**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**100 Level**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course Code** | **Course Title** | **Units** | **Status** | **LH** | **PH** |
| BUK-FRE-131 | Introduction to French Grammar II | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| BUK-FRE-132 | Introduction to Oral Communication in French | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| **Total** |  | **6** |  |  |  |

**200 Level**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course Code** | **Course Title** | **Units** | **Status** | **LH** | **PH** |
| BUK-FRE-221 | Essentials of French Grammar II | 3 | C | 30 | 30 |
| BUK-FRE-232 | French Vocabulary and Orthography | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| BUK-FRE-223 | Classical Age of French Literature | 2 | C | 45 | 45 |
| **Total** |  | **8** |  |  |  |

**300 Level**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course Code** | **Course Title** | **Units** | **Status** | **LH** | **PH** |
| BUK-FRE-331 | Advanced French Grammar I | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| BUK-FRE-332 | Advanced French Grammar II | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| BUK-FRE-323 | Translation II | 2 | C | 30 | 30 |
| BUK-FRE-324 | Age of Enlightenment | 2 | C | 30 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  | **10** |  |  |  |

**400 Level**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course Code** | **Course Title** | **Units** | **Status** | **LH** | **PH** |
| BUK-FRE-431 | Advanced French Grammar I | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| BUK-FRE-432 | Advanced French Grammar II | 3 | C | 45 | 45 |
| BUK-FRE-423 | The Structure of French Language | 2 | C | 30 | 30 |
| BUK-FRE-424 | French for Special Purpose | 2 | C | 30 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  | **10** |  |  |  |

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-131 Introduction to French Grammar II (3 Units; Core; LH=45; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

French grammar lessons are absolutely essential for all those who wish to master speaking the language. It rules regarding how words are used and when they should be used. Therefore French grammar consists of rules and patterns for the formation of sentences, the use of adverbs, adjectives, verbs and tenses, nouns and its complements.

This course is designed to help students to identify the definite articles while functioning as personal pronoun, as well as y and en. Additional tenses like future proche and passé proche, irregular verbs, the participle, and numeral adjectives will also studied.. The importance of this course lies in meeting the need to produce graduates that are capable to express themselves fluently having good lexical and grammatical development in French.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To describe the irregular verbs and their peculiarities in French;
2. To analyze numeral adjectives and their peculiarities in French;
3. To distinguish definite articles used as personal pronouns in a sentence;
4. To outline the difficulties associated with the agreement of descriptive adjectives;
5. To identify basic grammatical mistakes especially those related to the use of prepositions.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. To explain the irregular verbs and their peculiarities in French;
2. To describe numeral adjectives and their peculiarities in French;
3. To recognize definite articles used as personal pronouns in a sentence;
4. To summarize the difficulties associated with the agreement of descriptive adjectives;
5. To identify basic grammatical mistakes especially those related to the use of prepositions.

**Course Contents**

What is grammar? Types of verbs. What is irregular verbs? Use of irregular verbs in simple tenses. Futur proche. Passe proche. What is participle? Types of participles. Present participle. Past participle. What is a pronoun? What Personal pronpun? Definite articles used as personal pronouns: le. La. Les. L’ Other personal pronouns like: y. en.Numeral adjectives. Plurisation of numeral adjectives. Agreement of descriptive adjectives. Adjectives of colour. Compound adjectives. What is preposition? Use of prepositions.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-132 Introduction to Oral Communication in French (3 Units; Core; LH=45; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Oral communication is the ability to transmit ideas from your brain to either one person or a group of people and, in essence, the foundation of all learning of an additional language. This course is intended to provide a new focus for the teaching and learning of French with emphasis on oral communication.

It is designed to illustrate student expectations for oral proficiency while guiding instructional and assessment practices for the teacher. The importance of this course lies in meeting the need to produce well accomplished graduates that can speak French well thereby expressing their ideas. The course is also important because it helps students, and even teachers, to acquire skills to use laboratory equipments meant for the production and audition of French sounds.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are to:**

1. Outline the different speech sounds of French;
2. Explain correct pronunciation of French sound during reading and dictation of passages;
3. Describe various means of oral communication through conversations and dialogues;
4. Evaluate various ways of oral communication Through debates and description of places and objects;
5. Define different phonetic and grammatical patterns.

