



**ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**  
(A State University Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)  
KARAIKUDI



*International Conference on*

**EMERGING TRENDS IN TEACHING LANGUAGE &  
LITERATURE [ INCOETLL - 09 ]**

*In Continuation of Silver Jubilee Celebrations of  
Alagappa University*

4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> December 2009

**SOUVENIR**

Organized by

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**  
Karaikudi - 630 003 Tamil Nadu India

**SOUVENIR**



# ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY KARAIKUDI

(A State University Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)



## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (INCOETLL - 09)

AS A PART OF THE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS  
at 02.00 p.m. on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2009 at  
L.C.T.L. Palaniappa Chettiar Memorial Auditorium

### VALEDICTORY FUNCTION

**Prof.P.RAMASAMY**

Vice-Chancellor, Alagappa University  
Presides

**Thiru.TIRUCHI SIVA**

Member of Rajya Sabha  
Delivers Valedictory Address

**Dr.(Mrs.) A.SHENBAGAVALLI**

Registrar i/c, Alagappa University

**Thiru.V.KASINATHAN**

Member of Syndicate, Alagappa University

&

**Dr.M.SELVAM**

Member of Syndicate, Alagappa University

Deliver Appreciation Address

**Dr.M.PANDI**

Dean, Faculty of Arts, Alagappa University  
Welcomes



# ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY KARAIKUDI

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## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (INCOETLL - 09)

AS A PART OF THE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS  
at 11.00 a.m. on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2009 at  
L.C.T.L. Palaniappa Chettiar Memorial Auditorium

### INAUGURAL FUNCTION

**Prof.P.RAMASAMY**

Vice-Chancellor, Alagappa University  
Presides

**Dr.M.RAJENDRAN**

Vice-Chancellor, Tamil University  
Inaugurates

**Dr.K.CHELLAPPAN**

Formerly Director, State Institute of English, Chennai  
Delivers Key-Note Address

**Dr.(Mrs.) A.SHENBAGAVALLI**

Registrar i/c, Alagappa University  
Welcomes

**Dr.S.SUDALAIMUTHU**

Member of Syndicate, Alagappa University

**Dr.R.NATARAJAN**

Member of Syndicate, Alagappa University

&

Experts from India & Abroad offer Felicitations

**Dr.S.SUBBIAH**

Head i/c, Department of English, Alagappa University  
Presents Thematic Introduction

ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
EMERGING TRENDS IN LANGUAGE & LITERATURE  
(INCOETLL - 09)

Date : 04.12.2009 Registration : 9.00 a.m.-9.30 a.m.

INAUGURATION PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Plenary Session - I : 9.30 a.m. - 10.45 a.m.

- Dr. T.N.Aravamudhan** Teaching of Sanskrit Language & Literature  
Principal, Rajah's College,  
Thiruvaiyaru, Tamilnadu
- Dr. Andreas L. Katonis** Trends in Teaching Greek Literature  
University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- Mr. Julius I. Irudayasamy** Internet-based Language Lab in  
Dhofar University, Teaching Listening Skill  
Oman
- Dr. Vijayaletchumi** Emerging Trends in Teaching  
University Putra, Malay Language & Literature  
Malaysia
- Dr. N.Balasubramanian** Media in English Language  
Director, DDE, Teaching  
Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore
- Dr. Marie Pierre Augustin** Emerging Trends in Teaching  
Head, Department of French, French Language & Literature  
Madurai Kamaraj University

INAUGURAL FUNCTION : 11.00 a.m. - 01.00 p.m.

Technical Session I : 2.00-3.30 p.m. Venue : Education Block

- Groups 1 - V } Teaching of English Language & Literature  
Room Nos. 1 - 5 }
- Group VI } Teaching of Tamil Language & Literature  
Room No. 6 }
- Group VII } Teaching of Other Languages & Literatures  
Room No. 7 }

Tea Break : 3.30 p.m. - 3.45 p.m.

Technical Session II : 3.45-5.00 p.m. Venue : Education Block

ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
EMERGING TRENDS IN LANGUAGE & LITERATURE  
(INCOETLL - 09)

Date : 05.12.2009

VALEDICTION PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Plenary Session - II : 11.45 a.m. - 01.00 p.m.

