Online courses

January - May 2021
Online Courses for Exchange Students (January-May 2021)

Introduction

Pedagogical contact: Mrs Carine BERBERI (carine.berberi@univ-tours.fr)
Administrative contact: Mr Frederic Soreau (incoming.mobility@univ-tours.fr)

Recommended level of French: B1 (acquired)

Courses in French
Courses in English
Cours en espagnol
Courses in Italian

For information:
- L1: Bachelor Degree’s first year courses
- L2: Bachelor Degree’s second year courses
- L3: Bachelor Degree’s third year courses
- M1: Master Degree’s first year courses

CUEFEE (University Centre of French as a Foreign Language)

- French as a Foreign language : Written French 4 ECTS
  Written General French (level to reach: B2) aims at strengthening linguistic skills through the study of: Reading and Writing, grammatical structures and syntax as well as lexical enrichment. Written Academic French (C1) aims at developing writing skills required in French universities (review, text commentary, summary, essay...)
  More information here.

- French as a Foreign language : Oral French 4 ECTS
  Improve listening and speaking through the study of themes such as French culture, lexical enrichment and public speaking abilities (level to reach: B2).
  More information here.

Total = 8 ECTS
Other relevant courses:

- **Translation from French into English - L2**
  4 ECTS
  Translation from French into English (specific course for exchange students)
  More information here.

- **Translation from English into French - L2**
  4 ECTS
  Translation from English into French (specific course for exchange students)
  More information here.

- **Service Learning**
  3 ECTS
  Language workshops in small groups ("chateliers") and/or take part in one-hour bilingual sessions with French students (= Tandems 30 minutes in your native language, 30 minutes in French)
  More information here.

- **Written and oral expression of French - L1**
  3 ECTS
  Reinforcing and revising written and oral expression in French
  More information here.

> **Total (including CUEFEE courses) : 22 ECTS**

Other possible courses to add:

Courses taught in French

- **French culture**
  4 ECTS
  French culture in cinema Since the New Wave (1960), the French cinema benefits from an international prestige with authors such as Truffaut, Godard, Chabrol, Rivette... Besides, the cinematograph was created by the Lumière brothers (1895), special effects by Georges Méliès (1896), cartoons by Émile Cohl (1908) and scientific documentary movies by Jean Painlevé (1927), all French people. In the optics of "French cultural exception", a panorama of the French cinema, from the first stages to contemporary cinema, will be presented under a historic, esthetic and representative angle of the French culture of each of these time periods. Elementary notions of film language will be studied, in connection with sociocultural representations, history and French literature. With contemporary cinema, specific esthetic themes such as the landscape will be studied and widened to approach French society, sexual and ethnic minorities, intercultural confrontations, interethnic couples, family... from analyses of movie sequences.
  More information here

- **Children’s literature 1: Oral literature & children’s books - LED L1**
  4 ECTS
  Initiation to young children’s literature through three steps: discovering the existence and the importance of an oral and traditional literary childhood culture (lullabies, fairytales); a quick presentation of the history of children’s book edition in the 20th century, corresponding with the evolutions of thoughts on childhood; and finally, a methodical initiation to a contemporary iconotextual book.
- **Grammar/Translation & Rome through Texts (Advanced Latin) - Latin L2**
  - 4 ECTS
  - Grammar and translation (from English to French): Grammatical revisions; regular translation exercises.
  - Rome through texts: This teaching aims to discover an original aspect of Roman civilization or Latin literature, based on a group of texts to be translated. Theme of the semester: The child in Rome.

- **Introduction to International Relations - Droit L1**
  - 3 ECTS
  - Introduction to theoretical and empirical bases to decipher international news
  - Main currents of this analysis (realistic, liberal and postcolonial approaches)
  - Major themes of international relations (normative issues, environmental issues, trade and financial aspects of the international economy)
  - More information here.

- **Contemporary Political Questions - Droit L3**
  - 4 ECTS
  - Analysis of international relations – Actors (international organizations) – Current issues (wars, migration, etc.)
  - More information here.

- **European Court of Human Rights Law - Droit M1**
  - 7 ECTS
  - We will study both procedural law (functioning of the European Court of Human Rights, conditions of admissibility and progress of a motion) and the substantive law of the ECHR (rights guaranteed by the Convention as interpreted by the Court).
  - More information here.

