

3rd Conferences - Abstracts

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APETAU 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 23-25 August 2006

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ABBAS, MOHSEN

Helwan University, Egypt.

Topic Area NO: 4

Title of Presentation: **The Misrepresentation of the African in Joyce Cary's novel "Mister Johnson"**

Abstract:

Joyce Cary's Mister Johnson is a novel of character with the primary focus on a probational clerk in the Fada district of Nigeria in the 1930's. Although the novel does explore the several created worlds of Johnson, and other characters, it still has a basic unity because of the focused balance on the clerk as the emotional heart of the tale and the British district officer as the rational and moral centre. Johnson's representation makes him a tragicomic hero. The paper will demonstrate how Cary's portrayal of character and scene are influenced by his colonially distorted conception of Africa.

ABBAS, INSAF

Al Quds Open University, Palestine

Topic Area NO: 5

Title of Presentation: **English Language Teacher Training in Palestine: What Is and What Will Be.**

Abstract:

The study aims at surveying the existing strategy of English language teacher training that is being applied in preparing prospective English language teachers at the universities in Palestine. The question of the efficiency and purpose -fulfilling of the implementation of this strategy will be raised. The follow-up training in the in-service training programs will be surveyed as well especially as the introduction of the new Palestinian English language school syllabus (English For Palestine) is constantly being introduced. The future plans and ambitions will be stated as well. The study will follow a descriptive analytical method in exposing these practiced realities. Some recommendations will be presented in an attempt for improvement.

ABDELALI, FATIMA

M'hamed Bouguar Boumerdes Algeria, Algeria

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Comma: a Feature of Cohesion and Coherence?**

Abstract:

Writing classes focus their attention mostly on the use of language elements (lexis, pronouns, articles, and conjunctions) and on discourse organization.

However, little attention is given to punctuation, specially the comma, as related to sentence length, which also causes writing breakdowns. This paper intends to stress the need to make its teaching more explicit.

ABDEL-FATTAH, MAHMOUD

Birzeit University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 1+2

Title of Presentation: **Arabic-Hebrew Language-Switching and Cultural Alienation**

Abstract:

The phenomenon of Arabic-Hebrew language-switching is increasingly prevalent among the Arab population in Israel. This is a preliminary investigative study of Arabic-Hebrew language-switching which deals with the analysis of randomly selected pieces of discourse collected, for the purpose of the study, from various sectors of the Arab population. The paper will include three main sections in which an attempt will be made to answer the following three questions: (i) which parts of the community use language-switching distinctively in their everyday communication, (ii) what is the nature of such usage and the reasons behind it, and (iii) what is the relationship between language-switching and cultural identity?

ABDERRAHMAN, WAJIH

Taibah university Madinah, SA

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **The Role of Arabic Derivation in Translating English Collocations**

Abstract:

This paper aims to thoroughly investigate the translation into Arabic of English collocations. It is divided into two parts: part one deals with the nature, types and history of collocations; part two sheds light on some problems encountered in translating English collocations. The paper argues that the role of Arabic derivation in rendering English collocations tends to be totally ignored by professional translators. The assumption that the concept of collocation was first introduced by Firth is reconsidered.

ABOU EL NAGA, SHEREEN

Cairo University, Egypt

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Women Crossing Borders of Experience**

Abstract:

In this presentation I argue that the feminist text has undergone a process of self-liberation through an incessant act of genre and experience transgression. The feminist text has crossed the borders of isolated scholarship and borders of experience only to cloud the orthodox literary lens through which it was read and interpreted. In the texts I will examine the border is a special transgressive space that guarantees displacement of the stereotypical women's experience, and it is a border that, paradoxically, frees the text from the traditional feminist taxonomy of second wave feminism. And finally, it is a border that embraces contradiction, dislocation and change.

ABU NABA'H, ABDALLA

Hashemite University, Jordan

Topic Area NO: 5

Title of Presentation: **An Analysis of Lexical errors Made by In-service English Language Teachers in Jordan**

Abstract:

This study aims at analyzing quantitatively and qualitatively the lexical errors made by in-service English language teachers in Jordan. The sample of the study consists of 50 in-service English language teachers enrolled in the upgrading program at the Hashemite University. Analysis of the data yielded two main categories of errors: interlingual and intralingual errors. Interlingual errors accounted for 85% and intralingual errors accounted for 15% of the total number of errors. The implications of the study for ELT in Jordan are highlighted and recommendations for improving English language teaching are suggested.

ABU-BAKER, MOHAMED

Garyounis University, Libya

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Constructing the East: Travel Narratives in Early Modern England and the Politics of Representation**

Abstract:

The contemporary readings of early modern travel accounts reveal 'subtexts beneath the apparently innocent details of journeys in other lands that enable us to see more clearly the ways in which travellers construct the cultures they experience'. These readings also reveal that travelers construct those cultures by setting up a hierarchical dichotomy of primary and secondary, greater and lesser, stronger and weaker, even good and evil, trying all the time to disguise the 'ideological implications of such hierarchization'. Indeed, a close reading of two early modern travel narratives, Fynes Moryson's *An Itinerary* and George Sandys' *A Relation of a Journey*, indicate a presence of cultural stereotypes and reveal ideological tendencies in the home culture in the way the travelers react to what they see elsewhere.

AGHACY, SAMIRA

Lebanese American University, Lebanon

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Modernization Without Modernity in Contemporary**

Abstract:

This paper focuses on the nature of the Lebanese encounter with modernity al-hadatha in Lebanese fiction over the past forty years or so, a time of great ideological, political and cultural upheavals. In works such as Rachid Al-Daif's Dear Mr. Kawabata, Layla Baalbaki's Ana Ahya (I Survive), Elias Khoury's The Journey of Little Gandhi and others, the aim of many characters is to rid society of a backward looking mentality that they think disqualifies its people from participating in a progressive, forward looking mode of life. Nevertheless, in the midst of the new, the transitory, and the fleeting, one encounters a strong desire for an area of life that would remain untouched by the newness of modernity. Indeed, many of these writers present characters torn between a regressive mythology, and the irresistible allure of the new. Lebanese fiction reveals tension between the emergence of new spheres and locales, new ways of organizing space and time, and the atavistic compulsion to discard and eliminate them from the field of vision. If some texts present traditionalism and modernity as binary formations divided along dichotomous lines, others reveal the coexistence of the modern and the traditional in contradictory union. In the paper, my approach will be theoretical using Louay Safi's The Challenge of Modernity; Jurgan Habermas, The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity, Derek Hepwood's, Islam and Modernity, Timothy Mitchel's Questions of Modernity and others.