- Dr. Kek Lian Wah** Trends in Teaching Chinese  
University Putra Language & Literature in Malaysian  
Malaysia Higher Education Institutions
- Mr. Thangam Moorthy** Teaching of Modern Tamil Poetry  
Member, Sahitya Academy
- Dr. B. Krishnamoorthy** Discourse-Based English Pedagogy  
Dean, SASTRA University,  
Thanjavur
- Dr. M. Paramasivam** Role of Linguistics in Language  
University Putra Teaching  
Malaysia
- Dr. P. Ahmed Batsha** Emerging Trends in Teaching  
Head, Department of Urudu, Urudu Language & Literature  
JMC, Trichy
- Dr. Seethalakshmi** Role of Mass Media in Teaching  
Nanyang Technological University, Tamil for the Diaspora  
Singapore

Lunch Break : 01.00 p.m. - 02.00 p.m.

Technical Session III : 9.00-10.30 a.m. Venue : Education Block

- Groups 1 - V } Teaching of English Language & Literature  
Room Nos. 1 - 5 }
- Group VI } Teaching of Tamil Language & Literature  
Room No. 6 }
- Group VII } Teaching of Other Languages & Literatures  
Room No. 7 }

Tea Break : 10.30 a.m. - 10.45 a.m.

Technical Session IV : 10.45-11.45 a.m. Venue : Education Block

## **Organizing Committee**

- Chief Patron : **Prof. P. RAMASAMY**  
Vice-Chancellor  
Alagappa University  
Karaikudi
- Co-Patron : **Prof. A. SHENBAGAVALLI**  
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- Organizing Secretary : **Dr. S. SUBBIAH**  
Associate Professor & Head i/c  
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- Joint Secretary : **Mr. P. Madhan**  
Assistant Professor  
Department of English and  
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- Members : **Dr. N. Kalaitasan**  
**Ms. M. Valliammai**  
**Ms. B. Kavitha**

**ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI**

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
EMERGING TRENDS IN TEACHING LANGUAGE & LITERATURE  
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**Plenary Session - I : 9.30 a.m. - 10.45 a.m.**

- |                                                                                               |                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Dr. T.N.Aravamudhan</b><br>Principal, Rajah's College,<br>Thiruvaiyaru, Tamilnadu          | Teaching of Sanskrit Language &<br>Literature<br><i>Language and</i> |
| <b>Dr. Andreas L. Katoris</b><br>University of Thessaloniki, Greece                           | Trends in Teaching Greek Literature                                  |
| <b>Mr. Julius I. Irudayasamy</b><br>Dhofar University,<br>Oman                                | Internet-based Language Lab in<br>Teaching Listening Skill           |
| <b>Dr. Vijayaletchumi</b><br>University Putra,<br>Malaysia                                    | Emerging Trends in Teaching<br>Malay Language & Literature           |
| <b>Dr. N.Balasubramanian</b><br>Director, DDE,<br>Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore          | Media in English Language<br>Teaching                                |
| <b>Dr. Marie Pierre Augustin</b><br>Head, Department of French,<br>Madurai Kamaraj University | Emerging Trends in Teaching<br>French Language & Literature          |

**INAUGURAL FUNCTION : 11.00 a.m. - 01.00 p.m.**

**Technical Session I : 2.00-3.30 p.m. Venue : Education Block**

- |                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Groups    I - V }<br>Room Nos. 1 -5 } Teaching of English Language & Literature |
| Group       VI }<br>Room No.    6 } Teaching of Tamil Language & Literature     |
| Group       VII }<br>Room No.    7 } Teaching of Other Languages & Literatures  |

**Tea Break : 3.30 p.m. - 3.45 p.m.**

**Technical Session II : 3.45-5.00 p.m. Venue : Education Block**

The strategies employed in teaching one language will definitely contribute to that of other languages. Hence it would be a feast to the minds of budding scholars and teachers.

**Prof. P. Ramasamy**  
Vice-Chancellor

Creative thinking enhances the depth in knowledge and feels pleasure in actual application. The conference helps to know about the culture and habits of the people.

**Prof. A. Shenbagavalli**  
Registrar i/c

The conference provides opportunities for teachers and scholars of this area to discuss academic problems so as to enhance their professional competence and research capability.

**Dr. K. Chellappan**

This attempt is unique, as the teaching of Indian and Foreign languages will enlighten the scholars belonging to different languages.

**Dr. A.L. Katonis**

Conference like this helps us to share our ideas regarding teaching of Chinese Language with other languages.

**Dr. Kek Lian Wah**

Tamil movies and Mass media programmes are the main attraction for the Tamil youngsters of the Tamil Diaspora in Singapore and overseas. This conference provides the platform for discussing the teaching strategies and methodologies of different languages.

