divided into three chapters: in the first chapter “the French-speaking press in Algeria”, the contributions deal with the production and reception of French-language media, in the second chapter “the specificity of radio interactions”, the emphasis is on radio discourse and its socio-interactionist dimension. In the third chapter, “social networks and online practices”, the articles focus on the new language practices in the digital spaces of the new online media.



## Speaker

### **Fouad NOUAR**

Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC)

Researcher in Sociology and Anthropology



## **Youth and the Question of Recognition in Algeria : Case Study**


*Fouad NOUAR*

## **ABSTRACT**

This Dafatir Insaniyat issue suggests a re-edition of a selected set of research papers that had previously addressed the question of «Youth in Algeria». It also aims to enrich some debates on this social category, which still occupies an important place in academic research and institutional reports.

During the last twenty years of its existence in the academic arena, Insaniyat journal has given great importance to the question of youth. The reader of the journal issues will observe the cognitive accumulation that it has been able to devote to this category of society, either by the diversity of its problematics and its theoretical contexts or by the different methodologies and techniques of approach. It is enough to recall, in this context, that almost 17% of all the articles published in Insaniyat journal, have based their corpus - from near or far - on the «youth» theme and more particularly





youth in Algeria. Given that the subject of youth is related to the family (questions of social instruction, distribution of social, authoritarian and generational roles), with education (relations with the training institutions and its contents, the social stakes of the success and the failure), as well as the citizenship (the associative and political movement, the relation with the public space, the protesting and claiming movements, education and the memory discourses) takes the lead of the published articles (about two thirds), then other issues have aroused the interest of the journal such as work/employment, linguistic and rhetorical practices, religiosity, cultural practices and hobbies, immigration and sexuality that have acquired the second rank of the cognitive interest of the journal.

## Speaker

### **Madani SAFAR ZITOUN**

University of Algiers 2 Abou el Kacem Saâd Allah  
Professor of Urban Sociology Member of the Editorial Board of *Insaniyat Journal*

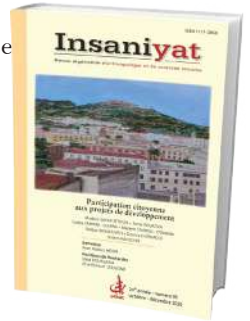


## **Citizen Participation in Development Projects**


*Madani SAFAR ZITOUN*

## ABSTRACT

Issue 90 of the *Insaniyat* magazine on “citizen development projects” is part of an issue that is definitely on the agenda, both at the level of public authorities on the one hand and of what is commonly called civil society on the other one. It concerns the involvement of ordinary citizens in their daily lives in projects that are supposed to concern them first and foremost, but which very often remain far from their concerns, but also from their collective and individual capacities to take them into account. It therefore deals with the question of the fundamental misunderstanding that exists in modern societies between the developmentalist intentions of decision-makers, at some level of the power hierarchy, on the one hand, and the often disappointed expectations of the recipient populations, who have generally been excluded from the design, set-up and implementation of these projects, on the other one.







Through the contributions presented by authors from different disciplines and countries and through the diversified fields of analysis, this issue has tackled the problematic of citizen participation both in its conceptual and empirical dimensions. It offers the reader analyses and concrete cases that show how citizen participation, which is considered by some as a kind of panacea for the persistent lack of dialogue between governments on the one hand and citizens on the other one, is the result of complex processes of consultation, collaboration, listening and institutional responsiveness that obey particular institutional and sociological constraints. It shows how the different actors involved in these 'participatory' projects, whether initiated 'from above' or implemented 'from below' by ordinary citizens, have shown social imagination and built successful and worthwhile projects in a concerted manner, but not without conflicts and misunderstandings.

## Speaker

**Sidi Mohamed LAKHDAR BARKA**

University of Oran 2 Mohamed Ben Ahmed

Professor of Comparative Literature (English language)

Member of the Reading Committee of CRASC  
publications



**M'Hamed DJELLID**


### **The Theatrical Activity in Algeria 1945-1980: Essay of a Sociological Approach of Expressive, Super-structural and Group Tonalities**

(Dissertation of the late M'Hamed DJELLID)

## ABSTRACT

M'Hamed DJELLID, (2021) : *Theatrical activity in Algeria 1945-1980. Essay of a sociological approach of expressive, super-structural and group tonalities*, CRASC, constitutes an important amount of data and information devoted to 'The Theatrical activity' as "an extremely broad and diversified living totality, of all the frameworks, means and modes being characterized by the Theatrical expression " (p. 29). This is a screenshot covering four decades, two decades before and two after independence.





