I. Program Overview
A. Department Profile

The Department of French and Italian (this is the official name of the department, but for the purpose of this report, I will use “Department of French) offers a major and a minor in French Studies, an honors program, a study abroad program and two Ph.D. programs, either in French or in French and Educational Studies.

The department offers a wide range of language, literature, and culture courses for undergraduates. The graduate program includes courses in “French literature and thought from the medieval period to the present day,” Francophone literature, and applied linguistics. The graduate program has “a strong critical, cultural, and historical orientation.”

The French faculty includes ten faculty members and seven lecturers. (There will be one new faculty member next year, replacing someone who is leaving; the new faculty member’s interest is 16th century literature.) Various faculty members do research in related disciplines such as philosophy, aesthetics, psychoanalysis, rhetoric, intellectual history, and post-colonial studies. This enables them to provide a cross-disciplinary approach to literature. Faculty and their individual interests can be seen at http://french.emory.edu/faculty.htm. (Please note that the last time the department updated its web site was September 2003.)

There are 30 Doctoral students in the program as of Spring 2005. About 5 new students are accepted each year.

B. Coordination/Cooperation/Collaborative Relationships

The department provides lectures and other events throughout the year. It also has its own summer school program in Paris, a semester/year program in Paris with the EDUCO consortium (Emory-Duke-Cornell), and several other similar opportunities.

The department collaborates with other departments on campus. The joint Ph.D. program in French and Educational Studies is one example. There is also collaboration with multidisciplinary areas such as the ILA.

II. Description of Material Collected

A. Scope of Collection
a. Subject Areas: Library of Congress classification for French and Francophone language and literature are primarily in PQ1-3999 (literature and the history and criticism of literature) and PC2001-3761 (philology, language, grammar, linguistics). The PN
classification also contains appropriate literary material and genres (film, theater, general writing techniques, etc.). Another classification area of interest is P1-1091 (includes comparative linguistics).

b. **Chronology:** Emphasis is on 19th and 20th century French and Francophone literature. Earlier materials are collected if needed to support the research or teaching of a faculty member.

c. **Language:** The majority of materials acquired are in the French language. Some literary criticism is acquired that is written in English, German, Italian or Spanish. Conference proceedings often include papers written in a variety of languages.

d. **Date of Publications:** Emphasis is on current imprints but purchases and gifts of retrospective titles are made to support faculty and student interests and to replace lost or damaged copies. It is becoming increasingly difficult and expensive to obtain out-of-print titles. Literature published as recently as two or three years ago is becoming more difficult to obtain.

e. **Geographic Areas:** France and the areas where Francophone literature originates are the key areas of emphasis for the department. French-Canadian literature historically has not been an area where there has been any emphasis.

B. **Formats and Publication Type**

a. **Monographs and Texts:** Monographs are acquired through individual orders, the Aux Amateurs approval plan, liaison review of the Aux Amateurs’ catalog: *Livre du mois*, occasional faculty or graduate student review of the *Livre du mois* catalogs, and Erasmus slips which supplement the Aux Amateurs approval plan. Some titles are acquired through the Yankee approval plan. Only a few gift titles are added to the collection. Textbooks are rarely acquired.

b. **Serials:** There are over 600 subscriptions and standing orders for research serials and monographic series that are published in the U.S., France, Europe and a few from other areas. (This number includes titles that go beyond French language, literature and criticism but the EUCLID report could not also limit the search by call number.) So far, only a limited number of these titles are available electronically. The library subscribes to many of the major research journals, e.g., *Yale French Studies*, *Nouvelle Revue Francaise*, and *Sites* and many other journals specific to particular writers, such as *Revue Voltaire*. In addition, there are subscriptions to journals that support the department’s research needs that are not strictly related to literature. For example, *The British journal of aesthetics* and *Critical horizons* (both of these are also available electronically).

c. **Electronic Publications:** JSTOR and Project Muse include the electronic versions of the leading research journals that support the French Department. Key databases that support French and Francophone include: Francis, Literature Resource Center, and the MLA Bibliography. Many other databases in the Information Gateway and GALILEO also provide sources on France and French language and literature. There are also some CD-ROM materials.

d. **Microforms:** Microform collections with an emphasis on primary documents are acquired as needed. The majority of microform titles are in the areas of history or political science. There are a few that are directly related to literature: “Concordance de Stendhal” and “Camus: a bibliography” are examples of ones that support curriculum needs.
e. **Multi media**: The Music & Media Library has a few features films in French. Members of the Department of French sometimes put their own personal copies on reserve and do not ask the library to acquire them.

f. **Government publications**: Government documents have less relevance for the French Department than for other departments on campus.

g. **Exclusion**: Popular literature; most juvenile literature.