

Prof. Dr. Rainer Enrique Hamel
Romanistik II, Raum EW 224, Tel. 181 2381
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WS 2001/2002
Di 12.00 – 13.30 EW 151

LECTURE

Language Globalization and Linguistic Diversity: Language Policy and Multilingualism in Canada, the USA, and Latin America

At the beginning of the 21st century the world is undergoing a genuine linguistic revolution. On the one hand, English has moved into a dominant position as no other language before in human history. As the global language of the world (Crystal, Graddol) it is displacing other international languages such as French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian. At the same time, distinguished scholars (Hale, Krauss) have alerted both the academic community and world opinion about the dramatic process of language endangerment: if actual trends continue, they conclude, up to 90% of the world's 6.000 languages may disappear before the end of the 21st century. Starting with an outline of present-day debates on the theory of language policy and planning, this lecture series will address multiple language dynamics in the Americas: language policy in the two regional trade blocs (NAFTA and Mercosur); linguistic human rights, immigrant languages and the "English-only" movement in the USA; official bilingualism, heritage and indigenous language programs in Canada, as well as bilingual education and the development of indigenous and official languages in Latin America.

PROGRAM

23. 10 2001

1. Introduction: The lecture program and its organization

23. 10. 2001

30. 10. 2001

2. Minority language endangerment

- Languages of the world: their diversity and sociolinguistic status
- Minority language shift and language loss: how subordinate languages disappear
- Language maintenance and revitalization: how subordinate languages survive

30. 10. 2001

6. 11. 2001

3. Globalization and geo-linguistics

- English as a global language: the emergence of a linguistic empire
- The role of international languages
- Native language speakers, the inner and outer circle of L2 language users
- Language spread and language maintenance in a global world

13. 12. 2001

4. Principles and approaches in the domain of language policy

- LP as a discipline in the field of the sociology of language
- Language politics, language policy, and language planning
- The principles of territoriality and personality
- Some basic approaches: theoretical presuppositions and ideological assumptions

20. 11. 2001

5. SPECIAL CONFERENCE (in English or French):

Professor Monica Heller, University of Toronto, Canada

**Language, power, and identity in Canada – Langue, pouvoir et identité au Canada
(official bilingualism and bilingual education - bilinguisme officiel et éducation bilingüe)**

27. 11. 2001

6. The linguistic history and present language situation in the Americas: types of languages and types of multilingualism; common problems

- Naming and categorizing as a language policy activity: North, Central and South vs. Anglo and Latin, Ibero, Hispano, Luso, French America
- A brief history of language policy in the Americas:
- Indigenous and colonial languages
- Post-colonial immigration and heritage bilingualism
- Common topics and problems: the coexistence of culturally and linguistically diverse ethnic groups in a common territory
- The linguistic human rights perspective in language policy
- The nature of ethno-linguistic movements

4. 12. 2001

7. Different regional traditions: Canada, USA, Latin America, a first overview

- CANADA: official bilingualism, factual multilingualism, First Nation languages
- USA: Native language survival, language shift and maintenance among immigrants, assimilation, social monolingualism, globalization
- LATIN AMERICA: Colonization, indigenous language shift, language conflict, revitalization and maintenance; bilingual education; immigrant elite bilingualism
- Regional blocs and their language policy: NAFTA and Mercosur

11. 12. 2001

8. Multilingualism and language policy: Canada

- Official bilingualism and the use of English and French in social and institutional contexts
- Anglophone and Francophone language policy
- Immigrant language policy and use
- Bilingual programmes: immersion, dual bilingualism, heritage language
- First Nation communities, their language use, and bilingual education

18. 12. 2001

8. 1. 2002

9. Multilingualism and language policy: USA

- USA: immigration and non-English language use
- The dispute over bilingual education
- Basic approaches, models and problems in bilingual education
- Some results of selected bilingual programs
- Language movements: “English only” vs. “English plus”
- Chicano, Hispano, Latino movements
- First Nation communities, their language use, and bilingual education

15. 1. 2002

22. 1. 2002

10. Multilingualism and language policy: Latin America

- Indigenous population and movements, the struggle for indigenous rights and autonomy
- Domains of indigenous language use: language conflict, shift, and revitalization
- Curriculum and bilingual practice in indigenous education
- Selected experiences: Mexico, Guatemala, Bolivia, Brazil
- Globalization and indigenous languages
- Immigrant language loyalty and “elite” bilingualism

29. 1. 2002

11. National, regional, and global language policies

- regional blocs in America: NAFTA, Mercosur, and their language policy
- language policy in scientific, business and political communication
- the role of Spanish, Portuguese, English, and French in the continent
- Globalize, glocalize and global strategies for local markets

5. 2. 2002

14. Summary and perspectives