



**TECHNOLOGY  
FOR  
LANGUAGE REVITALIZATION**



# TIME MANAGEMENT

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# TOOLS FOR TIME MANAGEMENT

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## Low-tech

- To-do lists
- Paper planner
- Pomodoro sessions

## High-tech

- To-do list manager
- Electronic calendar
- Habitica

**FIND A SYSTEM THAT WORKS FOR YOU AND STICK WITH IT!**

# READING RESPONSES

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# ROSENBAUM (2017)

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*“It’s about fixing what happened,” Baird said of her life’s work. “It’s about making whole what was broken.”*

*Languages don't live in dictionaries; a language is truly alive only when spoken in a community. To Baird and her co-speakers, Wampanoag is a living being, to be nurtured and protected. [...] "You can't say I reclaimed anything," says Baird. "It's not humanly possible for one person to reclaim something that's social in nature."*

*Baird never speaks of Wampanoag as having “died.” Instead, she prefers to say it was **asleep or lost**. But it hadn’t wandered away. **What happened to Wampanoag was an act of violence.***



*When you lose a language, you lose a culture, intellectual wealth, a work of art. It's like dropping a bomb on a museum, the Louvre.*

— Kenneth Hale

# DISCUSSION POINTS

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- The Wampanoag tribe protects access to Wôpanâak —————→  
This is common in many North American indigenous communities (because of past abuse / appropriation of indigenous culture and knowledge)
- *A linguistics professor [...] was pleased to report that an informant had extracted from “unintelligent and aged persons” in Mashpee “at least twenty-nine isolated words of the old speech.”* —————→  
Linguists are complicit in the harm done to indigenous communities and their languages!
- *After all, the town’s lawyers argued, they didn’t even have a language of their own.* —————→ Language loss has multifaceted repercussions for communities.
- *The team members on the Wôpanâak Language Reclamation Project found that they had to construct new words for items new to the environment, such as “telephone,” “computer,” or “texting.”*

# LANGUAGE REVITALIZATION

is often part of a “larger effort to restore personal and societal wellness.”

*Pfeiffer and Holm 1994, of the Navajo Nation's Education Division*





# REVITALIZATION METHODS

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- Mentor-apprentice programs
- Language camps
- Immersion schools
- Language nests
- Literacy projects
- Media development: TV, radio, video games, movies
- Curriculum development
- Cultural programs: arts, botany, music, crafting