1°) Statistical presentation of M'Hamed Djellid's work, because from the quantitative point of view (archives, diagrams, photos, reports and minutes' meetings of the troops, etc.), it accumulates a resourcebank of documents, which any young researcher must be able to check. This work is a cross-section of the social and cultural landscape in turmoil, of the period covered, a meticulous perception of the discourses in progress and/or in competition for a national recognition, in this sense it is a reference.

2°) From a qualitative point of view (method), the research processes applied in this survey, and carried out in two spans of time over eight (8) years, illustrate the rigorous relationship that the researcher may have when dealing with the research field. It is in this perspective that M'Hamed Djellid's approach reconciles the scholar's academic objectives with the technical specificities of the investigated subject, in order to grasp its essence in context.

3°) The history of a dominant cultural practice in the social fabric will expose the problems of theatrical language(s) in conjunction with the artistic, aesthetic and/or ideological materials of the national heritage. Indeed, the author suggests to us "not to confuse 'Theatrical Activity' with 'Theater' as an Art, the latter is only a body (qualitatively superior) of this activity in its traditional forms. This approach has the merit of initiating an original reflection rooted in the endogenous knowledge of his culture in order to open up to universal knowledge.



## Speaker

### **Khedidja MOKEDDEM**

Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology  
(CRASC)

Director of Research, Research psychologist



## **Juvenile Delinquency: Realities and Care**

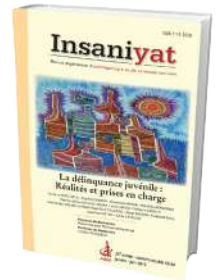
*Laurent MUCCHIELLI et Khedidja MOKEDDEM*


## ABSTRACT

This issue of *Insaniyat* focuses on the phenomenon of delinquency and the problem of care in Algeria and the Mediterranean. The phenomenon of juvenile delinquency is universal, but the way in which it arises and is treated varies according to societal, historical, economic, political and cultural contexts.

Also, this issue of *Insaniyat* brings together researchers from seven countries around the Mediterranean, sociologists, psychologists for the most part in order to establish a comparison exercise in order to identify problems of juvenile delinquency and the different ways of coping, whether legal, social, psychological or medical. This is done from a perspective specific to each society and taking into account, of course, the question of gender. Nine articles are listed in this issue :

Laurent Mucchielli's article analyses statistical data on juvenile delinquency in France and compares survey data in the general with those of the police and the judiciary. In return, he questions the history of the





social construction of juvenile delinquency. Still for France, Daphné Bibard and Laurent Mucchielli ask the question of the profiles of adolescent offenders in the city of Marseille. As for Ousmane Wague, he deals with the issue of poor children and their shift into juvenile delinquency in Mauritania. Khedidja Mokeddem's article, for its part, provides an analysis of educational trajectories of adolescents placed in social reintegration centers in Algéria. The author studies issues relating to the school experience in the relationship with delinquency. Also in Algéria, Fatima –Zohra Dellage Sebaa addressed the gender peculiarities involved in the care of « deviant » delinquents.

From Italy, the article by Ester Massa and Stefania Crocitti, presents the evolution of juvenile delinquency. They call for a rethinking of juvenile justice in order to ensure a comprehensive integration policy where even foreign minors are included.

From Spain José Abdon Palma-Duran and Raul Ruiz-Callado present the reforms of the juvenile penal system since the 2000s. For Morocco, we have the contribution of Najat Bassou and Abdelatif Kidai who analyze the various stages of the construction of juvenile justice in Morocco. They also question the role of juvenile judges and provide an overview of the vulnerable situation of social reintegration institutions.

In the same vein, the article by Castro and Carla Cardoso raises the question of the protection and responsibility of the minor and the contradictions that characterize the legal system in Portugal. They indicate the new changes in juvenile justice, which separates social protection measures for minors in moral danger from those in conflict with the law; the same split is observed in the legal system for minors in Algeria, ratified in July 2015. On the other hand, this issue offers readers, in addition to these articles, an interview with Mohamed Marwani, a researcher who has worked extensively on the phenomenon of gangs and adolescents after the end of delinquency.

