

Blog Post : The learning of the French language by migrants with the integration of ICT

Chayma Yagoubi

The arrival of migrants naturally raises the question of their integration into the society of the host country. The mastery of the language of the host country remains the major point to be able to integrate socially and reach the main objective of their migration. The level of knowledge of the language can be an obstacle at the time of the cultural and professional insertion in a new society. Since the year 2000, the issue of linguistic integration of migrants has become a real public policy issue, mainly in Western European countries (Extramiana & Van Avermaet, 2010). One of the main reasons for the implementation of these policies is that the public authorities, faced with the damage of the economic crisis and the increased difficulty of integrating migrants into the labour market, understand the decisive importance of language proficiency in the integration process: "language is an identity marker that host countries ask migrants to share and accept" (Adami, 2012). Illiteracy in developed societies are considered to be social lesions because the lack of mastery or insufficient mastery of the written word represents a real social handicap in these hyper-scriptualized societies (Adami, 2008).

The contributions of digital technologies in the field of foreign language teaching can no longer be overlooked. ICTs have a dual role: the first in the circulation of information and the dissemination of knowledge, and the second in the provision of digital tools at the service of all (Marquet, 2015). This research project is based on the idea that the integration of ICTs in a French training program for illiterate migrants is likely to achieve the expected objectives in terms of knowledge and skill acquisition. Thanks to online videos and pictograms, migrants who do not know the language of their host country can better learn the basics. The individualized exercises thus promote the cultural integration of migrants. Culture generates social links for people arriving in a new territory.

This research has only been in progress for a short time, so there are no significant results at this time. For the moment, we identify two important axes that will constitute the theoretical framework: "illiterate" migrants and the learning of the language of the host country and the pedagogical use of computer tools in the field of teaching French to adults. Therefore, my questioning is the following: "How to improve the courses, in face-to-face and or at a distance, with digital tools, in the field of teaching French to migrants in order to favour their integration in the society?" That said, the linguistic integration of migrants is one of the major difficulties of European states in the context of the migration crisis of recent years. The aim is to study the basic notions and concepts such as the integration of migrants in the host society, the learning of a language, illiteracy, digital technologies and the learning of foreign languages, the motivation of the learning of the language of the host country by migrants by approaching the different organizations of reception of migrants such as the French Office of Immigration and Integration, the Centres of Reception of Asylum Seekers and their support to the learning of French to adults.

Bibliography

Adami, H. (2008). *Le rôle de la littérature dans le processus d'acculturation des migrants : Conseil de l'Europe*. Division des Politiques linguistiques.

Adami, H. (2012). *La formation linguistique des migrants adultes*. *Savoirs*, 29, 9-44. <https://doi.org/10.3917/savo.029.0009>

Extramiana, C. & Van Avermaet, P. (2010). *Apprendre la langue du pays d'accueil: Une enquête du Conseil de l'Europe et une étude d'impact réalisée en Flandre*. *Hommes & Migrations*, 1288, 8-20. <https://doi.org/10.4000/hommesmigrations.847>

Marquet P. (2015). Enseigner avec les TIC : innover sans se tromper est-il possible, Université de Grenoble Alpes : Innovation? une problématique pluridisciplinaire. <https://innovatio.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/index03db.html?id=237>