



Peoples Democratic Republic of Algeria
Ministry of higher education and scientific research
University of Oum El Bouaghi
Faculty of Letters and Languages



The Déclic Laboratory
With
Laboratory of Oriental Studies, and Language and Social Protection
And in partnership with
The General Union of Palestinian Writers and Authors - the Algerian Branch

Organizes the First International Conference on

Identity Narrative in Arabic Literature

November 6-7, 2023

Under the Patronage of the Rector:
Pro.Dibi Zouhir
And the Dean of the Faculty of Letters
and Foreign Languages:
Pro. Chaker Lokman,
President of the conference:
Dr. Amina Amokrane

Preamble

The debate over identity and the narrativization of history has taken a central position in the postmodern era and began with the works of theorists such as Claude Levi-Strauss, Roland Barthes, Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida, and Gilles Deleuze.

It became more complex when the Imperial discourse was deconstructed due to the writings and theories of Edward Said, Homi Bhabha, Linda Hutcheon, and Paul Ricoeur. For instance, Edward Said employed "Grand Narratives", a concept introduced by François Lyotard, and which describes nations as "collective imaginary" i.e. a double literary-cultural coding system, loaded with a symbolic code defining the contours of identity and its social representation.

Thus, the narrativization of identity is the formation of a fictional system of narrativization of the self about itself, based on the history of this self and its interpretation. It is an act of stereotyping a system of statements in which "passions, biases, and assumptions merge, acquiring the nature of intuitions, tendencies, and ideological formations, which the present shapes with its complexities as much as the past does with its manifestations and secrets".

The act of narrativizing identity is a consecration of the spiritual dimension of the nation's material and historical ontology, through its ethereal components: "religion, language, race, myths, and popular experience". Literature, poetry, storytelling, media, architecture, material heritage, theater, painting, and sculpture are all manifestations of this act.

Homi Bhabha, in turn, conceives nations as narratives, so there is a symmetry between nation and narration, which makes them unable to restore their striking images in general history only in imagination. This system of restoration is precisely what made the issue of writing history - as well as the issue of rewriting it - as it is open to rewriting because it is not formed once and for all - fraught with the question of sanctification and desecration.

The postmodern view of the act of narrativizing history and the genealogy of identities coincided with a system of concepts of deconstructing the imperial discourse, such as invention, forgery, fabrication, etc., which established the legitimacy of a counter-discourse narrative.

In this way, the act of narrativizing the colonizer was met with the act of narrativizing the colonized, and the centrality of the great narratives was displaced in favor of the narratives of the margin, which had been exposed for a long time to process of silencing

Problematic:

In light of the narrative of counter-identities, it is now possible to talk about the narrative of Arab cultural identity. The central question that concerns us is the question of references, patterns, and representations:

- ❑ What are the references, patterns, and representations of the narrative of the Arab cultural identity?

The question will deepen in view of the specificity of the narrative of Arab culture, which is both one and diverse, in view of the diversity and richness of its small components.

- ❑ What are the references, patterns, and representations of these latter?
- ❑ How do diversity and richness work within it to achieve the dynamics of homogeneity and coexistence, and a shield against conflict and the tendency towards moral hegemony?

Conference Aims:

This conference aims at:

- ❑ Highlighting the strategies of Arab narrative as counter-narratives in the face of dominant narratives.
- ❑ Introducing Arab identity narrative and its diverse components.
- ❑ Celebrating the issues of the narrative of Palestinian identity as the most important and prominent thesis of contemporary Arab narrative.
- ❑ Discussing the Algerian identity narrative by highlighting its local specificities in an attempt to protect it from alienation and moral appropriation.

- Topics may include, but are not limited to
 - 1- **Narrative / Identity:** Concepts and Terms
 - * Narrative: Philosophical and Cultural References
 - * Identity: Definition, Elements, Levels, and Laws
 - 2- **Identity Narrative in Poetry**
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in Ancient Arabic Poetry
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in Modern and Contemporary Arabic Poetry
 - 3- **Identity narrative in Fiction**
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in Arabic Fiction
 - * Narrative of Palestinian Identity in Palestinian and Israeli Fiction
 - * Narrative of Algerian Identity in Algerian, Maghrebi, and World Fiction
 - 4- **Narrative of Identity in Folk Literature**
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in Arab Folk Literature
 - * Narrative of Palestinian Identity in Palestinian Folk Literature
 - * Narrative of Algerian Identity in Algerian Folk Literature
 - 5- **Narrative of Identity in the World**
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in the Western World
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in the Arab World
 - * Narrative of Arab Identity in Advertisements and Social Media
 - * Narrative of Palestinian Identity in Local and International Media

Event Participation Terms and Conditions

- 1/ Working on one of the axes of the conference
- 2/ The abstract can be submitted in one of the following languages: Arabic, English, or French. Communications submitted in Arabic should contain an abstract in a foreign language and vice versa
- 3/ Only Communications prepared in accordance with the principles of scientific and academic integrity are accepted.
- 4/ Topics should be novel, original, and previously unpublished.
- 5/ Communications should be at least 10 pages and not exceed 20. Footnotes should be included at the end of each page, and a list of references attached at the end of the research in a systematic order.

Abstracts and submissions should be sent to the following email address:



houwia@univ-oeb.dz

Participation Fees:



- * University teachers: 2000 Algerian Dinars
- * PhD Students: 1000 Algerian Dinars
- * Foreign Researchers: 100 Euros

Important Dates:



Abstract Submission Deadline:
September 20, 2023
Abstract Acceptance Notification:
September 30, 2023
Final Submission Deadline:
October 10, 2023
Conference Dates:
November 6-7, 2023