## Speaker

### **Rabeh SEBAA**

University of Oran 2 Mohamed Ben Ahmed  
Professor of Sociology and Linguistic Anthropology



## **The Post-Reform University in Algeria**


*Mohamed MILIANI and Rabeh SEBAA*

## ABSTRACT

This book, entitled *L'Université post-réforme en Algérie* (*The Post-Reform University in Algeria*), published in 2021 by CRASC under the supervision of Professors Mohamed Miliani and Rabeh Sebaa, is part of a preoccupation questioning the practices and provisions introduced into the Algerian university and which have scarcely been the subject of an appropriate reflection. Crucial issues that had been pending for a long time and that needed to be addressed urgently. Made up of eleven contributions, the book opens with the necessary refoundation of the university and ends with an interview with the former Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research on the Algerian university in the making. Passing by the ethical charters 2010-2020, the Bologna process and the LMD in Algeria, student life, insertion and mobility, the obsolescence of the corpus and the didactic expectations, up to the totally new situation of the university and its pedagogical and managerial unpreparedness in front of the Covid pandemic. These are all aspects of a university institution that







is undergoing major, rapid and often poorly controlled changes. The profile of the contributors and their competence in dealing with the issues raised make for an intelligent overview in the form of a constructive synthesis, with three main concerns forming the framework :

Firstly, from a pedagogical point of view, the book examines the possibilities of rectifying the LMD system and the need to adapt it both to the existing university reality and to society's multiform expectations.

On the scientific level, a number of contributions asked how to deconstruct a number of dominant paradigms that no longer correspond to the level of relevance imposed by the world evolution and, consequently, of Algerian society, in terms of knowledge.

Finally, from a deontological point of view, how can we re-establish a necessary ethical level both in the functioning of the structures and in the professional and human relationships that characterise the Algerian university today?

## Speaker

**Kahina BOUANANE**

University of Oran 1 Ahmed Ben Bella  
Professor of French Literature



## **Imaginary Novel and Questions of History and Memory: Plural Approaches**


*Kahina BOUANANE*

## ABSTRACT

This work aims to explore the links between the construction that boosts the triptych History, Memory and the question of their relationship with literature.

The inseparable trio of History, Memory and Literature has been questioned in many ways. These three categories immerse us into the near or distant past, and if this is obvious for memory and history, it is no less obvious for literature. We are talking here primarily about the novel, without reducing our approach to the historical novel, which can sometimes be as well documented as a mere work of history. Source of inspiration, History, Memory and Literature still arouse the interest of writers. The different authors solicited in this work have produced texts where we find a lived experience, an imagination, each of them exposes his/her theatrical scene related to the memory thanks to an ability to approach the function of the so-called individual or collective





memory, in order to find a guiding thread between the novel, the history and the identity of a given society.

The purpose of this work is to carry out a transversal analysis of identity representations through novels from different French-speaking backgrounds. The aim of this work is to identify the evolution of the identity concept with a literary and historical character. “The problem is therefore not to know if the historian should or should not do literature, but which one he does”<sup>1</sup>.

The contributions in this book are of a particular interest to the scriptural concerns of history and memory in a francophone context. The authors use a fictional universe, a material that allows them to reiterate at the same time a memorial path leading to a historical trajectory.

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<sup>1</sup> Jacques Rancier (1992) : *Les Noms de l'histoire. Essais de poétique du savoir*, Paris, Seuil, « La librairie du XXème siècle », p. 203, cited by Ivan Jablonka in : *L'Histoire est une Littérature contemporaine*, p.19.



## Speaker

**Mustapha MEDJAHDI**

*Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology  
(CRASC)*

*Director of Research, Sociology and Anthropology*



## **Youth in Algeria, Employment, Education and Leisure, Report of a Field Survey**


*Mustapha MEDJAHDI*

## ABSTRACT

The book entitled *Youth in Algeria, Employment, Education and Leisure, Report of a Field Survey* aims to contribute to the debate on the question of youth in Algeria. The remarkable presence of the youth and its participation in national events, confirms the importance of this social category known by its demographic weight and the hope that it carries for work, marriage and dreams ensuring “an integration”.