**Dr. Seethalakshmi**

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**Editor : Dr. S. Subbiah**

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## ORGANISING COMMITTEE

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Alagappa University  
Karaikudi
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Karaikudi
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Ms. M. Valliammai  
Ms. K. Kavitha



## ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY

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KARAIKUDI

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
EMERGING TRENDS IN  
TEACHING LANGUAGE & LITERATURE  
(INCOETLL – 09)



ORGANIZED BY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH  
AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES

December 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup>, 2009

VENUE :  
L.C.T. L. Palaniappa Chettiar Memorial Auditorium,  
KARAIKUDI 630 003, Tamil Nadu, India.

## ALAGAPPA UNIVERSTIY

Alagappa University established in the year 1985 located on a sprawling campus of 420 acres, recognized by the University Grants Commission is a member of the Association of Common Wealth Universities and Association of Indian Universities. With 'Excellence in Action' as its motto, the university has been growing by leaps and bounds in terms of infrastructure, number of competent teaching and administrative staff members and enrolment of students. The campus is easily accessible from Tiruchirappalli and Madurai in about two hours by road or rail. It is a matter of pride indeed that the university has been accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC.

### ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of English and Foreign Languages within a very short period of its establishment has been serving the five fold objectives of higher education "PEARL" (Pedagogy, Extension, Application, Research and Learning).

The Department offers Post-Graduate, Post-Masters and Doctoral Research Programmes. Opportunities to acquire fellowships from different funding agencies such as the MHRD, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, the UGC and IGNOU have been provided to research scholars. Further, the Department has opened fresh avenues for developing command over language skills through a well equipped language laboratory. This Department has attracted students from China.

### THEME OF THE CONFERENCE

Language and Literature have been experiencing a paradigm shift in the present context of globalization and IT revolution. The objectives of teaching language and literature are constantly being restated to meet the emerging challenges. The conference intends to develop an indepth understanding of the current trends and innovations in the methods, approaches, techniques and devices employed in the teaching of various languages and literature by providing a platform for exchange of invaluable insights and experience.

## SUB-THEMES

The sub-themes will be related to the Emerging Trends in the Teaching of Language and Literature on the following subjects:

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| ✘ English         | ✘ Tamil     |
| ✘ Sanskrit        | ✘ Malayalam |
| ✘ French          | ✘ Telugu    |
| ✘ Malay           | ✘ Kannada   |
| ✘ Urdu            | ✘ Hindi     |
| ✘ German          | ✘ Greek     |
| ✘ Other Languages |             |

### CALL FOR ABSTRACTS & PAPERS

Original Concept Papers / Research papers highlighting emerging strategies, methods and techniques of teaching of various languages and literature are invited for presentation in the conference.

### PARTICIPANTS

Language and Literature Teachers working in –

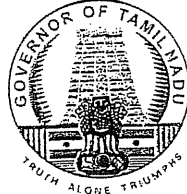
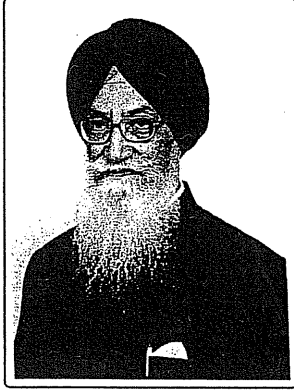
- ✘ Universities
- ✘ Colleges
- ✘ DIETs

### IMPORTANT DATES

- ◆ Last date for sending Abstracts : 28.11.2009
- ◆ Last date for sending Full papers : 01.12.2009

**Both Hard and Soft copies of Abstracts and Full Papers are necessary.**  
**Font style – Times New Roman, 12 points,**  
**1.5 spacing on Standard paper size (A4)**





*Surjit Singh Barnala*

GOVERNOR

27<sup>th</sup> November, 2009

**MESSAGE**

I am pleased to learn that the department of English and Foreign languages Alagappa University is organizing a two day International Conference on "Emerging Trends in Teaching Language and Literature – INCOETTLL - 09" on 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2009.

Enhancement of knowledge is imperative in the present context of globalization and information Technology revolution. Updating of knowledge in teaching Language and Literature, using novel methods and techniques will pave the way for providing quality education.

I am sure that this conference will prove as a platform to share knowledge and experiences and will provide insights for imparting quality education in Language and Literature suiting to the changing trends.

I convey my warm felicitations to the organizers and to all the participating delegates.

I wish "INCOETTLL-09" all success.

