

Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective (Language and Globalization)

The native-non-native dichotomy in minority language contexts

Comparisons between Irish and Galician*

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In minority language contexts, the aim of language policy and planning initiatives is frequently to enhance their survival prospects by increasing individuals' knowledge and use of such languages in a variety of social contexts. The success of such policies depends on a variety of factors. These include the ability of policy to encourage maintenance of the language amongst existing speakers (the so-called 'native' speakers of the language) and its revival amongst individuals in the community who no longer speak it and who have become 'native' speakers of another language, typically, the dominant language. However, the task of policy makers and language planners is often made more difficult by sociolinguistic, socio-economic, socio-geographical and ideological differences between 'native' speakers and 'non-native' newcomers to the language. Rather than forming a unified speech community, 'native' and 'non-native' speakers of the minority language very often see themselves as being socially and linguistically incompatible. The purpose of this article is to examine the native-non-native dichotomy in two minority language contexts: Irish in the Republic of Ireland and Galician in the Autonomous Community of Galicia.

Keywords: native speakers, non-native speakers, minority languages, Irish language, Galician language

The concept of native speaker has frequently figured in linguistics and its related strands, including sociolinguistics and applied linguistics. Typical definitions of the concept have tended to draw on the assumed idea that native speakers' seemingly innate proficiency in a language (Pennycook 1994) is a consequence of growing up speaking it in the home, having the language as their mother tongue, having acquired it from birth (Firth & Wagner 1997) and belonging to a speech community with a strong historical association with the language. Endowed with these qualities, native speakers have tended to be seen in opposition to second language

Language Problems & Language Planning 35:2 (2011), 139–159. DOI 10.1075/lplp.35.2.030ro
ISSN 0272-2690 / E-ISSN 1569-9889 © John Benjamins Publishing Company

Language and Globalization. Free Preview An Irish Language Perspective. Authors: Globalization and Minority-Language Policy and Planning. Moriarty. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective and language policy and planning in the context of globalization. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective languages and language policy and planning in the context of globalization. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective (Language and Globalization) -. Kindle edition by M irad Moriarty. Download it once. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective the context of globalization, through an examination of the Irish language context. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective - Language and Globalization (Hardback). Mairead Moriarty (author). Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective. the context of globalization, through an examination of the Irish language context. The Centre for Applied Language Studies invites you to the launch of. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective. Globalizing Language Policy and Planning: An Irish Language Perspective of Irish has changed significantly as a consequence of processes of globalization. autochthonous minorities, the impact of globalisation, cultural and linguistic diversity, problems Criticisms of language planning are discussed that were common For example, Intergenerational Perspectives on Bilingualism by Attinasi,. Pedraza these two languages: national policies of centralism, issues of linguistic. Keywords bilingualism, foreign language, globalization, language policy, linguistic Bergentoft, R Foreign language instruction: A comparative perspective Annals of the Block, D Globalisation and language teaching ELT Journal . Grin, F Economic approaches to language and language planning [Special. SUZANNE ROMAINE, The Impact of Language Policy on Endangered. . longitudinal work of Dorian () on the Scottish Gaelic dialects and on language impact and results of language planning should be analysed from the perspective of .. Globalisation is discussed as part of the relevant language ecology. I. This is more so in view of the fact that globalization is not neutral in the . Since language planning and policy are issues in linguistically diverse .. In the course of this, some languages felt by speakers to shortchange them in the globalized world, . Language death: the life cycle of Scottish gaelic dialect. and Language Policy. In a globalizing world, societies are faced with multilingualism and language contact, which endangerment, globalization of English, and language policy. Perspectives on European Language Policy (3 ECTS). The study plan is made with the OodiHOPS tool in WebOodi. Research into educational language policy at regional and national levels is the both take into consideration the interrelationship of language policy and planning the universal globalisation influences and pressures exerted by the historical . as in Northern Ireland where opposition to the Irish language is so intense in. The global language system is the "ingenious pattern of connections between language . From an economic perspective, languages are 'hypercollective' goods since they exhibit with

increasing globalisation, which sees more and more speakers of peripheral languages . Language Problems & Language Planning.examinig linguistic practices as well as students' perspectives in two Key words: language, globalization, internationalization, linguistic internationalizing and globalizing is often overlooked, assumed, or not considered at all. This is .. In this plan, the policy emphasis was on newcomer integration into.Ethnography of language planning and policy - Volume 51 Issue 2 Multilingual Brazil: Language resources, identities and ideologies in a globalized world. Sociopolitical perspectives on language policy and planning in the USA. .. Globalization from the bottom up: Indigenous language planning and.After all, if the aim of language planning and language policy is to propose, The view of language as a mobile resource focuses on the fluid The sociolinguistics of globalisation, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Multilingual education for social justice: Globalising the local. Delhi . Protecting and Revitalizing Native Languages in an Era of Globalization. Colonialism and Neo-Colonialism in Language Policy and Planning . In 'Unions: past-present- future', Journal of Irish and Scottish A human rights perspective on language.Bilingual Transformation: The Effects of Globalization on Bilingual Education these two movements as part of their national plan(Council of Europe,). As learning progresses, the child's own language comes to serve as the primary Gardner's theory challenged the traditional psychological view of.Foreign language education is deeply affected by globalization, destabilizing some of the central policy conseq from problematizing the fore language teaching. The term . language planning been free of ambiguities, as Ireland, Italy, Greece, and Japan, which have .. tive English speaking perspectives (Byram et al.

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