On the other hand, it accumulated the marginalization feeling that appeared in the public space through slogans, songs and different contents through which it expressed its perceptions and hopes with the means of its time. At the same time, the large participation of youngsters and the content of the slogans reveal the difficulties of the problems accumulated under the main title: *The Question of Youth in Algeria*. For more than twenty years, the results of studies have multiplied and accumulated considerably,





concerning unemployment, training, leisure and service demands, as well as the reasons for the reluctance to participate in politics and associations, and the problematic of the fragile relationship between young people and the State institutions, which brings us to the centre of the question of “citizenship”. We try in this book to understand the current problems of youth through three axes (work, education and leisure). This is based on the data of a field survey which reached 5077 young people aged between 16 and 35 years old in Oran and Ghardaïa. This contrast between two local environments helps determine the magnitude of the effect of youths’ home contexts related to work, education, and leisure. This also allows us to explore the perceptions and representations of these young people towards the public policies that are locally responsible for programs targeting this category in the three areas mentioned.

## Speaker

### **Fouzia BOUGHANJOUR**

*Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC)  
Researcher in Arabic Language and Literature*

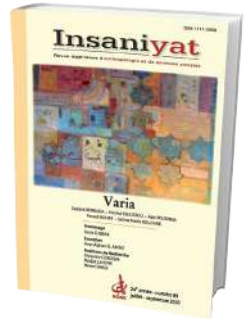
## **Varia**

*Fouad NOUAR et Fouzia BOUGHANJOUR*


## ABSTRACT

This issue of *Insaniyat* features a number of research articles, in addition to a testimonial in honour of the late Algerian novelist Assia Djebbar (1936/2015), written by the novelist Amara Lakhous, in which he recounts some anecdotes of his meeting with her in Italy. The author describes the influence of the novelist on her creative career and his experience as a novelist in exile. He also offers for critical discussion, several issues related to current Algerian literature.

The articles in the issue include various scholarly contributions, which some of them deal with the results of fieldwork from different social science disciplines. In the framework of his scientific interests concerning the “Scientific Association of Geography and Archaeology of the Province of Oran” - founded in 1878 -, Saddek Benkada relies on the data of an archival survey with the aim of analysing the documentary background, the geographical maps and the urban plans of this association and its propaganda of the colonial idea. In spite of, Hussein Taoutaou proposes a monographic, historical and architectural presentation of the Taybia zawiya,







founded at the end of the 18th century in Constantine, where he explores its religious past and its extensions (mystical / Sufi) close to the “Tarika chadilia” in its urban context. For his part, Fouad Nouar analyses - on the basis of data from a field survey conducted by the CRASC – the issue of the employment of university graduates in Oran through a selective approach to the labour market that characterises their professional integration path. And in the framework of research on the problems of the legal status of women in Algeria, Salima Nadia Bouziane evaluates the effects of judicial practices related to family law and civil status, and she also discusses the differences in the application of the legal norm at the level of the courts when dealing with cases of disobedience, child custody and divorce,

The issue includes a dialogue/interview with the Lebanese sociologist Adnan Al-Amin, where he discusses his reading of the state of the social sciences in the Arab world, and raises a number of issues, problems and cognitive challenges related to research and teaching in this field in Arab universities, and finally contests the issue of the evaluation of scientific production and its institutions.

## Speaker

### Saliha SENOUCI

Researcher Popular Culture and Anthropology  
Permanent researcher at CRASC



## The Sahara: Societies and Cultures

*Saliha SENOUCI*

## ABSTRACT

The Sahara has long been considered a central location point by excellence, a crossing zone between north and south. In order to emphasize this important aspect of the Sahara and its civilizational and cultural depth, we have addressed in this issue of *Dafatir Insaniyat*, a set of contributions related to the question on The Sahara, published by the *Insaniyat* journal. The articles written in French have been translated into Arabic, being sure of the opening towards a deeper objective debate between the academic systems on the question of the Sahara and the means of cognitive processing of the subjects that concern it, and of all what is related to its practices and behaviours. Based on this principle, we have selected for this issue of *Dafatir Insaniyat* on the Sahara: societies and cultures, a set of themes that constitute the efforts made by researchers in all fields and specialties. It is because they were quite convinced that the desert and the ethnic, mythical and social sediments that it conceals are the symbol of its civilizational and cultural depth. The Sahara cannot be





evaluated on the material level, but in relation to its specific ethnographic and cultural history.