AL-ABED AL-HAQ, FAWWAZ

Yarmouk University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Significance of Cultural Dimension in Foreign Language Training**

Abstract:

The present study aims at exploring the cultural dimension associated with training in foreign language teaching and learning of Arab learners of English in the USA. The study attempts to assess expressed views, attitude, and experiences about EFL in the USA. Moreover, the study also investigates linguistic and cultural role of Islamic centers which cater for the communal affairs of the Arab communities in the USA. A questionnaire was designed, developed and distributed to 300 English language learners studying in the USA. The major finding of the study reveal that there is a clear indication that Arab learners of English in the USA are exposed to a considerable cultural discomfort and cultural misunderstanding on the part of EFL trainers. It also concluded that Islamic centers have shown to play a very cooperative cultural and linguistic role and that EFL planners ought to avail themselves of such resources.

AL-AZAB, GIHAN SIDKY

Cairo University, Egypt

Topic Area NO: TEFL

Title of Presentation: **The Power Game: Ideological Beliefs and their Influence on Teachers' Perceptions of their Roles in a Classroom Setting**

Abstract:

The purposes of the study are to investigate the influence of ideology on power dynamics between the teacher and the students within classroom settings. Three categories are examined in relation to ideological assumptions: students' expectations, institution's expectations, and teachers' perceptions of their roles as guided by their teaching perspectives. The study aims at identifying how those aspects shaped by ideological perspectives have influenced the interviewed teachers' viewpoints about power dynamics inside the classroom.

AL-AZZAM, BAKRI

The Hashemite University, Jordan

See Kharabsheh, Ala below.

AL-HAKBANI, ABDUL AZIZ

Arab Open University, Riyadh, SA

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Desires- Dreams- Decisions**

Abstract:

Mentioned supra is topic of the research paper. It would be based on "Reasons of Studying English Language and Literature ", though Arabic is highly developed classical language with all genres of literature available. Reasons English took the position of Lingua Franca for teaching advanced technology of Industries, Agriculture, economics and aesthetics.

AL-HAMMADI, FAYZA

King Faisal University, SA

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **Deverbalization, Intermediate Coding, and Translation Quality: An Exercise in Interpreter Training**

Abstract:

This paper is an exercise in interpreter training. It addresses the relevant cognitive factors that contribute to a better translation quality. Three training

techniques will be compared in an experimental framework; the traditional approach, the deverbalization approach, and the intermediate coding approach. 75 students studying for a B.A. in English will participate in the experiment. Each group of 25 trainees will receive a different treatment. There will be 10 training sessions, preceded by a pre-test and followed by a post-test. The quality of trainees translations will be evaluated by 5 expert juries, and results will be compared. Implications for interpreter training will be drawn.

AL-JABR, ABDUL-FATTAH

Bahrain University, Bahrain

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **A Genre-Analysis Study of Academic Discourse: Implications for Teaching FL and Translation Skills.**

Abstract:

It seems that there is a lack of awareness of what distinguishes one genre of discourse from another. This, in turn, gives birth to producing texts which do not conform to similar texts of the same genre in rhetorical structure. This is quite evident in academic discourse. This article sets out to investigate the rhetorical structure of some abstracts and interlocutions of MA dissertations submitted to the Department of English Language and Literature at the University of Bahrain. To this end, three abstracts and three introductions were analyzed with an eye to ascertaining whether or not they included the structural moves their respective genres typically have. The findings indicate that the texts under discussion deviate from their text-genre rhetorical structure. This study may, hopefully, yield some implications for teaching FL and translation skills, which concerned teachers can find useful for application in their classes and/or developing further research.

AL-JALLAD, NADER

University of Jordan, Jordan

See Hamdan, Jihad below.

AL-JARF, REIMA

King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **Teaching Translation for Specific Purposes**

Abstract:

The presentation proposes a model for teaching translation to graduate students who are neither English major nor proficient in English. Types of texts, translation and teaching strategies used will be delineated. The effects of the proposed model on students' achievement and students' views on its effectiveness will be reported.

AL-KHADER, MUTASEM

Al-Quds Open University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **"Christabel" Is a Complete Poem**

Abstract:

This paper is an attempt to understand and appreciate Samuel Taylor Coleridge's poem "Christabel". The paper also seeks to present relevant arguments that prove that "Christabel" is a well-rounded poem, contrary to popular notions and views which maintain that is a fragment.

AL-KHATIB, HAYAT & MEHANNA, MAJIDA

Arab Open University, Lebanon

Topic Area No: 1

Title of Presentation: **Bilingual Acquisition, Development and Performance**

Abstract:

The aim of the paper is to follow through contrastive linguistics studies on bilingual children. The study aims to probe beneath different perspectives to evaluate the conceptual frameworks associated with each and arrive at recommendations as regards research designs and implications for bilingual acquisition, development and performance (BADP). Contemporary research attempted to trace language acquisition, development and performance to account for the mental processes that are triggered through contact with language, the conception of language varieties and their underlying structures, favourable conditions that prompt language development, and factors that inhibit it. In the case of bilingual children, dealing with two languages, conditions of simultaneous or sequential acquisition, the existence of separate or fused compartmentalization and implications as regards theories on language and thought, interference and fossilization, threshold conditions, mechanisms of developmental interdependence, and the role of social and pragmatic influences are all powerful considerations that influence much of the practices in language teaching in general, and L2 acquisition in particular. We argue that future research on BADP combine quantitative and qualitative methods in order to account for the complexities of processes involving bilingual learners. We emphasize the need to focus on the interplay of the dynamics between thought and language, social context and pragmatics.

AL-MOSALAMI, JEHAD

Al Quds Open University, Gaza, Palestine

Topic Area No: 1

Title of Presentation: **Problems of Interpreting and Analyzing a Conversational Sub-Discourse of Surat Al-Baqara**

Abstract:

This paper is an analysis of the virtual conversation in the holy book, Quran, (Surat Al-Baqara, verses 30-35). I'll analyze the conversation from the perspectives of structure, coherence, ethnography, content and the speech acts that the interlocutors used to interpret the real world. The translation/interpretation problems will be highlighted.

AL-RABAI, ALI

Al al-Bayt University, Jordan

Topic Area NO: 5

Title of Presentation: **Preparing Teachers for the Past**

Abstract:

This paper sheds light on the current English language Teacher preparation programs at Jordanian universities in an attempt to analyze program components, advantages and disadvantages. The paper hopes to investigate the appropriateness of these programs in light of the current changes and developments in the Ministry of education's plans for the future. The researcher believes that the current English language teacher programs are in no means compatible with the future plans and developments.