**Courses taught in French and English**

- **Specialized translation (law, from English to French) - DL L2**
  - 3 ECTS
  - Legal translation from English to French

- **Specialized translation (law, from French to English) - DL L2**
  - 3 ECTS
  - Legal translation from French to English

- **Grammar/specialized translation - LEA L1**
  - 3 ECTS
  - Revision or acquisition of essential grammatical mechanisms and specialized vocabulary (economic and commercial English). Translation of contemporary texts from newspapers and economic news sites (translation from French to English).
  - More information here

**Courses taught in English**

- **American Civilization: Citizenship, 18th–21st Centuries - English L1**
  - 5 ECTS
  - Although the Founding Fathers of the Constitution were eager to “form a more perfect Union” between the citizens of the individual states, defining American citizenship has always been a controversial issue in US social history. The “American Creed” guarantees that all “citizens of the United States” are entitled to liberty, equality and equal justice under law. The 14th Amendment to the US Constitution (1868) not only placed national citizenship above state citizenship but also established birthright as a
bedrock principle of citizenship. And yet, various specific groups within the American population have been inferiorized, denigrated, excluded, and denied equal rights because of who they are and even though they are all US-born: Native Americans, African Americans, Mexican-Americans, women and LGBTQ+ Americans. In 1958, Chief Justice Warren reminded that “citizenship is man’s basic right for it is nothing less than the right to have rights. Remove this priceless possession and there remains a stateless person, disgraced and degraded in the eyes of his countrymen.” (Perez v. Brownell). Countless unauthorized immigrants have been treated as non-citizens even though they have favorably contributed to the American democratic experiment. The 14th Amendment even provides due process to all persons, including illegal immigrants. What have been the competing forces at stake since the late 19th century to determine who enters the United States and who is deported? The purpose of this survey course is to examine the various contexts in which American citizenship has been construed as an exclusive category and how it evolved from colonial times until the election of Donald J. Trump in November 2016. To what extent should national origin, race, class, gender, religion, sexual orientation be taken into account in the recognition of rights and protections? Can minority groups be arbitrarily deprived of their fundamental rights? Can groups of US citizens be “separate but equal”? Why is it still necessary to insist that “Black lives matter” fifty years after the Civil Rights Movement?

More information here

- **Margins and cultural wars - Anglais L3**
  4 ECTS
  This course will explore the origins, development, and meanings of culture wars in the United States and their more immediate impact. In his seminal book on the culture wars (Culture Wars: The Struggle To Define America, 1991), James Davison Hunter traces the epistemology of the culture wars concept and its various implications in all fields of American life. He pays special attention to the role played by religion in these conflicts. Various examples include gun control, racial profiling, same-sex marriage, or the death penalty. Why do Americans wrestle with questions of morality and national identity? We will examine how culture wars manifest themselves and operate to undermine and/or enrich American democracy, starting from the premise that the breach in the separating wall between Church and State is partly responsible for the numerous institutional deadlocks (the Equal Rights Amendment, “bathroom laws”, the Equality Act) as well as a patchwork system of unequal laws across the country. Can Americans find common ground amid their stark cultural differences when it comes to inequality and second-class citizens?
  We will study the multitudinous experiences of American citizens who have remained on the margins of American society—from an intersectional perspective—by exploring key issues in feminist and queer theory from the 1960s to the election of Donald Trump.
  More information here

- **Anglophone Literature: “Liberation through Storytelling: Representing Slavery in Literature and Visual Arts” - Anglais M1**
  4 ECTS
  In the light of the increased violence against, and frequently murder of, black people at the hands of the police and white supremacists; in the light of the uproar over and demonstrations against the place of Confederate monuments in public space, it is clear that the United States of America continues to wrestle with the history, memory and legacy of the institution of slavery. This course will explore the ways in which slavery has been represented, contested, remembered and imagined in autobiographical and fictional texts, films and documentaries, as well as museum exhibits. Even though depicting slavery or any historical horror is problematic, it is
important to engage with its history to understand the United States’ predicament. Between downplaying the brutality and dehumanization of slavery by some segments of American society, and extreme representations of brutalized black bodies, we will focus on how artistic expression can convey the experience of slavery in new, alternative and powerful ways. According to Toni Morrison, even though “language can never “pin down” slavery”, it should bring about knowledge. We will study how literary, filmic and artistic language conveys and teaches stories of enslaved people who fought for their freedom.