Among the most important topics dealt with in this issue is the topic of geographical transformations and changes, including the phenomenon of the process of urbanization or the transition from rural to urban, and the questions it poses about the different forms that urbanization takes, whether related to the construction method or the lifestyle of desert inhabitants, in addition to the issue of sacred space and symbolic authority embodied in some desert social groups and the consequent transformations and changes.



## Speaker

**Mohamed HIRRECHE-BAGHDAD**

Director of Research, Philosophy and anthropology  
Permanent researcher at CRASC

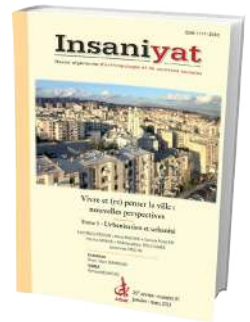


## Living and (Re) Thinking about the City : New Perspectives

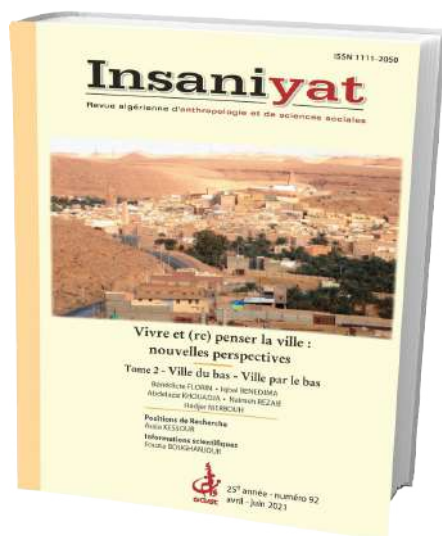
*Saïd BELGUIDOUM*

## ABSTRACT

This dossier aims to stimulate and make visible research on Algerian cities. At the same time as the urban fact is changing, urban studies have shown innovative approaches in recent years by moving analysis towards objects and phenomena that are still little studied. While the question of the manufacturing processes of the city has long been central, the analysis of urban practices and the dynamics of the bottom, those of the populations, constitutes a renewal and at the same time an extension. Since the early 2000s, Algeria is experiencing a new stage of its urban transition. The dynamics at work, the product of the encounter between public policies and spontaneous urbanisation, act at the level of spatial order, social organisation and lifestyles. New urbanities are emerging based on the daily practices of the various social groups that make and live in the city, redefining the social link



and modes of living, consumption, work and leisure practices and modes of appropriation of public space. The articles presented in this dossier explore several dimensions of the urban phenomenon by mobilising different disciplinary fields (sociology, sociolinguistics, urban planning, architecture, geography). The dossier of this double issue is structured along three main lines: the contributions and limits of institutional urbanism, the city below and the city from below, the city and its agora. The various articles thus open up new perspectives for thinking about the Algerian city and responding to the various challenges it faces. (Re)Thinking the city should not sclerotize it into models belonging to other times, but at the opposite enable it to anticipate and adapt to changes, to new social, health, economic and ecological risks and vulnerabilities.



## Speaker

### Fouzia BOUGHANJOUR

Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC)  
Researcher in Arabic Language and Literature

## The Novel : Space and Identity

*Aicha BENAMAR*

## ABSTRACT

It should probably be noted that this issue of *Insaniyat* is an extension of six thematic issues:


- Maghreb: Culture, Otherness (1999),
- Language and Society, Language and Discourse (2002),
- The Imaginary Literature/Anthropology (2003),
- Maghrebian Crossbreeding (2006),
- Literary and Religious Discourse in the Maghreb (2009),
- Idioms and Discursive Practices (2009).



The issue 82 of *Insaniyat* made it possible to understand the interrelationships between spatial and identity dynamics, in five contributions and one interview.

Social space takes on its full meaning in the work of Rachid Mimouni "*Le Minotaure*" (The Minotaur), through the analysis carried out by Souad Aït Dahmane. What the author brings out from this space is the existence of myths bearing some truths, on a so-called black period of our History; a period subject of a major risk of barbarism and dehumanization.





This same approach to space-time in *“La Nuit des origines”* (The Night of Origins), a novel by Nourredine Saadi is the subject of Meriem Benkelfat’s contribution. By examining the impact of time on identity, she shows how temporality accounts for an identity with blurred boundaries, and how scriptural time is meant to be that of the memory of origins, heritage and transmission.

