



Highlights from Five Years of UW STARTALK Heritage Language Symposia

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UW STARTALK Heritage Language Symposia

<https://depts.washington.edu/startalk/events.php>

- [2020 Heritage Language Symposium at the UW](#)
- [2019 Heritage Language Symposium at the UW](#)
- [2018 Heritage Language Symposium at the UW](#)
- [2016 World Language Summit: The High School to College Connection](#)
- [2015 Heritage Language Symposium at the UW](#)
- [2014 Heritage Language Symposium at the UW](#)

Highlights from 2014

Who is a heritage language learner?

- **Narrow definition:** those who have been exposed to a particular language in childhood but did not learn it to full capacity because another language became dominant. FUNCTIONAL PROFICIENCY
- **Broad definition:** those who have been raised with a strong cultural connection to a particular language, usually through family interaction. CULTURAL AFFINITY

Source: Polinsky and Kagan 2007



Highlights from 2015

Attending to the Needs of Heritage Language Learners in Mixed Classrooms

Maria M. Carreira, Ph.D.

National Heritage Language Resource Center, UCLA

Professor, California State University, Long Beach

Heritage Language Symposium

The University of Washington, Seattle

Feb. 21, 2015



Overview of the principles, approaches, and applications that I will present today

- Know your learners;
- Strive for Rich Classroom discourse by choosing and using materials with a view towards making learning meaningful, engaging, and accessible to all learners;
- Make students active and autonomous partners in what happens in the classroom;
- Differentiate learning according to learner needs;
- Design courses and curricula that make linguistic and demographic sense.

Highlights from 2016 (High School to College Connection)

Extended Russian Through STEM: The Course Overview

- 2-credit course, meets once a week;
- Designed based on UW STARTALK *Russian in the Sky and Outer Space* (2011-2015) experiences ;
- First time offered in the Slavic Department of UW in the fall 2015;
- For mixed group of students: heritage and non-heritage, working in either technical fields or the humanities;
- For students who are already relatively proficient in spoken Russian (Intermediate High) and can read and write (no less than Novice High).

Highlights from 2018



Project-based Learning for Heritage Language Learners

University of Washington, Seattle
February 10, 2018

 Maria Carreira, Ph.D.

National Heritage Language Resource Center, UCLA
California State University, Long Beach



Summer Heritage Language Workshop at UCLA



Outline of the workshop

- Review of key principles of heritage language (HL) teaching and learning;
- Overview of the principles of Project-based learning (PBL);
- How to use PBL with HL learners
Examples of projects

Highlights from 2019

Getting to Advanced: Challenging High School Heritage Language Learners to Step Outside Their Comfort Zone

Dr. Svetlana Abramova
Dr. Eduardo Viana da Silva
Dr. Michele Anciaux Aoki,
Dr. Bridget Yaden,

University of Washington
STARTALK Program



2019 Keynote: Eve Zyzik

New perspectives on the 'incomplete acquisition' debate in heritage language bilingualism

Eve Zyzik

University of California, Santa Cruz

Department of Languages & Applied Linguistics

Heritage Language
Symposium
STARTALK Program

University of
Washington

March 16, 2019



2019 Keynote: Eve Zyzik

A starting
point

- Heritage speakers (HS) acquire language X from birth, naturalistically in the home. The development of this language is supported by input from family and, sometimes/to some degree, by input in the community.
- HS typically experience a significant reduction in language X input when they begin formal schooling (Language Y is the majority language).
- When we study HS as college-age adults, we are seeing the end result of their linguistic experience.

2019 Keynote: Eve Zyzik

Incomplete acquisition

- “Developmental delays that start in childhood never catch up, and as the heritage child becomes an adult, the eventual adult grammar does not reach native-like development” (Benmamoun, Montrul, & Polinsky, 2013: 166-167).
- Incomplete acquisition, broadly speaking, refers to differences in ultimate attainment that include grammatical reductions, simplifications, and reanalyses.

2019 Keynote: Eve Zyzik

Kupisch &
Rothman
(2018)

HL as the medium of instruction, not the target

- Schooling and literacy give individuals a very different experience with the heritage language, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- “Extra high quality input” in formal schooling
 - Wider range of grammatical constructions and vocabulary
 - Properties of the standard language
 - Exposure to instructions in the heritage language

2019 Presentation: Ana Dobao

Teaching mixed language classes: challenges and opportunities

Dr. Ana Fernández Dobao
University of Washington



2019 Presentation: Ana Dobao

Conclusions

- HL and L2 learners benefited from working together
- HL and L2 learners helped each other solve lexical, grammatical and mechanical problems
- L2 learners received more help with vocabulary and grammar
- HL learners received more help with spelling and accentuation

2019 Presentation: Ana Dobao

HL learners' questionnaires

- I would like to repeat the experience in future courses: 7/8

Main challenges could have been them expecting me to know more than them because I am Mexican, which really wasn't always the case

It was helpful because I got to put my skills at task in order to help my peers who are learning Spanish as a second language

One of the main benefits was how much I was able to teach them ... I felt like I did provide a lot for them to learn

Sometimes they did not know very much about the culture, but that gave me the opportunity to share some of my knowledge

Yes, because while it didn't really help me out much, I did feel like I helped them out. It is always satisfying helping someone out and they appreciating it

Resources for you from UW STARTALK

TELL (Teacher Effectiveness for Language Learning) Infographics

- http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/AdvanceLearning_LearningTargets_Infographic_4.pdf
- http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/AdvanceLearning_PerformanceAssessments_Infographic_4.pdf
- http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/AdvanceLearning_CheckingForUnderstanding_Infographic_4.pdf
- http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/AdvanceLearning_TargetLanguage_Infographic.pdf
- http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/AdvanceLearning_EmpoweringLanguageUse_Infographic.pdf
- http://www.tellproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/AdvanceLearning_Engagement_Infographic.pdf

STARTALK Principles https://startalk.umd.edu/public/system/files/resources/startalk_principles.pdf

Keys to Planning For Learning

<https://www.actfl.org/publications/books-and-brochures/the-keys-planning-learning>

If you want to learn more...

<https://depts.washington.edu/startalk/events.php>

WORKSHOP #2:

WORKING WITH HERITAGE LANGUAGE LEARNERS TO CONNECT STEM AND LANGUAGE

Presented by **Dr. Michele Anclaux Aoki**

Tuesday February 25, 2020 5:00 - 7:00 pm

Location: UW Denny Hall 159

Free. Clock hours may be available through the Washington Association for Language Teaching.

Learn More

Questions? Please contact **Dr. Michele Anclaux Aoki**.

Register