AL-ZUMOR, ABDUL WAHED

Sanaa University, Yemen

Topic Area No: 1 & 2

Title of Presentation: **Invitations Realization Patterns and Politeness in the English Interlanguage of Arabs**

Abstract:

Genuine invitations production by second language learners of English are the concern of this study. The subjects examined are Arabs learning and acquiring English in India. The learners' interlanguage invitations are compared and contrasted against the performance of the same speech act by: a) native speakers of British English, b) native speakers of Arabic and c) Indian English users. The data is collected using multiple methods of data collection. The major findings of the study include: 1) Arab learners of English do not employ the same types of strategies for inviting their intimates and superiors, i.e. there is a tendency on the part of the learners to be more direct when they invite their close familiars than when they address their superiors, 2) the selection of strategies by Arab learners of English to realize the invitation speech act supports the argument that Arabic is positive politeness oriented. The study also suggests some pedagogical implications aiming at making learners effective communicators in the second language.

ASFOUR, MOHAMMAD

Sharjah University, UAE

Topic Area No:5

Title of Presentation: **The Influence of Translation on Arabic**

Abstract:

Translation from other, especially European, languages has not only enriched the vocabulary of Arabic in terms of loan and calque words and expressions in every field of human endeavor, it has also changed the very structure and morphology of the language. The Arabic language written today is increasingly sounding "foreign" to many of its classically-minded users.

AWAD, ZAHRA AHMAD

University of Jordan, Jordan

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **Attitudes of EFL Teachers and Learners towards Introducing Multimedia to the Classroom**

Abstract:

This study investigates the difference between the attitudes of EFL teachers and learners towards introducing multimedia to the classroom. The participants in the study are Jordanian teachers and students in 100 public schools selected by the Ministry of Education for a pilot project of introducing computers to EFL classes. Results indicate significant differences between the attitudes of the EFL teachers and learners. Also, they show variations in the attitudes within the teachers group and within that of the learners.

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BAKIR, MURTADHA

University of Qatar, Qatar.

Topic Area No: 1.

Title of Presentation: **On the Split CP-hypothesis**

Abstract:

The main concern of this paper is to investigate the adequacy of the split CP hypothesis in accounting for the various sentence types in English and Arabic. Luigi Rizzi and others, in a number of recent papers, have suggested that just as VP structures need to be split into more than one projection, CPs, which are the highest clause structure projections need to be split into various layers of different projections: force phrase, focus, phrase, topic phrase, etc. This was motivated by the wish to distinguish between different sentence types, and to adequately account for the movement of various elements to clause-initial positions. The paper attempts to see how such a hypothesis fares when projected on facts of clause structure in Iraqi Arabic, i.e. whether the prepositioning of elements to the beginning of the clause, or the difference in sentence types would warrant splitting the CP projection into various layers. The paper also tries, through a comparison between the two languages, to draw some conclusions about the adequacy of this hypothesis in accounting for facts about the syntax of human language.

BENAISSA, FELLA

Institute Algerian of Petroleum, Algeria

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **Technical English Teaching: Case Study of the Algerian Petroleum Institute**

Abstract:

The purpose of this article is to present a feasible approach to the dilemma of having to cope with technical language in specific English teaching. Such a suggestion is determined by the motivation of ESP instructors to become competent in the subject content. For instance, Kennedy & Bolitho (1984) claimed that the most favorable methods should be based on semi-technical material and common core language, neither of which demanded too much experience in one particular area or discipline, but, quite the opposite, skilled handling of a middle academic ground in science and technology with which to operate in ESP courses.

BOUZIRI, BASMA

Institut Supérieur des Langues de Tunis, Tunisia

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **EFL Teachers' Attitudes towards Listening and its Teaching at the Tertiary Level in Tunisia**

Abstract:

This paper investigates listening teachers' attitudes towards the teaching of listening at the tertiary level. An eclectic methodology is adopted based on quantitative and qualitative analyses as well as on the triangulation of several research instruments. The disclosure of the data indicates a product approach reflected in terms of three tendencies: the listening for speaking, the listening to develop listening skills, and the listening to understand.

BREEM, SAMI

Islamic University, Gaza, Palestine

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **An Exploration of the Text Worlds of R. M. Ballantyne's The Coral Island**

Abstract:

The paper aims to explore the text worlds of R. M. Ballantyne's The Coral Island. Drawing upon theories developed in the general field of cognitive stylistics (Werth 1999; Stockwell 2002; Gavins and Steen 2003), the work employs a text world theory framework to show how readers process and understand the different text worlds in The Coral Island. The analysis and conclusion show how the novel -in addition to being a popular Victorian island/adventure story- represents colonial values.

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CHAKRAVARTHY, SRINIVASAN

Sultan Qaboos University, Oman

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **Developing Awareness for Evaluating Salience-Inclusion in Summary Protocols Using Computer-Generated Summaries**

Abstract:

The paper introduces a technique the presenter used in Yemeni and Omani institutions of higher learning for developing metacognitive-macrostructure-deriving processes for generating and evaluating summaries. It argues that summarizing requires goal-oriented heuristics, aimed at 'salience perception'. It will

demonstrate and discuss how differences between real-time summary-protocols and computational-models-generated ones, especially by Microsoft Office programme, can be used to sensitize students to the content and shape of goal-oriented summaries. This procedure helps students develop strategies for evaluating summaries.

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DABBAGH, ULA KAMEL

Petra University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **The 'Explication Hypothesis' and Non-Professional Translators: A Case Study**

Abstract:

The 'explication hypothesis' formulated by Blum-Kulka (1986) assumes that professional and non-professional translators produce translated texts that are more explicit than the originals. This paper tries to test whether this hypothesis applies to the translations of non-professional translators by analyzing the work of fourth year students majoring in translation at Petra University. The analysis of the data supports the above-mentioned hypothesis since features representative of the 'explication hypothesis' have been identified.

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ELAYYAN, HANI ISMAIL

University of Jordan, Jordan

Topic Area NO: 2

Title of Presentation: **Jordan from Right to Left: A Comparative Study of Al-Rai and Jordan Times Dailies**

Abstract:

This paper attempts a content analysis of one-month run of the two dailies above. It aims to explore the different audiences that are constructed by the two dailies and the impact of the language used on the newspapers' content and worldview.

ELIEZER, JOHN

Sultan Qaboos University, Oman

Topic Area No: 1

Title of Presentation: **Stress Patterns of Arabic Speakers of English in English Derivatives**

Abstract:

This paper investigates the nature of L2 grammars with reference to the stress patterns observed in Arabic speakers of English from an optimality theoretic perspective. In particular, it examines the stress patterns that appear in English derivatives in the speech of Arabic speakers of the language. It is found that stress placement system of Arabic speakers of English constitutes a unique system, distinct from both Arabic and English.