**Learning Outcomes**

This course enables students to:

1. Summarize the different speech sounds of French;
2. Recognize correct pronunciation of French sound during reading and dictation of passages;
3. Identify various means of oral communication through conversations and dialogues;
4. Describe various ways of oral communication Through debates and description of places and objects;
5. Outline different phonetic and grammatical patterns.

**Course Contents**

Definition of communication. Types of communication. What is oral communication? What is aural communication? Difference between oral and aural communications. The French sounds system through: Reading of passages (francais facile). Dictation. Identify various means of communication through: Conversations. Questions and answers. Debates or Expose of different themes such as: Education. Politics. Employment. Poverty. Etc. Storytelling. Narration: ceremonies. Festivals. Travelling. Oral communication through Description: Persons. Objects. Location of places like Schools. Markets. Issues of French consonants. Consonants with particular characteristics. Oral vowels. Nasal vowels. Semi oral vowels will be dealt along the line.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with NUC-MAS equipment facilities, both video and audio CD, books.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-231 Essentials of French Grammar II (3 Units; Core; L=30; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Grammar is a set of rules that dictates how a language works. Without proper grammar, one would have no idea how to speak or write in French. Grammar helps learners to make sense of their words. It also rules regarding how words are used and when they should be used.

This course is designed to help students to identify nominal and verbal groups in a simple sentence and how to represent them in diagram. It also deals with some classification of verbs such as the transitive, the intransitive, impersonal and the pronominal verbs. The active and the passive forms of verbs will also be studied. The importance of this course lies in meeting the need to produce well accomplished graduates fluent in French using various categories of words properly.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To define nominal and verbal groups in a simple sentence;
2. To design diagrams to represent nominal and verbal groups in a sentence;
3. To analyze the nominal, verbal and other groups by nature or by function;
4. To explain various classifications of verbs in French;
5. To identify the transformation of a sentence from active to passive voice.

**Learning Outcomes**

The course enables the students to:

1. To describe nominal and verbal groups in a simple sentence;
2. To design diagrams to represent nominal and verbal groups in a sentence;
3. To recognize the nominal, verbal and other groups by nature or by function;
4. To identify various classifications of verbs in French;
5. To explain the transformation of a sentence from active to passive voice.

**Course Contents**

What is a simple sentence? The subject. The predicate. What is a group? The nominal group. The verbal group. The prepositional group. Analyse par nature. Analyse par function. Representation par arbre. Representation par emboitement. Representation en cercles concentriquess. Verbs of action. Verbs of state of being. The auxiliaries. Auxiliaire etre. Auxiliaire avoir. Transitive verbs. Intransitive verbs. Impersonal verbs. Active voice. Passive voice.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-232 French Vocabulary and Orthography (3 Units; Core; L=45; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Vocabulary and Orthography are critical in learning a second foreign language. The first helps learners to know useful words and expressions, while is the art of writing words with the proper letters according to standard usage. French orthography encompasses the spelling and punctuation of the French language. It’s the combination of phonemic and historical principles. This course is aimed at equipping the students with the skills to express themselves by acquiring vocabulary of French in a structured and systematic manner.

The course deals with both oral and written aspects of French language because it shows the correspondences that exist between the auditory and the orthographical forms of words. Therefore, importance of this course cannot be overemphasized as it encompasses two important of the main competences of learning, and in essence, helps in producing graduates that are fluent in both oral and written French.

**Objectives**

The objectives of the course are to:

1. Explore the meaning of lexical items in a systematic and structured manner;
2. Outline the importance of punctuation in French grammar;
3. Explain the difference between oral and written orthographical forms of words;
4. Describe the links that exist between the auditory and the orthographical forms of words;
5. Analyze the transcription of a letter by one or more sounds..

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Identify the meaning of lexical items in a systematic and structured manner;
2. Evaluate the importance of punctuation in French grammar;
3. Distinguish the difference between oral and written orthographical forms of words;
4. Recognize the links that exist between the auditory and the orthographical forms of words;
5. Explain how a letter can be transcribed by one or more sounds.

