

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

MINISTÈRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

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UNIVERSITÉ MOULOUD MAMMERI DE TIZI-OUZOU

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES ET DES LANGUES

Département de Langue et Littérature Arabes



جامعة مولود معمري - تيزي-وزو

كلية الآداب واللغات

قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها



مركز الممارسات اللغوية في الجزائر

ⵕⵓⵎⵓⵎⵓⵔ ⵎⵎⵎⵔ ⵉⵝⵓⵣⵓ ⵓⵎⵓⵎⵓⵔ

International Conference

Endangered languages

01- 02/07/2025

Preamble:

Several scientists presume a change in global language landscape, as many of currently used languages are at risk of extinction. Though the phenomenon of language disappearance is ancient and passing through emergence, development, and death phases are laws of language existence, the rapid, dangerous pace at which some languages are disappearing draws the attention of scientists. Indeed, most of them have declared the extinction of more than 90% of world languages. Today, it is difficult for anyone to imagine that we are directed towards the use of a single global language, which will certainly lead to inadequate performance of human mind. Therefore, the phenomenon of “endangered languages” needs research and investigation; this need is emphasized and justified by the following premises:

- A language creates strong and important bounds with science and culture; and once a language is lost, all knowledge, beliefs, values, and customs it carries will also be vanished or consigned to oblivion. In fact, each language is truly a unique wealth of experience; and its loss is truly a loss for the whole humanity, as a language is a central source of the secrets of nature, culture, and philosophy in addition to being considered a means of communication.
- Every language defines the world and interprets it in a certain way. The linguist David Crystal asserted that the world is a mosaic of visions and every vision of the world is embodied through language. And with the death of a language, its vision of the world, which is unique and has no alternative, will disappear with it. Besides, Claude Hagège confirmed

that “Languages are not just means of communication, but rather carry a vision of the world and thinking; hence, the extinction of a language and the limitation of its use is truly a tragedy for all humanity” because every language emanating from society carries different expressions of the culture of this society, and it is also a witness to the reasoning and the different views of its people.

On the basis of what was highlighted above, this conference is organized to open the door to discuss the phenomenon of “endangered languages” and diagnose the situation of languages in face of the future, thus contributing, though slightly, to the increase of language users’ awareness so that they realize the significance of languages.

We believe that looking into the phenomenon of “endangered languages” becomes a necessity, bearing in mind that studies conducted about this phenomenon are almost absent. Whether theoretical or practical, research about this issue would open horizons for researchers at universities and research centers to pay attention to the topic, especially that it is one of the recent topics in which research studies have been mostly fulfilled in English language, as it is manifested in applied linguistics and anthropology.

Research into the topic of “endangered languages” has many diverse aspects and perspectives, so we tried to focus on the following questions:

What are the first signs of the phenomenon ‘endangered languages’?

What are the main reasons that lead to language extinction?

Why is the recent rate of languages extinction is different from those which were recorded throughout history of languages?

When can we state that a language is in danger?

What are the results of this phenomenon?

Conference topics:

The first axis: Defining concepts (endangered languages, the extinction of languages, the death of languages, intangible cultural heritage, the economic value of a language, the cultural value of a language, and others.).

The second axis: The sociolinguistic reality of languages in the world in light of globalization: a study and a diagnosis of some models.

- The history of endangered languages.
- The reasons behind languages extinction.
- The process of languages extinction and its repercussions

The third axis: Language inheritance.

- Language(s) inheritance and its factors.

- Language(s) abandoning and its causes.
- Attitudes and perceptions of speakers of endangered languages towards their languages.

Conference objectives:

- Addressing the phenomenon of endangered languages to alleviate it.
- Educating people about the importance of their languages.
- Opening the field for researchers to focus on the topic of endangered languages.

Conference responsible

Director of Language Practices Laboratory in Algeria: Prof. Salah Belaid.

Conference Chair: Dr. Fadhila Leroul

Scientific Committee of the Conference:

Head of the Scientific Committee: Dr. Moder Eldjouher

Notes:

1. Only individual contributions are accepted.
2. The intervention must be original and appropriate.
3. The number of pages of the intervention is not less than 10 pages and not more than 20 pages.
4. The intervention should be accompanied by a summary in “powerpoint” format that will be used when delivering the intervention (the intervener is given 30 minutes).
5. Participation priority is given to doctoral students.
6. Please use the Practice Journal template when writing the intervention.

Important dates:

28/02/2025: Deadline for submission of abstracts

30/04/2025: Deadline for sending complete interventions

01-02/07/2025: Languages in Danger International Conference at Mouloud MAMMERRI University of Tizi-Ouzou in Algeria

Conference email: langues.danger@ummtto.dz