

## Summaries

**Kamel MEDJEDOUB: *From Aini to Marie-Corail : the image of the rebellious woman in two autobiographical stories of Fadhma and Taos Amrouche***

*As much for Fadhma Aïth Mansour Amrouche as for her daughter, Taos, the Amrouchian novels stage a host of female characters through which the condition of women is portrayed. Struggling with the codes of a patriarchal society, some women submit themselves to these codes, while others rebel. Their conditions are watermarked by the main stories.*

*This article focuses on Fadhma Amrouche as the author of “Histoire de ma vie”. In a rural area, within a society of men and in the midst of women subject to the social hierarchy, the picture of a rebellious woman in search of emancipation emerges, trying to free herself from “male dominance.” The way seems to have opened for Marie-Corail, the main character of Taos Amrouche in *Rue des Tambourins*. Hence, we propose to analyze the image of women in these two autobiographical discourses. The thematic approach, combining the comparative approach, will allow us to detect the marks of presence of this process of emancipation, which starts from the novel of the mother towards that of her daughter. We will also see, by means of a narratological approach, how the description participates in building the image of the rebellious woman.*

**Keywords:** women - rebels - Kabylia - patriarchy - image.

**Loubna RAÏSSI DJERAFI: *Identity, dignity and femininity in “Le Châle de Zeineb” by Leïla Hamoutene***

*Le Châle de Zeineb, a novel by author Leïla Hamoutene, takes the reader on a journey through the great upheavals that Algeria experienced during its colonization. Very sensitive to the evolution of her society, the author addresses several anthropological facts: religion, traditions, identity, patriotism... The story surprises with its deeply social nature through the symbolic function of a shawl, entrusted from mother to daughter. We will reflect on the heuristic dimension through the restitution of social situations in the novel. According to different nested stories, narrated exclusively by women of different generations, it is the portrait of the Algerian woman that emerges.*

**Keywords:** patriotism - evolution - identity - femininity - traditions.

**Fatima Zohra BOUCHAKOUR: *The onomastics in the service of the characters in “What the day owes to the night” by Yasmina Khadra***

*Our reflection concerns the onomastic attribution of the characters in “What the day owes to the night” by Yasmina Khadra. The proper name is not as simple and innocuous as it seems to be. The romantic denominational act is well thought out. The proper name conveys much more than we might think, and it is no longer limited to the simple act of naming. It transcends its primary function. At present, the proper name is a vector of messages and becomes a receptacle of a culture. Through our study, we will attempt to demonstrate the interstitial links that exist between the characters and the names given to them. What do proper names emphasize? Are they the same as the characters, or are they the opposite of what their surnames convey?*

**Keywords:** discourses analysis - proper noun - onomastic - characters - maghreb literature - Yasmina Khadra.

**Wahid SAAD SAOUD, Belkacem EL DIB, Hamza BACHIRI: *The residential environment in the Saharan city between sociological practices and urban legislation. The case of the Mekhadma housing estate in Ouargla***

*The aim of this article is to take stock of the old Mekhadma district in the city of Ouargla and analyze the changes it has undergone over time. The district has been transformed from an unchanging residence into an urban fabric devoid of architectural and urban values. This article intends to shed light on social practices in the field of this urban fabric. We intend to shed light on the social practices in the field of this urban fabric with the contents of the legislation in force and a prospecting of the future of this urban fabric characterized by urban architectural values in extinction, which were for a long time the driving force of the local community. This study is based on two complementary approaches: the first is descriptive and historical, and the second is analytical and applied. The participation of local residents and their representatives in the development of their space, is limited by the classic tools of planned urban management.*

**Keywords:** urban legislation - local community - Ouargla - Mekhadma - social practices.

**Kheireddine SAIDI: *The importance of the ottoman Archives in writing the modern history of Algeria***

*This paper attempts to present the ottoman archive documentation preserved in the archives of the Presidency of the Turkish Republic in Istanbul and to shed light on its importance in writing the history of Algeria during the modern era. The paper has two main parts. The first one seeks to introduce some research models that implement the ottoman archive documents in writing the history of Algeria. The second part of this paper presents several samples of archive material and official correspondence written in both Ottoman and Arabic languages. The former references allow us to recognize the importance of this archive. To value the importance of including these references in writing Modern Algerian History, some crucial records about the errors marked in some historical narratives regarding the history of Algeria are mentioned. In conclusion, the paper points to the fact that consulting the Ottoman archive documentation in writing the history of Algeria has become necessary.*

**Keywords:** ottoman State - History of Algeria - ottoman archives - French occupation - Ahmed Bey - Hamdan Khoja.

**Salima SIADA: *Children in African latin funerary epigraphy: the provinces of Numidia and Mauretania caesariensis as a test case, between (1<sup>st</sup>- 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD)***

*Studies on children in the Roman provinces as well as in Rome have attempted to understand their status within the family and society on the basis of texts and archaeological remains collected from various contexts. Funerary inscriptions have thus made it possible to globally better approach the nature of the relationship between the parents and their children and more specifically, to define a certain number of problems linked to sex and age. The provinces of Roman Africa have not yet been studied on the basis of epigraphical data. This article presents an inventory of funerary inscriptions dedicated to the child in the Roman provinces of Numidia and Mauretania caesariensis during the first three centuries of the empire and proposes to reflect on some major questions related to the commemoration and status of the child in both provinces.*

**Keywords:** children - exposition - epitaphs - Numidia - Mauretania caesariensis.

**Hamza BACHIRI: *The residential environment in the Saharan city between sociological practices and urban legislation. The case of the Mekhadma neighborhood at Ouargla***

*The object of this article is to take an assessment of the old Mekhadma district in the city of Ouargla, and to analyze the changes it has undergone over time. Indeed, this district has been transformed from an unchanging residence into an urban fabric devoid of architectural and urban values. We intend to shed light on social practices in the field of this urban area, based on current legislation, and to explore the future of this urban fabric, characterized by endangered urban architectural values that have long been the driving force of the local community. Historical approach, and the second, an applied analytical approach. Within this framework, we employed a range of methodological mechanisms: observation, questionnaire and interview. The results of this study demonstrated the diversity of the legislative structure governing urban space and the weakness of its executive mechanisms. It also highlighted the dominance of existing mores based on kinship relations in coexistence, which are responsible for guiding social practices in order to adapt local communities' practices to space. The study also showed that planned urban management, with its classic tools, allows only a small margin of participation by local residents or their representatives in determining the neighborhood's present and future.*

**Keywords:** urban legislation - local community - Ouargla - Mahkadma neighborhood - social practice.