

Democratic and popular republic of Algeria  
Ministry of higher education and scientific research  
University of Mohamed Kheider Biskra



Under the care of head of university: Professor, Dr Ahmed Bouterfaia

Dean of the faculty of humanities and social sciences :Professor, Dr Misoum Belkacem

under the supervision of head of department of humanities: Dr. Najib Bekhouch

Lab research: Historical and cultural studies of Aures and Eastern Sahara throughout centuries.

Project research : Algeria, heritage, History and society: Approach in understanding and methodology and the contribution of preserving heritage and building up a national memory and a sustainable local growth.

Organizing study day labeled :

## **Scientific research about the Algerian Liberation Revolution in Occidental universities**

Head of study day : Dr. Ouafia Nafti

Head assistant and study day coordinator : Dr. Fatiha Chelloug

The Algerian Revolution 1954-1962, is considered to be one of the greatest liberation revolutions, against one of the ugliest occupation the world has ever known- the French occupation- in modern history in which the Algerian people rose up and stood with the National Liberation Front against a far superior adversary and in a war between one side that only has the hope of liberating itself from the oppression of colonialism with very limited military logistics and the other side which possesses the most sophisticated military capabilities with the aid and assistance from the North Atlantic Alliance.

What clearly distinguished this revolution from many others and made it gain so much attention by so many governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as many politicians and thinkers, some of whom became friends of the revolution, and had to pay a terrible price by being arrested and tortured, others went as far as being assassinated, while some journalists and writers of the time had gained prominence in writing its history.

A great number of writings had turned up during the revolution and after the independence and the revolution events had become, throughout the latest year, a great subject of interest for scientific academic research as well as point of interest for many writers and researchers outside the country, especially westerners who did many studies, either as academic research or published articles in scientific journals which exposed various topics of the revolution and some were going through great details in its events by visiting both Algerian National and French archives.

## **Study day problem:**

The information network researcher would encounter numerous scientific research specializing in a form of academic studies and interventions in scientific forums and international seminars intended specifically for Algerian revolution history. Despite the discrepancies of information in many contents of these works, it is considered vital in knowing the other side points of view in determining the historical facts contained therein in which many cases had been put to various studies: Patriotism, torture, the woman, National Front Liberation, traitor, the case of Algerian refugees and so on...

Based on previous assessments, this study day was proposed in order to shed some light into the details of these scientific works so that we can give a collective term to them, and put them into perspective as well as to what beneficial aspect they can be used.

## **Objectives:**

Knowledge of the Algerian Revolution subject, in academic and scientific works.

Presentation and analysis of historical writings in western universities in terms of dimensions and background.

Evaluation of historical research about the Algerian Liberation Revolution in western universities from the subjects and study methodologies perspective.

## **Axes:**

**First axis:** the Algerian Revolution between the subjectivity and the objectivity in the French academic studies.

**Second axis:** the Algerian Revolution in the European and American studies.

**Third axis:** The Algerian Revolution research in western periodic academic journals.

**Fourth axis:** Centers and labs research in western universities that give importance to the Algerian Revolution history.

## **Scientific committee:**

**Head of scientific committee : Dr. Fatiha Chelloug**

### **Members of scientific committee:**

Pr. Belkacem Missoum,..... University of Biskra.

Pr. Adjkou Ali,..... University of Batna 1.

Pr. Benzeroual Djemaa,..... University of Batna 1.

Pr. Tita Leila,..... University of Batna 1.

Pr. Louaar Sabrina,..... E.N.S. Assia Djebbar of Constantine.

Dr. Bekhouche Nadjib,..... University of Biskra.

Dr. Chalabi Chahrazed,..... . University of Biskra.  
Dr. Fraih Lakhmissi,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Ouamen Houria,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Teriki Manel,..... Université of Biskra.  
Dr. Ben Fatma Samia,..... University of Djelfa.  
Dr. Kahoul Abès,..... University of Biskra ;  
Dr. Benbouzid Lakhdar,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Gherdaine Maghnia,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Houhou Ridha,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Boughdada Elamir,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Karboua Salem,..... University of Biskra.  
A.P Boudounet Naima,..... University of Biskra.

**Members of organizing committee :**

Dr. Karbo Messaoud,..... University of Biskra.  
A.P. Beldi Ali,..... University of Biskra.  
A.P. Boutarfa Sadek,..... University of Biskra.  
A.P. Begar Oussama,..... University of Biskra.

Students' clubs : History club, Media club, Put your finger print.

**Members of media committee :**

Dr. FraidjaTaha,..... University of Biskra.  
Dr. Fourar Amine,..... University of Biskra.  
A.P. Hafidhi Nahla,..... University of Biskra.

Doctoral students : specializing in : History, Media and Communication, and Library science.

**Participation conditions :**

- Research must be precisely and subjectively written and not previously published or presented in prior activities.
- Research should be included in one of the axes of the study day.
- Scientific and certified methodology should be respected in the completion of the research and must be no more than 20 or no less than 15 pages, including the abstract and the references.

- Research articles should be written in traditional arabic fonts, size (14) for arabic research paper, and Times News Roman font size(12) for foreign language research papers, with 1 cm line spacing.
- Research involving more than two participants is not accepted.
- All research will be subject to scientific arbitration by members of the scientific advisory committee of the study day.

### **Study day schedule:**

Study day is to be organized on Oct/17/2022

Study day notice is on April/30/2022

Last deadline to send summaries is on July/05/2022

Reply to accepted summaries is on July/15/2022

Last deadline to send complete interventions is on Sep/01/2022

Intervention reply is on Sep/30/2022.

Entries should be sent to the following email address: **recherche.scientifique2022@gmail.com**

## Participation form for the study day

keywords:(06 words)