**Course Contents**

What is vocabulary? What is orthography? What is the link between the two? Orthographic vocabulary. Orthographic mapping. Listening. Speaking. Reading. Wriring. Quantitative acquisition of vocabulary. Qualitative acquisition of vocabulary. Definitional approach. Root. Prefixe. Suffixe. Repetition. Explanation. L1 Translation. Study of words related to different themes and situations: Market. Home and Family. Agriculture. Religion. Environment. Law ana order. Animal husbandry. etc. The distinction between semantically related words.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-223 Classical Age of French Literature (3 Units; Core; L=45; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

French literature generally speaking is literature written in the French language particularly by citizens of France. For centuries, French literature has been an object of national pride for French people, and it has been one of the most influential components of literature in Europe and the world. The 17th century is particular as it marked a shift from an age of reason. Literature represents the turbulence in society, religion, and the monarchy of this period.

This course is designed to help the students to know what Classicism is and understand its doctrine. The importance of this course is first to make the students aware of the language and help them to develop skills and strategies by using literary works especially those of the classical age which they can apply in many different situations and contexts. It also increases their motivation and interest in learning French language.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To analyze Classicism in the 17th century;
2. To explain the doctrine of the classical age;
3. To describe the life of the ancient Greek and Latin writers ;
4. To evaluate the political events that marked the epoch;
5. To identify the religious aspects that characterized the century.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain the meaning of Classicism;
2. Describe the classical doctrine;
3. Identify the ancient Greek and Latin writers;
4. Evaluate the major political events that marked the epoch;
5. List the major religious aspects that characterized the century.

**Course Contents**

General history of 17th century France. What is Baroque? What is la Preciosity? Definition of Classicism. Explanation of classical doctrine in detail. Initiation of ancient Greek writers. Initiation of ancient Greek social and political events. .Initiation of ancient Latin writers. Initiation of ancient Latin social and political events. Initiation of nature, the three unities. Classical theatre. Classical prose. Classical poetry. Classical theatre and prose of Corneille. Classical theatre and prose of Pascal. Classical theatre and prose of Moliêre. Classical theatre and prose of La Fontaine. Classical theatre and prose of Racine. Classical theatre and prose of Mme De la Fayette. Classical theatre and prose of Boileau. Classical theatre and prose of La Bruyêre.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-331 Advanced French Grammar I (3 Units; Core; LH=45; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

French grammar lessons are absolutely essential for all those who wish to master speaking the language. It rules regarding how words are used and when they should be used. Therefore French grammar consists of rules and patterns for the formation of sentences, the use verbs and tenses, nouns and its complements..

This course is designed to help students not only to identify tenses like Temps passes de l’indicatif such as Passé anterieur, Futur anterieur, Plus-que-parfait., but also to conduct an ‘analyse grammaticale’ of a sentence. The importance of this course lies in meeting the need to produce graduates that are capable to identify each category of word and having good lexical and grammatical development in French.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To describe the various parts of speech in French;
2. To outline the functions of words in a sentence;
3. To analyze a sentence grammatically;
4. To explain the various complements of nouns in the sentence;
5. To identify basic grammatical mistakes in a sentence.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. To identify the various parts of speech in French;
2. To describe the functions of words in a sentence;
3. To analyze a sentence grammatically;
4. To summarize the various complements of nouns in the sentence;
5. To recognize basic grammatical mistakes in a sentence.

**Course Contents**

What is grammar? What is analyse grammaticale? Analyse grammaticale of all parts of speech in a simple sentence: Le nom. Le verbe. L’adjectif qualificatif. Les autres adjectifs. Le pronom. L’articles. L’adverbe. Les prepositions. Various complements will therefore be studied: COD. COI. COS. Complement du nom. Complement de l’adjectif. Complement d’Agent. Attribution. CCL. CCM. CCT. Complement Circonstanciel de Cause. Consequence. Comparaison. Condition. Concession. This course will also look at some tenses not mentioned in FRE 103 Introduction to French Grammar like Futur proche. Passe proche Passe simple and past tense of indicative mood like Passe anterieur. Futur anterieur. Plus-que-parfait.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-332 Advanced French Grammar II (3 Units; Core; L=45; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Grammar is a discipline of language study that regulates the way a language works. Studying rules regarding the manner in which words are used and when they should be used is therefore part of grammar. Words are combined to form sentences; however sentences are categorized into simple sentences and complex or compound sentences.