EL-INGLIZI, NAJWA

Haigazian University, Lebanon

Topic Area NO: 4

Title of Presentation: **The Gothic Matrix in Charles Maturin's Melmoth & Mary Shelley's Frankenstein**

Abstract:

The paper will attempt to study possible relationships between the works of the above mentioned authors from the perspective of Gothic literature. It will study elements in relation to themes, character presentations, their interactions and the settings in which the action takes place. Through this analysis the paper hopes to demonstrate the possible common grounds for the psychological, religious, social and personal dilemmas that these authors engage with.

EL-MASSRI, NASHAAT & AL-MOSSALAMI, JEHAD

Al-Quds Open University, Gaza, Palestine

Topic Area No: 3 & 5

Title of Presentation: **Translation Difficulties that Face English Language Learners at Al-Quds Open University**

Abstract:

This study analyses the difficulties the English language learners face at Al-Quds Open University in Gaza Strip in 1st translation course by analyzing the final exam for the academic year 2005-2006. This study discusses the exam content analysis, the results of the tested skills and the learners' points of strength and weakness.

F[▲ Top ▲](#)**FAKHREL-DEEN, TAREK ABDULLAH**

Arab Open University, Kuwait

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Shukrī's England: An overview of English Images in selected works of Abdul-Rahman Shukrī**

Abstract:

The paper proposes to reveal some aspects of the descriptive, critical, and analytical reactions developed by this Arab poet and critic during his studies in England (1909-1912). It also aims at portraying the influence of the English experience on certain aspects of his letters, essays and poems within a cultural encounter context.

FAREH, SHEHDEH

University of Sharjah, UAE

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **Some Textual Problems in Translating Arabic into English**

Abstract:

This study investigated some textual problems encountered in translating Arabic into English. The data were culled from official letters, memos, and meeting minutes in academic institutions. A number of problems including unparallel structures, referential versatility and lack of connectivity have been identified, and suggestions for handling such problems were proposed.

FARGHAL, MOHAMMED

Kuwait University, Kuwait

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Accidental Humor in International Public Signs Displayed in English**

Abstract:

This paper examines accidental humor as it manifests itself in international public notices displayed in English translation. It shows that accidental humor, just like intentional humor, essentially stems from script opposition and script overlap (Raskin, 1985). However, it lacks intentionality, which plays a key role in contrived humor. In this way, accidental humor is based on the interaction between the text and the receiver, apart from the producer. In particular, accidental humor in interlingual communication is the output of the producer's language incompetence in the target language, whereas it is the result of the producer's landing in unintended ambiguity in intralingual communication. In such humor, therefore, the initiator infringes one or more maxims of conversation (Grice, 1975), unlike intentional humor, where the joke teller exploits conversational maxims for communicative purposes, in order to generate laughter.

FATTASH, MAHER

An-Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Impact of Negative Cultural Materials on the Arab Students' Attitude to English**

Abstract:

This paper attempts to establish a connection between the study of culture, as an empowering factor in language learning, and the students' achievement and competency in English. It will try to find out if the absence of culture from the foreign language curriculum can debilitate the students' competency and how much it contributes to their success in learning English. Moreover, it investigates some cultural aspects embodied in textbooks and find out if these cultural aspects are appropriate and relevant to the students' culture and values or not. It discusses the place of culture in the teaching of ESL/EFL and then tries to answer the question why teach culture. It further discusses the students' attitude to the foreign culture and what cultural aspects should be embodied in the students' language

curriculum. Finally, based on the whole discussion the paper provides a number of recommendations to students, teachers and curriculum designers.

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HAMDAN, JIHAD & AL-JALLAD, NADER

University of Jordan, Jordan

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Semantics of –ship and –hood: A Foreign Language Learner Perspective**

Abstract:

In this paper, we explore how Jordanian EFL learners at university level interact with –ship and –hood suffixed words since each is used with a group of nouns different from the other although some nouns take both suffixes with difference in meaning. We investigate the extent to which EFL learners would acquire the constraints on these suffixes, particularly in the absence of explicit teaching/learning materials. Our results are based on a multi-tasked questionnaire filled out by 100 fourth-year students at the Department of English at the University of Jordan.

HAMDI, TAHRIR

Arab Open University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **A Political or Apolitical Literature?**

Abstract:

A popular literary argument circulating the literary circuit nowadays concerns the supposedly "apolitical" nature of literature. This view of literature and literary theory is particularly expounded in Western academic circles, which intentionally depoliticize the political, claiming that any "political" reading is propaganda, not scholarship. It will be argued that the "depoliticization" process is itself a political move at its core, as Edward Said explains in much of his work, especially in his book *The World, The Text and The Critic*. This research will examine when and why literature and literary theory become most significantly "political" or even "apolitical." This entails a close consideration of certain critical views and literatures arising in what has been called "crises cultures," in addition to a reconsideration of traditional "apolitical" readings of the works of English literary poets, such as William Blake and Percy Shelley.

HAMLAOUI, NAIMA

Annaba University, Algeria

Topic Area NO: 3

Title of Presentation: **English-Arabic Translation Processes: A Think aloud Protocol Study**

Abstract:

The purpose of this paper is to report the data of an experiment carried out to investigate real-time translation processes. Using think-aloud method, we asked Algerian prospective translators to translate aloud from English into Arabic. The analysis of the tape-recorded protocols provided information about the translators' processes of moving from the source language text to the target language text and the strategies resorted to when faced with a problem.

HASSINA, SLIMANI

Badji Mokhtar University, Annaba, Algeria

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **Towards Students' Motivation**

Abstract:

The present study considers learners' participation in understanding their errors as a means for raising their consciousness and consequently increasing their motivation, their skills and strategies they need in order to progress, and to tackle problems. The study is based on the analysis of short paragraphs written by EFL students we have involved in the identification of errors in their paragraphs. During the identification exercise the emphasis was on grammar and specific vocabulary since the objective was to raise their consciousness on errors. The goals were to have students' notice the errors they made, explore new ways (mainly translation) to the correct form, and by so doing increase their motivation in learning.

HAYNES, LILITH

Harvard University, USA

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **In Diversity, Unity: Curricular Implications of the Common Reading**

Abstract:

This paper demonstrates how using a piece of written English as a "Common Reading" for an entire student body can simultaneously serve numerous pedagogical and administrative objectives -- uniting students at different levels of proficiency in prolonged intellectual engagement with an issue of enduring importance, connecting and focusing the analysis of accompanying texts in various media, facilitating student transfers without loss of content, and fine-tuning diagnostic and post-instruction testing.

