

Writers' Workshop and Language Nests to Nurture Heritage Languages

TESOL 2014, Portland, Oregon

English Language Teaching (ELT) for the Next Generation

March 27, 2014

2 p.m., B111, Convention Center, 45 minutes/practice session

Missy Granum, M.Ed. South Dakota State University, Rutland High School, Rutland, SD,
Melissa.Granum@k12.sd.us

Leah Krauth, M.Ed. Candidate, Walden University, Pearson Elementary, Wheaton, MN,
LKrauth_02@yahoo.com

Joan Wink, Ph. D., Professor Emerita, California State University, Stanislaus, College of Education,
www.JoanWink.com

The purpose of this interactive session will be the use of Writers' Workshop and languages nests for maintenance of heritage languages. Videos, photos, handouts, including a bibliography will be shared which demonstrate the process with Native American children, but the process is applicable with all language groups.

2:00 (Joan, Missy, Leah)
Introductions

2:05 (Joan)
What is Writers' Workshop?: Garrett and his teacher, Miss Tammy answer.

2:10
Where is Tiospa Zina Tribal School?

What is a heritage language? (Joan)

What is a language nest? (Joan)

2:15
The 4 steps of Writers' Workshop: (Joan)
Read Aloud
Mini Lesson
Conferencing
Celebration

2:20 to 2:35
Examples of each step of Writers Workshop (Missy & Leah)

2:35 to 2:34
Dialogue with participants

References

- Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL). (2014). Heritage languages. Retrieved from <http://www.cal.org/topics/ell/heritage.html>
- Fishman, J. A. (1991). *Reversing language shift*. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.
- Grosjean, F. (2012, March 15). Life as a bilingual: The reality of living with two (or more) languages. *Psychology today*,
- Higbee, P. (2014, March/April). A lion on campus. *South Dakota Magazine*, 51–56.
- Krashen, S., Tse, L., & McQuillan, J. (1998). *Heritage language development*. Language Education Associates. (Now distributed by ALTA Book Center, Burlingame, CA 94010. <http://www.altaesl.com/>
- A heritage language is one not spoken by the dominant culture but is spoken in the family or associated with the heritage culture.* (Krashen, Tse, & McQuillan, 1998, p. 3)
- Lao, C., & Krashen, S. (2008). Heritage language development: Exhortation or good stories? *International Journal of Foreign Language Teaching*, 4(2), 17–18.
- Nicholson, R. (1997). Marketing the Maori language. In J. Reyhner (Ed.), *Teaching indigenous languages* (pp. 206–213). Flagstaff, AZ: Northern Arizona Univ.
- http://jan.ucc.nau.edu/~jar/TIL_16.html (Nicholson article)
http://jan.ucc.nau.edu/~jar/TIL_Contents.html (Reyhner book + live links)
What is a language nest?
<http://www.childcareonline.co.nz/What-is-a-Language-Nest.html>
(Kohanga reo = the Maori language immersion)
- Oceti Sakowin Understandings
<http://indianeducation.sd.gov/ocetisakowin.aspx>
2012 revised standards
<http://indianeducation.sd.gov/documents/OcetiSakowinEUS.pdf>
- Lakota Language Nests (Facebook)
KFYR radio, June 20, 2013, updated July 11, 2013
<http://www.kfyrtv.com/story/22649434/lakota-language-nest>
- Revitalizing Lakota: One Child At A Time
<http://www.lakhota.org/html/links.html>
- Joan, TESOL 2014.
It is the revitalization of a heritage language. Young children are often the target group of learners, and elders of a community are often involved in sharing their heritage language. 100% immersion with the heritage language in a pre-K setting.
- Wink, J., & Wink, D. (2004). *Teaching passionately: What's love got to do with it?* Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- A heritage language is the language of the heart. It is the language spoken between parent and child to express love. It is the language of childhood and family stories.* (Wink & Wink, 2004, p. 112)
- Our heritage language with all that it encompasses is a primary lens through which we experience the world.* (Wink & Wink, p. 112)