This course is designed to help students understand how the various parts of speech play their roles in the sentence and identify the different types of clauses in the complex or compound sentence. The study of this course is worth meaning in learning French as it helps to understand and distinguish between juxtaposition, coordination and subordination. Such will enhance their skills to perform well by minimizing grammatical errors while writing or speaking.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To describe the differences between simple and complex sentence;
2. To distinguish between different types of clauses in a complex sentence;
3. To explain the differences between juxtaposition, coordination, subordination;
4. To examine complex sentences using conjunctions, pronouns, adverbs;
5. To analyze the functions of clauses in a complex or compound sentence.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Distinguish between simple and complex sentences;
2. Recognize the different types of clauses in a complex or compound sentence;
3. Explain juxtaposition, coordination and subordination;
4. Identify the mechanism of formation of complex sentences using conjunctions, pronouns, adverbs;
5. To analyze the functions of clauses in a complex or compound sentence.

**Course Contents**

What is a sentence? What is a simple sentence? What is a complex or compound sentence? The difference between simple and complex sentences. What is analyse logique. What is a conjunction? Conjunction of coordination. Conjunction of subordination. The relative pronoun. The different types of clauses in a complex sentence. The independent clause. The principal clause. What is a subordinate clause? La proposition subordonnée conjonctive, La proposition subordonnée relative, La proposition subordonnée interrogative. La proposition subordonnée infinitive. La proposition subordonnée participiale. Formation of complex sentence with conjunctions. Formation of complex sentence with pronouns. Formation of complex sentence with adverbs. The functions of clauses in the complex sentence: fonctions suppletives et fonctions circonstancielles.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-323 Translation II (2 Units; Core; L=30)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Translation of literary texts can make the students more aware of the language they are learning and help them develop skill and strategies they can apply in many different situations and contexts.

This course is designed to help to face the challenges of translating literary texts poems not only written in French but also those written in English by renown authors across the world. Texts from international Journals written in French and those from neighboring francophone countries can also be studied. The importance of this course lies in meeting the need to produce competent graduates that have the capacity to translate various types of literary texts and be attentive to news through various means.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are:**

1. To evaluate the translation of literary texts such as poems written in English by renown authors;
2. To describe the challenges of translating French passages and texts of journals;
3. To outline the challenges of translating passages and texts of International journals;
4. To identify various translation errors;
5. To recognize translation as a subject in the Departments of French of Nigerian universities.

**Learning Outcomes**

The course enables the students to:

1. To distinguish the translation of literary texts such as poems written in English by renown authors;
2. To evaluate the challenges of translating French passages and texts of journals;
3. To identify the challenges of translating passages and texts of International journals;
4. To describe various translation errors;
5. To recognize translation as a subject in the Departments of French of Nigerian universities.
6. **Course Contents**

This course is a continuation of FRE 303 Translation but emphasis will be given to literary texts of poems written in English. Texts of renown authors like: Wiliam Shakespare. Wiliam Ernest Henly. Rudyard Kipling. Robert Frost. Sylvia Plath John Milton. Robert Burns and others. As well as poems of Nigerian authors. The course will also at texts and passages of international journals like: Jeune Afrique. Le Monde. Le Figaro. TV5. Etc. Journals from neighboring francophone countries like: Benin. Niger> Tchad. Cameroun. Etc.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**B.A French**

**BUK-FRE-223 Age of Enlightenment (2 Units, Core; LH 30; PH=30)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

The 18th century is often associated with the Age of Enlightenment, a time when intellectual and philosophical pursuits reached their heights, establishing modern ideals that led to tremendous reforms in France.

This course is aimed at defining the appellation ‘’les Lumiêres’’ given to writers of 18th century and study their criticism of the social, political, religious, philosophical and economic systems of the epoch. This course is important because French literature during the 18th century was often considered a tool for the advancement of knowledge. The ideas of the philosophers will enlighten students on how to observe and reason on issues of different situations and contexts. Access to such literary texts also increases the level of French knowledge and their interest in learning the language.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To define the appellation ‘’les Lumiêres’’ given to writers of 18th century France;
2. To list the major representatives of the age of enlightenment and their works;
3. To state the social, religious, economical and political events that took place in 18th century;
4. To analyze the criticism of the writers on the social, political, religious, philosophical and economic systems of 18th France;
5. To describe the circumstances surrounding the French Revolution;
6. To evaluate the pre-romantic ideas in some of their works.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain the appellation ‘’les Lumiêres’’ given to writers of 18th century France;
2. Outline the major representatives of the age of enlightenment and their works;
3. To describe the social, religious, economical and political events that took place in 18th century;
4. Analyze their criticism of the social, political, religious, philosophical and economic systems of 18th France;
5. Recognize the circumstances surrounding the French Revolution;
6. Explain the pre-romantic ideas in some of their works.