Along with space, identity is a recurring theme in Maghrebian literature in general and Algerian in particular. The quest for identity permanently crosses the writing of literary productions, according to Fatima Zohra Bouchakour, Badreddine Loucif and Nadia Soulimane. The literature/identity dyad is perceptible in their contributions: cultural, literary or linguistic identity, largely thematized, in the novels studied.

Fatima Zohra Bouchakour, in her study devoted to the novel *“Ce que le jour doit à la nuit”* (What the day owes to the night) by Yasmina Khadra, emphasizes the spatio-temporal and identity dimensions. Whether it is a geographical or cultural space, the scriptural space is intended for interpretations or readings that allow the transmission of a spatial statement defining identity.

Badreddine Loucif’s critical reading of Nina Bouraoui’s novel *“L’écriture du corps et de la mémoire ou Le Standard”* (Writing about Body and Memory or The Standard) reveals a real self-quest through an incessant questioning about the relationship between identity, body and memory.

The linguistic and cultural identity expressed in the novel *“L’interdite”* (The forbidden) by Malika Mokeddem is the main focus of the analysis carried out by Nadia Soulimane. The question of identity is consubstantial to this literary production.

Alongside the contributions of this thematic file, *Insaniyat* is inaugurating a new section for interviews with authors and researchers who have distinguished themselves through their intellectual and scientific careers.

Thus, the first interview is with Abdelkader Djemai, conducted by Hadj Miliani, and is about the author’s career and the place given to his hometown, Oran in his literary work.

## Speaker

### **Karim OUARAS**

University of Oran 2 Mohamed Ben Ahmed/ CRASC  
Professor of Sociolinguistics and Discourse Analysis  
Deputy Director at Centre of Maghrib Studies in  
Algeria (CEMA)



## **Graffiti in North Africa Voices of the Underground**

*Karim OUARAS*

## ABSTRACT

“The thematic issue of the journal *Insaniyat* (CRASC), dedicated to the practice of graffiti in the present time, aims to contribute to the analysis of a little-studied socio-language phenomenon in North Africa. The problematics examined in this issue aim to develop a transdisciplinary reflection on the characteristics and functions of this linguistic fact by questioning its discursive scope in the public space in the North African context.

The contributors to this issue, who come from different disciplinary backgrounds, have tried to define the contours of this new scriptural and discursive order constituted by the practice of graffiti, by tracing the conditions of its emergence and its trajectories, by visualizing its

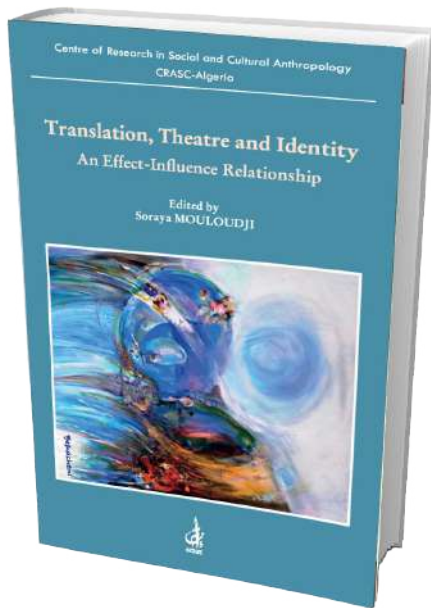


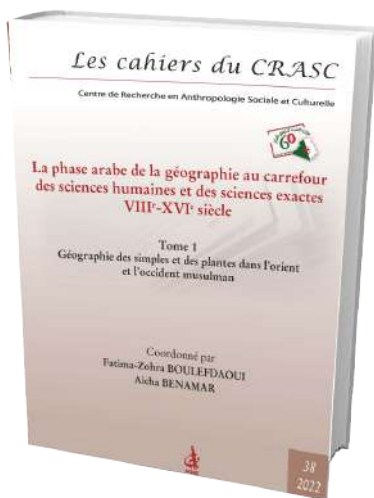


mechanisms, by identifying the stakes that preside over its deployment in public space, and by analyzing the functions that are assigned to it.

Thanks to a laborious fieldwork, this thematic issue also examines the methods used to build up corpora, their sorting, classification and decoding. The methodological approaches pertinently mobilized in the different contributions composing this thematic set, provide information on the necessity of crossing disciplinary views to penetrate this complex object which never ceases to challenge us.















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