*Surjit Singh Barnala*

(SURJIT SINGH BARNALA)



A.L. Katonis  
University of Thessaloniki  
Greece

### Message

I am happy to learn that the Department of English and Foreign Languages has taken initiative to convene an International Conference on “**Emerging Trends in Teaching Language and Literature**”. I hope this attempt is unique, as the teaching of Indian, and Foreign languages will enlighten the scholars belonging to different languages. I appreciate the attempts taken by the Department of English.

Best wishes for this Conference.

  
A. L. KATONIS



**ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**  
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**KARAIKUDI**



*Silver Jubilee Celebrations*

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES

*International Conference on*

**EMERGING TRENDS IN TEACHING LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

[ INCOETTLL - 09 ]

**Certificate**

Certified that Prof. / Dr. / Mr. / Ms. .... A.L. KATONIS ..... ~~chaired a session /~~  
~~participated /~~ presented a paper entitled Trends In Teaching Greek as a Foreign  
language ..... in  
 the International Conference on “Emerging Trends in Teaching Language & Literature” (INCOETTLL-09) held  
 on 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> December 2009, organized by the Department of English and Foreign Languages, Alagappa University,  
 Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India.

**Dr.S.Subbiah**

Head i/c, Department of English and Foreign Languages  
 Organizing Secretary

**Dr.A.Shenbagavalli**  
 Registrar i/c, Alagappa University  
 Karaikudi

the observation and assessment of lessons using literacy texts, and draw on English language material by a variety of authors from all over the world. The teaching of literature can thus be seen as a means of introducing learners to such a serious view of our world, of initiating them in the process of defining themselves through contact with others experience. How best it is done, what the relationship between 'reading' and 'literature' needs to be for the greatest number of people to be led to literature, exactly what books are appropriate at what levels – these are the questions for teachers to address. But the seriousness of the enterprise should not be doubted. It is only when these reading processes are centrally addressed as processes and when the debate moves away from content to what we do with literary texts, that genuine literary issues can be addressed.

## **THE USE OF BODY LANGUAGE TEACHING AND SITUATIONAL LANGUAGE TEACHING IN TEACHING COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

**R. YOGA & V.K. KARPAGAM**

English is an international language spoken in many countries both as a native and as a second or foreign language. It is an innovation in English teaching field and this advanced method of teaching is very popular in “Indian Students” English teaching nowadays. A whole introduction is about using body language teaching and situational language teaching jointly can get the best effect. It can get a new level about teaching and learning English. And it will let the Indian students to learn English easily. We are trying to search the best way to teaching English. It will be helpful to our students and to our country.

## **LEARNER - CENTERED CLASSROOM : NOVEL TECHNIQUES**

**S.N.S. GANDHIMATHI**

When there is a compulsion to learn, automatically there will be an aversion to textbooks and examinations. Learning must be an enjoyable activity to the students. In the present scenario, the youngsters spend nearly all their out-of-classroom hours glued to the T.V screen. It has been estimated on the basis of numerous studies that youngsters spend an average of two to four hours a day watching television. Television is undoubtedly, a powerful tool to the teacher provided he adopts novel techniques in teaching English language. The present paper focuses on how to teach English through advertisements. Of the four skills, listening skill and speaking skill can be improved by using this source effectively. When the students listen to the native speakers, their accent, vocabulary, dialect, sentence structure, stress and intonation can be easily acquired.

## **TRENDS IN TEACHING GREEK AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

**A. L. KATONIS**

In the paper there will be an attempt at defining “Greek” (Ancient, Modern) and at explaining that in Greece, with regard to Greek as a foreign language, priority is given to the modern variation. Some University level centers will be mentioned where the language is taught (University of Athens, University of Thessaloniki, ~~Nanyang~~ University) and some personal experiences will be added.

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Yarina

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Member of Syndicate, Alagappa University  
Deliver Appreciation Address

**Dr. M. PANDI**  
Dean, Faculty of Arts, Alagappa University  
Welcomes

Emerging trends in teaching Greek language and literature  
Andreas L. Katonis  
Thessaloniki University, Greece

(International Conference on Emerging Trends in Teaching Language &  
Literature [INCOETTLL - 09]  
Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India,  
4th December, 2009)

**Abstract:** In the paper there is an attempt at defining "Greek" (Ancient, Modern) and at explaining that in Greece, with regard to Greek as a foreign language, priority is given to the modern variation. Some university level centres are mentioned where the language is taught (University of Athens, University of Thessaloniki, Yanina University), and some personal experiences are added.

