

Discourse and Historiography: Features
and manifestations of subjectivity in the work of
Abdallah Laroui

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Abstract. The reflection on the relationship between History and Linguistics, asserted by J. Guillaumou (2007), started as early as the 1970s. The latter was considered a toolbox, made of lexicological and argumentative instruments, for the analysis of historical discourse. Two precursors stand at the forefront of this epistemological convergence: Michel Foucault and Michel de Certeau. However, History and Linguistics, in particular, have never been so close, their proximity was only strong when the quantitative analysis of words allowed a more rigorous analysis of texts. Further, the writing of history is now situated in this study in an in-between: in a tension between a saying (the discourse) and a doing (the fact or the event). To make history is to transmute the document into archives, by reproducing and reorganizing it. A task entrusted to the historian who, along the way, never ceases to abuse his subjectivity in his quest to bring elsewhere back to here, often filling the event gap with his so-called discontinuity trick. In this article, we adopt a pragmatic approach in order to examine the manifestation of the historian's subjectivity in the work of Abdallah Laroui. His encyclopedic book *The History of the Maghreb: An Essay on Synthesis* (1970), will ipso facto constitute the corpus of this study.

Keywords: Discourse, History, Historiography, Pragmatics, Subjectivity.