HOCINE, NACIRA

Badji Mokhtar University, Annaba, Algeria

Topic Area No 1

Title of Presentation: **Complementation in English and Modern Standard Arabic: A Contrastive Study**

Abstract:

The purpose of this paper is to shed light on the correlation between syntax and semantics through examining complement-taking verbs and complement sentences in English and MSA. It further seeks to describe and analyze complement clause features in each L in order to delimit some idiosyncratic features in each L and show to what extent the two Ls are comparable. Semantic properties of complement-taking verbs are also analyzed and contrasted.

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IMSSALEM, NUWARA

Garyounis University, Libya

Topic Area NO: 4

Title of Presentation: **Pedagogical Approach to the Teaching of Literature**

Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to argue the case for teaching literature pedagogically in order to promote language development and increase literary awareness. The paper suggests activities which require an interaction between the students and the literary text. At the end, a sample lesson using this approach is given.

IONESCU, VIOLETA

Irbid National University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Mythical and Psychological Reverberations in F. Scott Fitzgerald's Novel The Last Tycoon**

Abstract:

The current paper explores Fitzgerald's way of using mythology and psychology to construct his major characters in one of the most impressive novels: *The Last Tycoon* (1941), work which contributed to his modernist reputation. The focus will be on the mythic qualities in Fitzgerald's novel and also on the development of Fitzgerald's heroes as mythical archetypes of the American consciousness both, individual, and collective. In spite of criticism on the above writer, as interpreter of mythic dimensions, most of critical assertions remain either too limited or too general when the reference is to *The Last Tycoon*, Fitzgerald's last and unfinished novel.

ISMAEL, MUNEEER FATHI

Al-Quds Open University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 5

Title of the presentation: **L1 Interference in Learning English by Native Speakers of Arabic**

Abstract:

The major objective of this study is to establish the. The study also highlights some communicative problems which Arab EFL learners encounter, discusses their causes and their educational implications and makes recommendations to minimize such problems. Furthermore, the paper suggests some strategies that purport to upgrade the learners' communicative competence.

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KATTAN, JEANNE

Bethlehem University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **The Use of English Language Learning Strategies at University Level**

Abstract:

Oxford (1990) states that strategies are important for language learning because they are the tools for active, self-directed involvement, which is essential for developing communicative competence. To confirm this claim a case study where 3rd year English majors were trained to use language learning strategies will be described. This will include the methods used, the challenges that were encountered, and the outcomes of the training.

KHALIL, AZIZ

Bethlehem University, Palestine

Topic Area No: ?

Title of Presentation: **Assessment of Language Learning Strategies Used by Palestinian EFL Learners**

Abstract:

This study assesses the language learning strategies used by 194 high school and 184 university EFL learners in Palestine, using Oxford's (1990) Strategy Inventory for Language Learning. It also explores the effect of language proficiency and gender on frequency of strategy use. The findings show that proficiency level and gender have a main effect on overall strategy use, but their effects on the use of the six categories of strategies and individual strategies are variable.

KHARABSHEH, ALADDIN & BAKRI AL-AZZAM

The Hashemite University, Zarqa , Jordan

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **The Translation of Paradoxical-Lexical Words in The Quran: Equivalence at the Micro Level**

Abstract:

The Quranic discourse is replete with multifarious micro- and macro-discursive peculiarities, be it lexical, morphological, syntactical, phonological, rhetorical, etc., that constantly present insurmountable translation hurdles, and thus make the translation of the Quran a perennial topic of debate. This notion is accentuated by the view that canonical texts generally require re-translating every couple of generations (cf. Lewis, 1998). In this light, Quranic translations should be occasionally reviewed and assessed to ensure effective renderings for particularly complex words and phrases. This exploratory study focuses on the translation of a peculiar linguistic phenomenon, lexical paradoxicality, which has been under-explored in the Quran-oriented translation studies. The present paper substantiates the orthodox Muslim view that the Quran is "translation-resistant" (Abdul-Raof, 1999: 45). It also lends further support to the notion that "translation loss is an inevitable consequence [owing] to the fact that languages and cultures are different" (Dickins et al, 2002: 25).

KHARBUTLI, MAHMOUD

Yarmouk University & Al-Isra University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 3

Presentation Title: **The Implications of Bakhtin's Theory on the Novel**

Abstract:

The paper will address the issue theoretically and practically.

KHAWALDEH, SAMIRA

Al-Hussein Bin Talal University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Dialogism in al-Mutanabbi's "The Bawwan Valley" and Frost's "Stopping by the Woods"**

Abstract:

This paper is a comparative analytical study of two well-known poems in the literary traditions of English and Arabic: Al-Mutanabbi's "The Bawwan Valley" and Robert Frost's "Stopping by Woods". The focal points will be the discursive form of each poet's relationship with nature and the utilization of the dialogic technique. Discussion will include textual and psychoanalytical analyses; also in the mind will be Bakhtin's principle of the polyglot.

KHLEIFAT, MUNA

University of Jordan, Jordan

Topic Area No: 1

Title of Presentation: **The Influence of Religious Affiliation on Speech**

Abstract:

This Study aims to examine the effect of religious affiliation on speech. The research studies the possibility of detecting one's religious affiliation through their speech signals. The subjects completed a 19 -item written questionnaire detecting their religious affiliation and occurrences of certain speech signals. The study findings reveal that some speech signals are associated with religious affiliation; some are so only if the speaker is a female others are commonly used among all speakers regardless of their religious affiliation.

L

[▲ Top ▲](#)**LAROUZ, MOHAMMED**

Moulay Ismail University of Mekness, Morocco

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **Why are Arab learners of English 'good' readers but 'poor' writers?**

Abstract:

Given the fact that there is no supportive relationship between reading achievement and writing abilities among Arab learners of English, this paper aims at outlining areas of difficulties that put Arab learners at a disadvantage when writing academic essays in English and suggests some methodological procedures that could enhance the reading-writing integration, i.e., procedures and activities that are geared towards the improvement of reading through writing and vice versa.

M

[▲ Top ▲](#)**MAALOUF-ALFY, MAY**

Lebanese University-Fanar, Lebanon

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Romantic Anxiety towards Hybridity in Lord Byron's "The Island"**

Abstract:

Lord Byron's double positionality—an English aristocrat and a self-exiled flaneur—underlines the paradoxical dialectics of "The Island". Romantic anxiety is clear in Byron's playful anticipation/deconstruction of a "virtual" paradise constructed by the mutineers' fantasy in complicity with the narrator's multicultural imaginative prowess. Byron's equivocal stance towards the imperial text of excess of deprivation and the nativist lore of excess of cornucopia governs the tentativeness of the colonized/colonizer discourse of the poem.