Learning and teaching a language is never easy. Greek belongs to the complicated cases. If one is asked about teaching or trends in teaching it, one must ask first another question: "which Greek"? The answer to this question would be relatively easy outside Greece: "Greek" means there almost with certainty 'Ancient Greek'. This is not so in Greece itself. The language spoken there is, again, Greek, but the Modern one. The situation could perhaps be comparable to that in Italy or in India but in these two countries the names differ: the ancient language in the first is Latin whereas the modern one is Italian. The ancient language in India is Sanskrit to which e.g. modern Hindi can be paralleled.

I think these are no chance facts: the differences between the two stages of Greek are minor than in the case of Italy and India. Whereas differences do exist, perhaps every Greek would protest if he were told that his mother tongue is essentially different from the ancient language. There may be a slight portion of exaggeration in this, yet, to be sure, the grammatical structure and the vocabulary are much closer to one another in Greek than is the case e.g. between Latin and Italian.

This is not the place to analyze the complicated linguistic situation in Greece where the modern language repeatedly got "improved" by its ancient counterpart. It's enough to say that the cultural and linguistic development was heavily disturbed by a 400 year Turkish rule when Greece, from an empire, i.e. the Eastern Roman or Byzantine Empire, suddenly became, literally, a non-state, Greece became Turkey.

After almost 400 years, in 1831, a tiny part, essentially the Peloponnese, a southern peninsula, with Athens as a capital a few years later, became independent. What there was of a language in that

moment, as a fact, was Greek. Its grammatical structure had been preserved relatively well but its vocabulary had to be purified. This triggered a long process full of controversies which perhaps exactly in our days seems to come to an end.

Which Greek is, then, being taught? There is a considerable number of small private-owned educational centres throughout the country where, essentially, two kinds of activities can be found: a, one type restricts itself to repeating the material taught in secondary schools, b, the other type teaches mainly or exclusively foreign languages. Teaching Modern Greek to foreigners in this type is sporadic. Ancient Greek, and also Latin, are taught in the first type but there is nothing scholarly with these. I would restrict myself to university-level teaching. In this level, "teaching Greek", if not specified, means "teaching Modern Greek as a foreign language". To this, in one case, Ancient Greek and Latin are added as special classes. Everything else is the domain of philology, and belongs to the regular university curricula. I have some personal experience with three universities, the University of Athens, Yanina University, and the University of Thessaloniki.

Teaching Modern Greek to foreigners at the University of Athens began in the 1950s along with an offer also in other languages by the Foreign Languages Teaching Centre providing both instruction and other activities for the students. At that time, still another problem existed: the so-called "language-question" or *diglossia* I would not like to analyze. Enough to say that this meant two variations in everyday language, one vernacular or "popular" so to say, and one learned and suggested variation. The *learned* variation was largely constructed on Ancient Greek, both with regard to grammar and to vocabulary. The *vernacular* one was the language spoken by the people as a first language but was regarded as a linguistic body to be purified from foreign, mainly Turkish, elements, and the one which existed through a number of dialects. The situation could be compared with the old language question in Italy and in Germany, settled centuries ago by the contributions of Dante and of Luther respectively. In such a situation, one can easily imagine that students could get a confused picture of what exactly "Modern Greek" was, and that teachers may have had difficulties in deciding what exactly to teach and in which way. In our time, contours are much clearer and we do not speak of "diglossia" any more. Today, we are able to maintain that a cultivated common language exists, the so-called Standard Modern Greek (SMG), which is suitable for scholarly needs with several registers incorporated where literature and poetry find their place too. Ancient Greek or variations earlier than Modern Greek are always a source of enrichment but the old gap between the learned and the vernacular has lost its importance.

In 1991, a change came. The Interdepartmental Programme of Teaching Modern Greek as a Foreign Language at the University of Athens was founded. "Interdepartmental" means a cooperation between the Department of Philology and the Department of



Philosophy, Education and Psychology. In 1994 the Programme (the Teaching Centre) became independent but it still remains a part of the University of Athens. The Teaching Centre is a Member of ALTE (Association of Language Testers in Europe) and certifies the required level of knowledge of Greek for the matriculation. The Programme is directed by a five-member committee of professors, most of them linguists, and the director is the elected Proctor. One of the founders and members is Georgios Babiniotis, a renowned linguist, now in retirement, who has also been Head of the Department of Linguistics, and Vice-President of the University of Athens for eight years.

