



WORKING ALONGSIDE

- COMMUNITIES, LANGUAGE COMMUNITY AND URBAN COMMUNITIES
- SCHOOLS, K - 12; PUBLIC, INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS
- UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES
- PROVINCIAL, NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
- CERTIFYING AND CREDITING BODIES

Challenges faced by communities

- Small speaker communities
- Aging fluency group
- Literacy - oracy
- Parent generation non speakers
- Resources focused on school as only medium of language work
- Limited and competing resources,
- Lack of time for study - too busy saving language

Language Community

- Oral language - literacy language shift
- Fluent speakers may not be from language community - different dialect
- Standardization
- Relocation, language of the land, language of the relocated

Challenges - institutions

- Fragmentation - age and stage; discipline - education, linguistics, early childhood, community development, certifying bodies are not aligned with the needs of the language work; location for language work in conflict (school, community)
- Monolingualism, habituated use of dominant language; focus on children not adults
- Don't recognize Indigenous languages

Teachers experts in

- Field work – data collection, analysis,
- Community mobilization, advocacy, community development
- Instruction across ages, levels of language ability
- Planning, administering, fundraising
- Instruction – immersion, recovery, maintenance
- Curriculum development – oral fluency, literacy, numeracy, literature, resource development
- Indigenous epistemology

Teachers who

- Culturally competent – multiple cultures
- Connect language learning to land, history, ancestral knowledge
- Teach for lifelong learning
- Both community and school focused
- Overcome language devaluation, colonization, toxic cultural narrative

Bachelors degrees

- Laddered certifications
- Build on oral fluency
- Community partnerships; community land based
- Partnership with colleges to support math, science, english requirements
- Indigenous epistemologies
- Distance learning, multiple instructional strategies
- multidisciplinary

Masters degree

- Seats for prior learning students
- Build on the work of the students
- Become familiar with resources at university and other institutions – libraries, archives etc.
- Project, thesis options
- Education, linguistics, etc