MAHMOUD, AHMED AWAD

An-Najah National University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Effect of Using 'Story Grammars, the Whole Language Teaching, on the Students' Achievement in EFL Classrooms**

Abstract:

The purpose of the study is to investigate the positive effects of applying 'Story Grammars' (SG) as learning strategy on the students' achievements. To achieve this, the researcher used this strategy in teaching his students at different institutions in the West Bank. Data revealed that there were significant differences between control and experimental groups in favour of the experimental group in whose teaching the SG strategy was employed.

MARASHDEH, WASEF

Irbid National University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **TEFL In Web-Based Teaching**

Abstract:

The rapid increase in the availability of computers and other technologies has made significant changes in the education system. Technology creates opportunities for students to work together in their TEFL courses. To be effective in their work, teachers must know not only how to use technology but also when and why to use it. In addition to that, students should know how to use the technology which is necessary in the learning process in a proper way to achieve their goals of learning the foreign language.

MATTAR, HAMEED

University of Bahrain, Bahrain

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **e-learning in ESL: Bahrain's Experiment with University English Orientation Students**

Abstract:

The paper reports on the results obtained with regard to English Orientation students' level of English and performance in English following a 16-week intensive English programme combining on-line and on-site instruction. The students enrolled on the programme, the first of its kind in the Gulf area, were given an intermediate level on-line English test at the end of week 3 and the same test in week 13 of the programme. The results suggest a significant improvement in students' performance with regard to grammar and reading comprehension. Comparisons are made between students' test taken prior to the commencement of the programme, the test they took in week 3 and finally the one taken in 13. The results are also examined with reference to earlier students' results on a conventional ESL programme. The various administrative as well as technical problems encountered are also addressed and possible solutions are recommended.

MCDONALD, JOHN

University of Portland, USA

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Joyce and Mahfouz: Fragmentation and the Feminine**

Abstract:

James Joyce once wrote to a friend, "In the particular is contained the universal." My paper is a cross-cultural analysis of the short stories "Eveline," by Joyce, and "The Answer is No" by Naguib Mahfouz. The stories, set in Dublin and Cairo, feature nameless female protagonists who are faced with similar decisions that potentially conflict with their conservative sense of feminine identity, duty to family, and religious traditions.

MUKATTASH, LEWIS

Arab Open University (Headquarters), Kuwait

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **Language Corpora in Foreign Language Education**

Abstract:

This paper seeks to introduce (albeit briefly) some current English Language Corpora and to demonstrate that such corpora are in fact indispensable in EFL teaching as well as in the preparation of EFL teaching material. It specifically addresses the question of "language variation" as disseminated in the "larger TL context". The paper is based on the analysis of lexico-grammatical patterns associated with certain English lexemes that have high frequency of occurrence in both speech and writing (i.e. a case study) as evidenced in the British National Corpus (BNC) comprising 100 million words.

MUMAYIZ, IBRAHIM

The Hashemite University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Shakespeare as the Ideal Representative of the Renaissance Spirit**

Abstract:

Shakespeare is presented in this paper as representing the spirit of the European Renaissance. First a definition is given of the term Renaissance, then its main characteristics throughout the paper the characteristics and spirit of the Renaissance are represented through Shakespeare's works, his poetry as well as his Drama. The paper concludes with an analysis of how Shakespeare's productivity and lasting fame is due to the Renaissance spirit that always glowed within him.

MUQATTASH, RIMA

Al-Zaytounah Private University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **English Romantic Images of Woman in the Poems of Jeryis Samawi**

Abstract:

This study analyses a variety of female figures in Jeryis Samawi's poems by comparing them to similar figures in English Romantic poetry. Like the English Romantic poets, Samawi's exact attitude towards the female character is difficult to pinpoint because mystique, enchantment and fascination always accompany her images. Despite his traditional portrayal of woman as an object of beauty admired by the male subject, Samawi occasionally admires her soul and thoughts.

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NOOR, HASHIM

Taibah University, Saudi Arabia

Topic Area NO: 5

Title of Presentation: **Does Knowing the L2 Affect the Use of the L1?**

Abstract:

The present study investigates how L2 affects using L1 in an environment where the main source of FL is classroom instruction and the target language culture is not directly present. In fact a number of questions the present study will try to answer in order to show the L2 " L1 influence: (1) How will the L1 conceptual system change under the influence of the L2? (2) How can this change be demonstrated in the L1 production? (3) What elements of language production will give information on the conceptual change? Nevertheless to say that the L2 effect will not necessary result in any errors in L1 use, rather, it will influence the way in which L1 is used. It may result in a more sophisticated use of L1, which may occur in the form of a positive change in literacy skills, text developing and manipulating skills, sentence-construction, and a more selective use of vocabulary (Kecskes & Papp, 2003).

O[▲ Top ▲](#)**OBEIDAT, MARWAN**

The Hashemite University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Cultures and the Question of Cross-Cultural Misunderstanding**

Abstract:

Cultures often shape the way we think and the way we see the rest of the world. They provide us with customs, values, ideas, beliefs, and principles. We live in a cultural web that influences the way we relate to each other, the way we look, our habits, dreams, and desires. But as cultures bind us together, they also blind and set us apart. We accept certain ways of looking at the rest of the world that can only be characterized as cultural stereotypes or frames of reference. These stereotypes define our relationships to other nations, cultures, and societies, and they view other cultures as prescribed by our own. The most dominant ones shape the way we perceive the world, and they blind us to other ways of seeing it. When something violates such stereotypes, it may be called unnatural, uncommon, or, even worse, unethical! Our identities (who we are and how we think) are deeply rooted in certain cultural values that are so closely associated with our beliefs that questioning them implies re-considering the way we see the world, and the way it sees us.

OMAR, AL-ASSAD

Arab Open University, Kuwait

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Romance and Reality in Joyce Cary's Mister Johnson (1939) and Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart (1958)**

Abstract:

This study draws a comparison between the representation of Africa/Africans in Joyce Cary's Mister Johnson (1939) and Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart (1958) to see the differing perspectives of the colonial outsider and the native insider. Thus, this study offers an exploration of the cultural contact/confrontation between Europe and Africa which persists to date. European writers who came to Africa during the wave of British colonialism describe the colonized country, culture and people from a detached outsider's perspective. Most of these writers mainly use Africa as an exotic setting within which they explore European characters and issues pertinent to European civilization. But recent native, post-independence fiction conceived as a response to the British portrayal, offers a contrasting insider's view. Those post-colonial African writers seek to refute the Euro-centric allegations against Africa and its people via re/presenting their own assessment of the colonial experience and of their pre-colonial culture and tradition.