- **Law of English-speaking countries - DL L1**
  Presentation of American political and judicial institutions, and of major legal and constitutional issues in relation to the United States.
  [More information here](#)

- **English-speaking civilization - United States - DL L2**
  Course dedicated to the contemporary civilization of the United States.
  [More information here](#)

- **English-speaking civilizations - United Kingdom - LEA L1**
  This 18-hour course will present the highlights of the political, economic, social and cultural history of the United Kingdom, from the birth of England in 880 to the present day.
  [More information here](#)

- **English-speaking Civilizations – United Kingdom - LEA L2**
  The 12-hour lecture course will present the institutions the Constitution, the Constitutional Monarchy, Parliament, the Government, the electoral system, the Devolution and political parties. For 6 hours per group, we will deepen some topics dealt with through the analysis of documents.
  [More information here](#)

- **The long 20th Century: the US - PRI L1**
  When Time publisher Henry Luce urged Americans to help create what he called “the first great American Century” in February 1941, the United States had already started to play a major role on the international scene but had chosen to remain neutral in the conflict that was raging in Europe. Through the study of major essays, articles and political speeches, this course aims at discussing the economic, political and cultural changes which occurred during the first half of the twentieth century and led the United States to a dominant position in the world, and then at assessing the transformations which took place in the second part of the century and induced a number of American intellectuals to prophesize “the decline of the American Empire”.
  [More information here](#)

- **Introduction to Geopolitics - PRI L1**
  In this course you will explore and analyze one of the most important sets of issues in international relations today security and terrorism. Through an analysis and exploration of the diverse manifestations of conflict and security we will strive to understand the deeper issues behind terrorism and the multiple security threats states and non-state actors, including citizens face today. We will study and familiarize ourselves with the complexities both on a theoretical and practical level the security issues we face as both citizens. We will acquire knowledge on how terrorism and
conflicts (ethnic, etc.) are fought, and why. And what tools (spying, counterterrorism, diplomacy) can and are used to combat these threats.

More information here

- **National and International Security Issues, Contemporary Conflicts - PRI L2**
  3 ECTS
  Since the end of the Cold War, international and national security issues changed significantly: the main threat for the collective security is no more the excess of state power but the weakness of some states. In Africa in particular, the collapse of states feeds intrastate armed conflicts which spread generally in the region, causing a destabilizing situation. The United Nations are seeking an appropriate answer. Since the Boutros Boutros Ghali’s Agenda for Peace, peacebuilding missions try to strengthen the capacity of the state (state building) and its legitimacy (nation-building). The aim of the course is to explore the changing paradigm on security issues and the evolution of the United Nations interventions.

- **Regional and Thematic Political Issues - PRI L3**
  3 ECTS
  This course provides a broad overview of political processes and institutions in non-European countries such as Sub Saharan Africa. The goal is to introduce students to the, challenges to the legitimacy of governing authorities, and current events affecting state stability in important regions of the world. Students will leave this course with solid general knowledge of a part of World’s non-Western regions politics, and a strong framework for future study of specific regions.

More information here

- **Human Rights in Europe - Droit L1**
  2 ECTS
  History of Human Rights, Council of Europe and the European Court of Human Rights, Fundamental rights in the EU.

Plus d'informations ici.

Courses taught in Spanish

- **Spanish civilization - LEA L1**
  3 ECTS
  Presentation of Spain based on its history and the main geographical, human, political and economic data. We will be looking at the period from 1975 to the present day.

Courses taught in German and French

- **German literature from the Great War to 1989 - L1**
  3 ECTS
  From the First World War to the fall of the Berlin Wall, German literature has endured the upheavals of the 20th century. It will be a question of perceiving how much it bears the mark and how it has positioned itself in relation to its time. Based on excerpts from texts characteristic of each period, this literary panorama will address subjects such as modernity, literature under Nazism, exile, literature between East and West as well as postmodernity.

- **Major dates in the history of the German-speaking countries - L1**
  3 ECTS
  This course studies the construction of Germany and German-speaking countries in contemporary times. It covers the main periods of German history from the 20th to the 21st century: the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, post-war Germany, the two
German states of the Cold War to the East-West détente, Reunification and today’s Germany.

Courses taught in Italian (and French in some cases)

- **Specialized translation (economics, French to Italian) - LEA L2**
  
  Translation of documents on the economic, political and social situation of Italy.

- **Civilization 1 - LEA L2**
  
  The course will provide basic information about Italian society from 1945 to the 1990s. Particular attention will be given to political institutions and Italy’s place in the European context (analyses based in particular on the study of written and audiovisual documents). Students will be asked to identify and analyze documentary sources and update linguistic and cultural knowledge.

- **Specialized translation (law, from French to Italian) - DL L3**
  
  Legal translation from French to Italian.

- **Understanding and writing Italian - L1**
  
  This course will help students understand the written practice of Italian, depending on their level, from the analysis of different texts (newspaper articles, stories, essays, advertising texts, literary, etc).

- **Living language - SDL L1**
  
  First year course. Development of lexical and syntactic learning, refinement and techniques of comprehension, writing, and written and oral communication from various documents.

- **Living language - SDL L2**
  
  Second year course. Development of lexical and syntactic learning, refinement and techniques of comprehension, writing, and written and oral communication from various documents.