

Summaries

Amar MOHAND-AMER: *Questioning the Hirak: an Essay of Discourse Analysis*

The article focuses on the political literature devoted to the discourse of rebuttal and deconstruction relating to the political and social dynamics induced by the movement of February 22nd, 2019.

This one (the discourse of contestation of the hirak) revolves around two objects that we consider, in our opinion, relevant and able to answer questions that we consider major for the intelligibility of the process of the objection of the hirak. The first refers to the "presumed" links and connections of February 22nd movement with external powers, offices or organisations. The second, for its part, relates to the questioning of its unity and homogeneity over time.

Keywords: *hirak - interference - inner enemy - "people of the hirak" - people's will.*

Saïd BELGUIDOUM: *Hirak and Crisis of the Neo-patrimonial System in Algeria: Generational Rupture and New Historical Temporality*

Since February 22nd, 2019, Algeria has entered a completely new phase in its history. The massive, peaceful and determined popular mobilisation, which has been expressed for more than a year through weekly marches in the country cities, is the expression of a deep divide within society between large sections of the population and its leaders. This article proposes a reading of the Algerian society through the crisis of the Algerian regime, which we analyse as a neo-patrimonial system, and the social contract on which it is based.

This new crisis is the expression of a new historical situation. While many indicators were in the red, it is paradoxically in the blind spots of the research, where the profound changes in society were taking shape but were not yet fully perceptible, that the current dynamics need to be read and understood. A generational rupture is taking place, heralding a new historical temporality, bringing to the forefront social groups, demanding a new social contract, a new society.

Keywords: *Algeria - hirak - generational rupture - civil society - neo-patrimonial state.*

Aïcha BENAMAR: *The Hirak in Algeria: a Reading of Women's Mobilisation*

The article focuses on the presence of women in the hirak, a mixed movement that seems to have a long-term nature. The participation of women in the marches reveals certain signs that raise some questions. We raise, among others, the following questions: How does the sociology of social movements allow us to

analyse this participation? Does the presence of women in the movement call into question the doxa of their under-participation, outside of the partisan militancy? What are the different logics of action of this women's mobilisation? Interviews conducted face-to-face and at distance by three female doctoral students, who themselves had been taking part in the weekly marches, made it possible to understand the main determinants of this mobilisation.

Keywords: *hirak* - Algeria - social movement - mobilisation - collective action.

Fatma OUSSEDIK: *Hirak: Some Reflections on the Issues of a Protest Movement in Algeria*

The aim of this article is to give an account of the historical, social and demographic issues which best characterise public life in Algeria and which have led to this popular dynamic known as the hirak.

The article first establishes a number of coded photographs of several social categories (youth, women, people from urban/ rural areas), present and active within the hirak of February 22nd, 2019, as well as a geographical configuration of the political and social dynamics that the country has experienced since then. This is a necessary entry, we believe, allowing us to grasp and understand the social and anthropological dimension of the demonstrators' discourse. This discourse is expressed in the article in emblematic slogans or in those with a strong political charge and dimension. Finally, in a third stage, the first two objects are linked to a process which, apparently, the hirak claims and puts into action. In this case, it is the reconstruction of the national narrative based on new political and societal paradigms whose philosophical foundations revolve around the ideas of democracy and modernity.

Keywords: protesters - youth - social geography - slogans - national narrative

Karim OUARAS: *Hirak: The Discursive Orders of a Movement in a Gestation Process*

Aiming to build a rule of law, the Algerians massively occupy public space to voice out their determination to end the political system which has governed Algeria since 1962. The current revolutionary movement in Algeria, known as the Hirak, constitutes an agora where discursive orders (top-down and bottom-up) intersect, compete and struggle through various strategies. Relying on empirical observations in Oran and Algiers, this paper attempts to examine the Hirak's language and discourse practices. Taking the form of slogans, songs, drawings, clothing, dances, choreographies, flags and emblems, these expressive practices embody rich discourses which help to analyse and measure the depth of the mutations that characterize the Algerian society nowadays.

Keywords: *hirak* - slogans - discursive order - counter - discourse - power.

Meriem MOUSSAOUI: *Hirak, the Language in Movement*

The observation of linguistic practices in hirak situations shows a moderate transgression of the codes of the languages used in hirak at both levels written and oral. By using different languages, Algerians want to assert another vision of the world in the face of political power, and this is a deviation of words. This is a kind of symbol of a small-scale revolt.

In this article, there is an attempt to interpret of the languages of hirak and to define how the passage from one language to another gives depth to the discourse expressed. Participatory observations of the hirak and informal interviews have enabled me to build up the necessary data for an analytical reading of the movement. Using a sociolinguistic approach, I try to show how contestation is revealed through words belonging to different languages.

Keywords: *hirak - language contact - conflict - heterogeneity - slogans.*

Saphia AREZKI: *On the Use of Languages in Writing Post-it Notes in Algiers*

On Tuesday, March 12th, 2019 around noon, students hung hundreds of post-its on the walls of Maurice Audin Square in central Algiers. On April 16th and 23rd, the operation is repeated at the exit of the Tafourah metro station, near the Grande Post office. This article proposes an analysis of the use of languages in the writing of these messages. To do so, the post-it notes have been photographed and those that fell on the ground have been recovered. They have then been indexed in databases.

In which language(s) are they written? Is the Algerian darija (spoken dialect) written more in Arabic or Latin alphabet? Is there a correlation between the covered theme and the language used? This paper aims to provide answers to these initial questions by analysing this original method of action and claiming which then spread throughout the Algerian territory and the diaspora (messages have been written on post-it notes in Djelfa, Constantine, Paris, etc.).

Keywords: *hirak - language use - Algiers - post-it - student protest.*