OUEIJAN, NAJI

Notre Dame University, Lebanon

Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **The Light of the Orient**

Abstract:

To cross the demarcation line between the traditional and the novel, several nineteenth century travelers, ventured sought new horizons and cultures that may provide them with the experience of difference. The closest world to Europe was the Orient. This different Other gave some Romantic artists and writers the opportunity to rethink Self and Other. In this paper, after I explain the association of East with light, I argue that figures, like Byron, Lamartine, and Roberts, were willing to go

beyond and above the local and the ordinary and to discover the light of Self and to better understand or appreciate the light emanating from Other.

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PAPZAN, MAHYA

Razi University of Kermanshah, Iran

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Role of Group Discussion in English Language Learning**

Abstract:

Classroom Discussion is an important teaching strategy because of its relation to the development of participatory citizenship, critical thinking and classroom community. In a typology, instructional methods are divided into two methods: Demonstration (Teacher-centered), and Exploratory (student-centered). Classroom discussion serves several educational purposes because it is a unique form of classroom talk, and a very special group dynamic. Group Discussion requires students and teacher to talk back-and-forth at a high cognitive and affective level (different interactions in the classroom). Totally, it seems that the conventional methods and techniques must be changed, and English Language Learning (ELL) should be based on Group Discussion and Exploratory methods. This article attempts to argue the role of Group Discussion in ELL, and its impact on the teacher/student interaction, and student/student interaction.

POTTER, MARTIN

Arab American University, Jenin, Palestine

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **The Division between Truth and Meaning in Modern Theory of Language and Culture**

Abstract:

Modern and postmodern theories of language and culture have been characterized by a splitting of the field into two areas, one understood as a kind of logical structure, and the other consisting of elements which are in opposition to the structure. I shall suggest that this division leads to a dissociation between the concepts of truth and meaning, and shall go on to propose how this division could be bridged.

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QUAWAS, RULA

University of Jordan, Jordan.

Topic Area No: 4.

Title of the presentation: **Margaret Fuller: A Bearer of the Living Word and an Unflinching Witness for Truth**

Abstract:

Conversation as a means to social, intellectual, and spiritual self-culture was advocated during the American Romantic period by members of the Transcendental movement. Margaret Fuller was a transcendental conversationalist who was schooled in the art of rhetoric with its residually oral practices. Fuller fully subscribed to the idea of the revelatory power in conversation and provided women with an opportunity to develop the intellectual rigor necessary to establish their own identities in the world: public or private. Through her weekly conversations for Boston women, held from 1839 through 1844, she used conversation to explore philosophical, aesthetic, and social questions and supplied access to education from which women were excluded. Her conversations merit a place in a distinctive women's oratorical history, for, as Carroll Smith-Rosenberg notes, "speech is action, especially for women, whose millennia of silence symbolized male hegemony."

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RADDAWI, RANA

American University of Sharjah, UAE

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **The role of L1 in L2 Teaching: A Web Based Communication Process**

Abstract:

The aim of this presentation is to shed light on the effective role of L1 in L2 teaching through a technological tool. The idea is to create and test a web based software which utilizes L1 in the learning of a second or foreign language. The teaching of idioms and proverbs will be taken as a case study. The acquisition of specific expressions and collocations in L2 is sometimes more effective and faster if done through L1. The instructor comes across idioms and proverbs in L2 contained in textbooks or taken from daily lives to explain a certain statement or concept. Yet, not all idioms and proverbs are easy to explain or decode. Some hold cultural connotations that are slightly or completely unknown to the student. Therefore recurrence to L1 through a technological tool can be of great use to have an accurate, precise and speedy understanding of the meanings of those expressions.

RAMMAL, SAMIR

Birzeit University, Palestine

Topic Area NO: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Other Side of the Mirror: ESL/EFL Students Offer Their Opinions of Good Language Teaching**

Abstract:

This research paper investigates the above claim building on what the students believe they need to learn language in addition to what we perceive their needs to be. It also constructs a structured reflection about teachers' behavior in their classrooms. Finally, the paper provides answers for the recurrent and most frequently posed question: what do ESL/EFL students think good language teaching is?

RISHMAWI, GEORGE

Sultan Qaboos University, Oman

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **The Role of Function(s) of Interpreting in the BA/MA Programs in Translation**

Abstract:

This paper aims to raise awareness and share experience with regard to the relevance of courses in interpreting in BA and MA Translation programs at Arab universities. Some of the topics it will address include: methods of assessment and evaluation, course requirements, teaching/training materials, translation labs, etc,

ROULA, ASMAHANE ZAHIA* & LEGROS, DENIS**

*Université Mentouri, Constantine, Alegria

**Université de Paris 8, France

Topic Area No: ?

Title of Presentation: **Writing in a Second Language: Error Analysis and Remediation**

Abstract:

The aim of this paper was to study Second Year Algerian university students' writing competence in ESL as well as to identify different errors types they make and the difficulties they face with the surface features of the texts produced. The results obtained are correlated with the students' English language competence on a language test which they had sat for prior to the administration of this study. Ss of the study were two 2nd year English majors at University Mentouri, Constantine.

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SAKR, RITA

University of Nottingham, UK

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Rashid AL-Daif and the Surrealist Movement**

Abstract:

My paper will investigate the connections between the works of Rashid al-Daif

and the Surrealist movement. The focus will be on both the aesthetic and the political dimensions and implications of these connections. The paper will comprise both a theoretical background and a number of close readings of specific passages from al-Daif's novels and poems.

SALLO, IBRAHIM

Oman

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **A Sociolinguistic Study of Kurdish-Arabic/English Code-switching**

Abstract:

This study investigates a recent sociolinguistic phenomenon (i.e., Kurdish-Arabic/English Code-Switching (henceforth K-Ar/E CS). This study attempts to tackle the linguistic and extra-linguistic constraints of Kurdish-Arabic code-switching among the Kurds in Mosul/Iraq. The linguistic constraints of this phenomenon, which is common in bilingual and multilingual speech communities, imply that mixing two or more languages does not represent a random blending; on the contrary, CS is systematic and follows certain linguistic rules. These rules can be grouped into two categories: linguistic and extra-linguistic (i.e., psychological, sociological and academic motivations).

SAMARRAI, GHANIM

University of Sharjah, UAE

Topic Area NO: 4

Title of Presentation: **Impact of Cultural Identity on English Language Learning at Arab Universities**

Abstract:

It has been widely acknowledged in language acquisition studies that cultural patterns are inseparable component of foreign language learning. However, insufficient attention has been paid to the culture of the classroom learning which involves teachers' and learners' cultural values, beliefs, roles, expectations, and conceptions of teaching and learning. Communication challenges become obvious when teaching methodologies and accompanying values developed in one educational context are exported to another educational context. This paper explores the relationship between the cultural values of teachers and learners at the University of Sharjah and outcomes of English language teaching. The paper takes a point of departure from the premise that the experience of learning a foreign language modifies learners' perception of their own language and culture.

