

## Summaries - Résumés - Sommari

### **Dichiarazione di Roma (23 settembre 2013)**

*Cécile Kyenge Kashetu (Ministra per l'Integrazione)*

Ora più che mai, dobbiamo sfidare l'intolleranza e l'estremismo ogni volta e ovunque occorrono, mantenendo intatta la nostra capacità di essere indignati, di condannare e di reagire di fronte al razzismo, alla xenofobia e alla discriminazione di genere. Questi fenomeni approfondiscono le divisioni e creano tensioni nelle nostre società. Alimentano discriminazione ed esclusione, compromettendo i nostri sforzi di costruire società integrate basate su valori condivisi, dove celebriamo ciò che abbiamo in comune piuttosto che quel che ci divide.

**Parole chiave: xenofobia, intolleranza, discriminazione di genere, integrazione**

*Now more than ever, we need to challenge intolerance and extremism whenever and wherever it is needed, keeping intact our ability to be outraged, to condemn and to react to racism, xenophobia and gender discrimination. These phenomena deepen the divisions and create tensions in our society. They fuel discrimination and exclusion, undermining our efforts to build an integrated society based on shared values, where we celebrate what we have in common rather than what divides us.*

**Key words: xenophobia, intolerance, gender discrimination, integration**

## **Kosovo's Change of Attitude throughout Negotiations with Belgrade**

*Saša Kulenović (Johns Hopkins University)*

The aim of this paper is to analyze the dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina taking into account Pristina's perspective. In doing so, the author tries to unveil the variables that most influenced Pristina's behaviour during the dialogue and show how and why Pristina's attitude changed throughout ten years of negotiations.

In order to analyze all the different stages of the dialogue, the paper is structured into three main parts which in sequence analyze how Pristina behaved before the declaration of Independence, after the declaration of Independence and during the EU-facilitated talks.

**Key words: international relations, European Union, Balkans, Kosovo, Serbia, negotiation**

## Le moi de l'auteur: de l'autobiographie à l'autofiction

*Darouèche Hilali Bacar (Université Lumière Lyon 2)*

Pour les chercheurs qui travaillent sur l'écriture du moi dans la littérature arabe, l'ouvrage *Ḍāt al-mu'allif min al-sīra al-ḍātiyya ilā al-taḥyīl al-ḍātī* [*Le moi de l'auteur: de l'autobiographie à l'autofiction*] de Zuhūr Kurām (2013) s'inscrit dans le droit fil des récentes études qui viennent enrichir la réflexion sur le genre autobiographique et ses avatars contemporains dans la littérature romanesque arabe contemporaine. Zuhūr Kurām soutient que le roman marocain est en constante évolution, tant au niveau structurel que thématique, à l'instar du roman égyptien ou libanais. On passe du réalisme (*al-wāqi'ī*) à la fictionnalisation (*al-taḥyīlī*) des faits et évènements, de l'engagement (*iltizām*) sociopolitique à des aspirations individuelles, d'une narration anonyme à une narration plus personnelle, etc. Cette note de lecture interroge l'ouvrage de Zuhūr Kurām sur trois points essentiels: l'objectif visé, le lien existant entre les différentes études qu'elle propose et, enfin, la question de l'autofiction.

**Mots clés:** littérature arabe contemporaine, roman marocain, autofiction, autobiographie

*For researchers working on autobiography in the Arabic literature, the volume Ḍāt al-mu'allif min al-sīra al-ḍātiyya ilā al-taḥyīl al-ḍātī [The ego of the author: from autobiography to autofiction] by Zuhūr Kurām (2013) is in line with recent studies that enrich the debate on the autobiographical genre and its contemporary avatars in contemporary Arabic fiction. Zuhūr Kurām argues that the Moroccan novel is constantly changing, both structurally and thematically, like the Egyptian or Lebanese novel. It goes from realism (al-wāqi'ī) to fictionalization (al-taḥyīlī) of facts and events, from socio-political commitment (iltizām) to individual aspirations, from an anonymous narrative to a more personal one, etc. This book review questions Zuhūr Kurām's work on three essential points: the objective, the relationship between the various studies it offers and, finally, the issue of autofiction.*

**Key words:** contemporary Arabic literature, Moroccan novel, autofiction, autobiography