So far we have seen that "Greek" meant 'Modern Greek', and "teaching Greek" meant 'teaching Modern Greek'. Indeed, this is the general trend. If you want to learn Ancient Greek in a Greek university you must enroll in the so-called "Classical Direction" or the Department of Classical Philology where, according to the Athens experience, you get much Ancient Greek, a smaller portion of Latin Philology, and still some Medieval and Modern Greek. This curriculum lasts four years and then you take your degree. With regard to the Language Teaching Centre (the Programme), there is an initiative which I think is sound: the Programme comprises optional courses in Ancient Greek and in Latin. I participated myself in this activity. The main curriculum (i.e. Teaching Modern Greek as a Foreign Language) extends on four levels, and after completing the student gets his Certificate that is recognised by the state. (The certificates issued by the private centres must first pass through a certain procedure so that they are recognised). The additional curricula of the Programme (Ancient Greek and Latin) are loosely regulated and depend on the participation of the students. They last at least one academic year, and may extend to two or more years. At the end of each year the students get a Certificate of Participation. In this way, "teaching Greek" means 'teaching Modern Greek' to which two classical languages may be coordinated optionally. Outside Greece, the case would be the other way round. The reason is easy to understand: actual Greece is a modern country. One of the main guarantees of its identity is its language which continues to develop and in which literature and other cultural events are produced. The earlier phases, Medieval, Ancient Greek, and everything else, come in second and third place. I think there is nothing bad about this. But it is very important to understand that this is contrary to the practices outside Greece, at least in Europe where the interest in Classical Greece is deep-rooted. For them, classical culture, language and tradition are first, and everything else comes in second and third place. If you are aware of this no surprises or disappointments will follow when you come to Greece and have a look round.

The basic, four-level courses are compulsory (or at least part of them) for foreign students who are supposed to study in Greek universities. The four-level courses mean classes, normally, every day, and there are often also shorter or longer excursions, sight-seeing, visits to museums, and similar. The additional courses (Ancient Greek,

Latin) are more informal. They usually consist of two classes in a week and you can have also one double class if everybody agrees. Method, programme, books used depend largely on the teacher.

A four-level course is available also to any foreigner who wants to have an Advanced Certificate of Modern Greek. They pay for the course at the end of which they pass through written exams and get the certificate.

A text taught in Modern Greek can be anything, a chapter on Athens, on the Acropolis, on education etc., but must be carefully chosen so that it corresponds to the respective level. It is in this way that *literature* plays a role. If it is a piece of Modern Greek literature it may be given in a simplified form or in original, according to the course level. If it is something from an earlier phase of the language, usually, it is given in translation. Modern translations of all the classical Greek texts exist, and so in these classes no Ancient Greek text is analyzed. Students can read and study a passage from Homer, from Xenophon, Plato etc. in translation, adapted to the needs of the class in question. As far as I know there are no special classes in literature for foreign students but there are lectures and other events they can follow if they are interested. Also, the Centre provides a select bibliography in Greek and in English for those interested, and there is a literary section with the indication which work corresponds to which level. No need to emphasize that different aids such as tape-recordings, multimedia facilities etc. exist and are being used.

There is a similar centre working in the University of Thessaloniki, the School of Modern Greek with lodging facilities, founded in 1970. It has also a large number of foreign students. The curricula are similar but no special classes (i.e. no Ancient Greek and Latin) exist. Ancient Greek and Latin are taught in Thessaloniki University only as Philology during the four year university curricula. The School is a rival to the Centre in Athens.

The third important university is Yanina University in North-West Greece. I worked there for two years in the Linguistics Department. I was not engaged in the Foreign Language Teaching Centre. Classics are being taught there, too, in the Department of Classical Philology. In general, what can be said is that Yanina University is considered "a difficult university", i.e. it is not inferior in comparison with that in Athens or in Thessaloniki. The difference is that this is a relatively small university with less curricula; there is no English or German Department e.g. What there is (Classical Philology, Archaeology, Ethnology etc.), has a level, perhaps even better than in Thessaloniki. Modern Greek as a Foreign Language is taught there too. Students have a good hostel on the university campus. I have seen the recently established Yanina University Library. This is much better than what we have in Thessaloniki or in Athens. There is reason to believe that the level of language classes is good and competitive.

Summing up, I could say that in Greece all periods and sectors of language and culture are being taught but according to the realities given, emphasis lies on the recent periods, and the older ones follow.

Modern Greek is being regarded as a prestigious heritage and there are efforts to give a good training and command of it to foreigners.