SEDDIKI, NAIMA

Algiers University, Algeria

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Developing strategic and analytical thinking in a British history course**

Abstract:

This demonstration focuses on the strategies employed with Algerian learners while studying English texts. Excerpts will be used from historical texts to show how these can be used to improve a number of skills. Through examples of questions, analyses and techniques such as webbing, I will demonstrate skill integration into content-teaching. Skills include: identifying argument and rhetorical devices, manipulating and synthesizing data, drawing inferences and writing academic papers. This approach gives the teacher the opportunity for designing practical and effective classroom activities that challenge the students' thinking abilities, improve their command of the target language and maximize interaction in the classroom. The presentation concludes that by using texts in a British history course a combination of teacher-centered and learner-centred approach can be adopted.

SHEHADEH, ALI

King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

Topic Area No: 5

Title of Presentation: **Learner Output and Language Learning and Teaching**

Abstract:

The presenter argues that learner output must be considered not just a means of enhancing fluency or a way of providing feedback, but also that it plays an active role in L2 learning. The presenter suggests ways to encourage learner output in the classroom to achieve these functions.

SHEHADEH, ADNAN & DWAIK, RAGHAD

Palestine Polytechnic University; Hebron University, Palestine

Topic Area NO: 5

Title of Presentation: **The Influence of the Starting Age on the Learners' Achievement in EFL: Myth versus reality**

Abstract:

This paper attempts to shed some light on the controversial issues related to the influence of early start English programs on children's achievement of English as a foreign language. Two age groups are compared: Eleven year olds who have started learning English since the First Grade and thirteen year olds who have started learning English since the fifth grade. A comprehensive test is designed to compare the two age groups in terms of their achievement in reading comprehension, vocabulary and structure.

SHIHADA, ISAM

Al-Aqsa University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Representation of the Other in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre with reference to Bertha Mason**

Abstract:

This study aims at examining the representation of the other as portrayed in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre (1847). It attempts to inspect how the Other is viewed in Nineteenth century England and the cultural ideology behind such specific representation. This study poses crucial questions as to why the "Other" is always represented negatively in main-stream western narrative as in the case of Bertha Mason who is portrayed as a madwoman, voiceless and a monster that deserves a ten-year- rigorous confinement in the Attic. I will attempt to focus on the cultural and historical context of "Jane Eyre" and their impact on the representation of the "Other". I will draw on Edward Said's critical theory related to race, representation, colonialism and culture in my analysis.

SHOKR, MOHAMED

Sa'ad Al-Abdullah Academy for Security Sciences, Kuwait

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Deixis and the Ambiguity of Poetic Persona: A Pragma-Stylistic Approach with a Special Reference to Donne's "The Flea" and Frost's "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening"**

Abstract:

This paper explores the function of deixis in poetry based on the definition of deixis and the method of analyzing them provided by Green (1992). The significance of deixis in poetic discourse is highlighted where theoretical points of interest such as the link between deixis and semantics and pragmatics and the numerous kinds of deictic meaning, are discussed. A taxonomy of deictic elements and terms follows based on previous attempts by linguists (e.g. Levinson 1989). Then, the relation between these elements and terms, and poetry is investigated through applying a contrastive linguistic analysis to two unique poems; John Donne's "The Flea" and Robert Frost's "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening", focusing on the idiosyncratic use of deixis in these two critically-acclaimed masterpieces. The ambiguity of their poetic persona, guided by the theoretical framework previously discussed, will be revealed. Thus, the crucial role played by deixis in unfolding ambiguity in literary texts, especially poetic ones, will be covered theoretically and practically.

SHUNNAQ, ABDULLAH

Yarmouk University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 3

Title of Presentation: **Difficulties of Sight Interpreting of Islamic Court Texts from Arabic into English**

Abstract:

The present paper attempts to substantiate the argument that student interpreters need special training in legal-religious terminology before they are expected to produce working SI of Arabic-Islamic documents. Further, the study argues that technical training should be firmly based on the availability of a workable general language competence in candidates. It also shows that the more technical and register-specific the term is, the more problematic it would be, and vice versa. In particular, special attention should be paid to the translatability of Arabic culture-bound religious terms and the various procedures that should be considered when translating such terms into English. The study arrives at the conclusion that the subjects do not have enough experience in interpreting court documents. As a result, it recommends that the Department of English at JU should include CI and SI as separate courses in the translation programmes.

SULTAN, SABBAR

Al-Isra University, Jordan

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Criticism vs. Life: F. R. Leavis's Example**

Abstract:

The following is an attempt to explore and assess F.R. Leavis's contribution to modern literary theory and criticism. The paper comprises four sections. The first is an introductory in that it sheds some light on the nature of Leavis's criticism, his principles, objectives, and the idiosyncratic side of his criticism. The second is devoted to his judgment of poetry and poets. The third is about his studies of fiction. The fourth is concerned with his influence on critics, creative writers and the cultural and literary scene. Also his contribution to the cultural criticism is pointed out.

T

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TAHA, FAYEZ

University of Bahrain, Bahrain

Topic Area No: 2

Title of Presentation: **Cross-Cultural Paralinguistic Features**

Abstract:

We are often not aware of how gestures, facial expressions, eye contact, and the use of space affect communication. In order to correctly interpret another culture's style of communication, it is necessary to study the "silent language" of that culture. In this paper, a number of paralinguistic features are examined and contrasted from a cross-cultural perspective so that we can avoid misinterpretation and misunderstanding of the other lucotionor and at the same time promote mutual intelligibility globally.

TUSHYEH, HANNA

Bethlehem University, Palestine

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **Language and Identity in Bethlehem**

Abstract:

This study is a part of an extensive sociolinguistic research investigating in part language and identity in Bethlehem taking into consideration certain sociolinguistic variables. It focused on the use of some phonological and morphological variables. The study revealed a sound change in progress and that the use of these variables is related to identities. Bethlehem is in a transition with the importance of Arab and Palestinian identities increasing and that of traditional identities declining.

Y

[▲ Top ▲](#)**YOUSEF, TAWFIQ & AL-OTAIBI, SUZAN**

University of Jordan, Jordan

Topic Area No: 4

Title of Presentation: **A Stylistic Approach to Joyce's: A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man**

Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to examine the main characteristic features of James Joyce's style in his novel A Portrait of the Artist as Young Man. To achieve this objective the researchers have adopted a stylistic model of analysis derived from Michael Cummings and Robert Simmons' book The Language of Literature (1083). The paper examines the novel on various levels of stylistic analysis particularly the phonological, morphological, syntactical, lexical and contextual levels. The paper further displays Joyce's distinctive style in portraying the various phases in the development of his hero's life and his novel's themes.

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