**Course Contents**

Explanation of the appellation ‘’les Lumiêres’’ given to the major writers of 18th century France. The general history of the the century. Political events. Religious. Social. Economical. The main literary genres in the 18th century: Novel. Drama. Poetry. The Epistolary novel. Other forms of novels. Who is a philosopher in the 18th century? Principles of philosopher. Some particularities of a Philosopher. The preoccupation of 18th century literature. The French Revolution of 1789. Pre-romantic ideas in some of their works will be highlighted, Texts for study will be selected from the following authors: Beaumarchais, Montesquieu, Diderot, Prévost, Lesage, Rousseau, Marivaux, Voltaire, Laclos, etc.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**BUK-FRE-431 Advanced French Grammar I (3 Units Core; L=30; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Tense and aspect are both properties of verbs, but they affect verbs and the meaning of a sentence in different ways. For each grammatical tense, there are subcategories called aspects. Aspect refers to the duration of an event within a particular tense. In other words, the aspect of a tense allows us to describe or understand how an event unfolds over time.

This course is designed to help students to know the relationship between verbs, tenses, aspects in French and how to apply them in their oral or written communications. This course is important because it provides the learners with a group of grammatical categories (verb, tense, aspect, mood) that help in understanding spoken and written content, and which are marked in different ways by different languages. .

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are to:**

1. Distinguish the functions of verbs and tenses in French;
2. Describe different categories of verbs and tenses of French;
3. Analyze the importance of aspect in French;
4. Distinguish different aspects of French Grammar;
5. Identify the relationship between verbs, tenses and aspects in French;

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Distinguish the functions of verbs and tenses in French;
2. Identify different categories of verbs and tenses of French;
3. Analyze the importance of aspect in French;
4. Distinguish different aspects of French Grammar;
5. Describe the relationship between verbs, tenses and aspects in French;

**Course Contents**

What is a verb? What are the different categories of French verbs? Verbs of 1st group. Verbs of 2nd group. Verbs of 3rd group. What is a tense? The simple tense. The past tense. The correspondence between the simple and past tense. What is an aspect? The relationship between verbs, tenses and aspects. L’aspect accompli. L’aspect inaccompli. L’aspect secant. L’aspect non-secant. L’aspect multiplicatif. L’aspect progressif. L’aspect duratif. L’aspect prospectif. L’aspect perfectif. L’aspect imperfectif. L’aspect statique.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

French Language Laboratory with a NUC-MAS equipment facilities and well equipped French Library.

**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-432 Advanced French Grammar II (3 Units; Core; L=30; PH=45)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

Conditional is a grammatical mood is used in conditional sentences to express a proposition whose validity is dependent on some condition, whereas subjunctive mood expresses wishes, suggestions, demands, or desires in a sentence with usually two clauses.

This course is designed to help students to distinguish between the conditional and subjunctive and how to use verbs are conjugated in their past. Direct and indirect speech forms and adverbs will also be properly studied. The study of moods (conditional, subjunctive) is important for understanding human behavior. Mood can also play a role in how to learn, remember information, and make decisions. Direct and indirect speech forms, too, improve the ability of students to express their ideas and feelings.

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To distinguish different types of moods;
2. To explain the past conditional, past historic and past subjunctive;
3. To describe adverbs and the difference between them;
4. To analyze the direct and indirect speech forms;
5. To identify agreement between the tenses.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. To explain different types of moods;
2. To recognize the past conditional, past historic and past subjunctive;
3. To identify different types of adverbs and the difference between them;
4. To analyze the direct and indirect speech forms;
5. To distinguish agreement between the tenses.

**Course Contents**

What is a mood? What are the different types of mood? The personal moods. The impersonal moods. The indicative mood. The conditional mood. The subjunctive mood. The imperative mood. The infinitive mood. The participle. The gerundive. The past conditional. The past historic. The past subjunctive. What is an adverb? Various types of adverbs. Comparison between adverbs. The direct speech form. The indirect speech form. Agreement of tenses.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

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**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-323 The Structure of French Language (2 Units; Core; L=30; PH=30)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

In Linguistics, Morphology is the study of the internal structure of words while Syntax refers to the arrangement of words and phrases. The primary parts of the French sentence are the subject, the verb and the object.(s). For the most part, French grammar follows the subject-verb-object order as English does. This course is designed to help students to analyze the structure of the French Language at word sentence levels.

This course is important because students will acquire the skill to understand the mechanism of word formation through affixation, derivation, compounding and different structures of simple sentences with transitive/intransitive verbs and direct/indirect objects, and relativisation, pronominilisation, interrogation, etc. This course therefore meets the need to produce well accomplished graduates as morphological awareness helps them in spelling of complex words and comprehending reading text easily.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To analyze the structure of the French language at the word and sentence levels;
2. To identify word formation through affixation, derivation, compounding;
3. To describe the structure of simple sentences with intransitive verbs with direct object only;
4. To analyze the structure of simple sentences with transitive verbs with direct and indirect objects;
5. To explain the transformation of simple sentences through compounding, interrogation, negation etc.;.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. To identify the structure of the French language at the word and sentence levels;
2. To explain word formation through affixation, derivation, compounding;
3. To describe the structure of simple sentences with intransitive verbs with direct object only;
4. To analyze the structure of simple sentences with transitive verbs with direct and indirect objects;
5. Recognize the transformation of simple sentences through compounding, interrogation, negation, etc.;

**Course Contents**

The structure of the French Language at word level. The structure of French at sentence level. Prefixation. Suffixation. Truncation. Derivation. Compounding. The different structures of simple sentences with intransitive verbs with direct objects only. Simple sentence with transitive verbs with direct objects. Simple sentence with transitive verbs with indirect objects. Transformation of simple sentences through compounding. Transformation of simple sentence through relativisation. Transformation of simple sentence through pronominilisation. Transformation of simple sentence through interrogation. Transformation of simple sentence through negation. Transformation of simple sentence through passivisation. The problems of tense. The problem of mood. The problem of aspect.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

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**Bayero University, Kano (BUK)**

**Faculty of Arts and Islamic Studies**

**Department of Linguistics and Foreign Languages**

**BA French**

**Proposed 30% addition to the Course Structure/Summary**

**BUK-FRE-423 French for Special Purpose (2 Units, Core; L=30: PH=30)**

**Senate approved relevance**

French being one of the five modern European languages; one of the two official languages used in the United Nations and a language spoken by neighboring francophone African and as such countries, deserves more academic recognition especially in our higher institutions. Nigeria is the leading country in West Africa needs French to enhance its political leadership in the sub-region. Therefore, it is pertinent to accord the French language its rightful place through its teaching and learning in Bayero University, Kano. The Department of French offers courses that capture all professions in the academic disciplines with the aim of responding to the National French Policy.

**Overview**

French for Special Purpose is described as a part of didactics to teach French as a foreign language. The course explains how to design a didactic outline in order to learn or teach French in a specific situation. This course is designed to equip students with the special skills they would need to work in non-educational institutions like business companies, non-governmental organizations, hotels, etc.

This course is important as it helps students to acquire technologies and ethics peculiar to each institution. It meets the need to produce well accomplished graduates equipped students with additional special skills and therefore having multiple job opportunities.

**Objectives**

**The objectives of the course are as follows:**

1. To explain specific linguistic specificities of specialized discourses in French ;
2. To evaluate a situation of teaching of French as a Foreign language for specific purposes;
3. To design didactic outline of French as foreign language based on the didactic principles in French for specific purposes;
4. To identify additional special skills for more job opportunities;
5. To describe technologies and ethics peculiar to each institution.

**Learning Outcomes**

This course enables the students to:

1. Identify specific linguistic specificities of specialized discourses in French ;
2. Analyze a situation of teaching of French as a Foreign language for specific purposes;
3. Design didactic outline of French as foreign language based on the didactic principles in French for specific purposes;
4. Recognize additional special skills for more job opportunities;
5. Identify technologies and ethics peculiar to each institution;

**Course Contents**

The importance of Language. The French Language. The importance of French in Nigeria. Functional French. Instrumental French. Functional French. Specialized French. Professional French/Language of Professionals. What is FOS? History of FOS. FOS in law. FOS in accountancy. FOS in pharmacy. FOS in international relations. FOS in computer science. FOS in banking. FOS in diplomacy. FOS in medicine. FOS in military. FOS in marketing. etc.

**Minimum Academic Standards**

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