

Course in	formatio		ENERA	L STUDII	ES COURSE PI	ROPOSAL COVER FOR	RM	
			formation	from Clas	ss Search/Course	e Catalog.		
	College/School			-	and Sciences Department/School	International Letters and Cultures		
Prefix:	SLC /SP A	Number:	194	Title:	Langua	age in the United States	Units:	3
Course of	descriptio	n:						
Is this a	cross-list	ed course?	No)	If yes, please	e identify course(s):		
Is this a	shared co	ourse?	No)	If so, list all	academic units offering th	nis course:	
designatio	n requested	l. By submitting th	is letter of s	upport, the c	hair/director agrees	air/director of <u>each</u> department to to ensure that all faculty teachin approved designation.		
Is this a	permane	ent-numbered	course w	ith topics?	No			
If yes , ea	ch topic re	quires an indiv	idual subr	nission, sep	parate from other to	opics.		
-	_	nation: Cultur coposal is requir		•	United States–C	Mandatory	y Review: No	
U	•	nent numbered ontact Phyllis.L			mpleted the univer	rsity's review and approval p	process. For the rules governing	ng approval of
Submiss	sion dead	llines dates aı	re as follo	w:				
		021 Effective		ober 2, 20	20	For Spring 2022 E	Effective Date: March 5, 2	021
-	-	urse will serv						
_		* *				A course may satisfy a core a	*	

A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study. It is the responsibility of the chair/director to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and adhere to the above guidelines.

Checklists for general studies designations:

Complete and attach the appropriate checklist

Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)

Mathematics core courses (MA)

Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)

Humanities, Arts and Design core courses (HU)

Social-Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)

Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)

Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)

Global Awareness courses (G)

Historical Awareness courses (H)

A comple	A complete proposal should include:								
\boxtimes	Signed course proposal cover form								
\boxtimes	Criteria checklist for Ge	eneral Studies design	nation being requested						
	Course catalog descript	ion							
\boxtimes	Sample syllabus for the	course							
\boxtimes	Copy of table of conten	ts from the textbook	and list of required readings/books						
Proposals	must be submitted elec	ctronically with all	files compiled into one PDF.						
Contact in	nformation:								
Name	Sean McKinnon	E-mail	Sean.mckinnon@asu.edu	Phone	419-309-6418				
Departme	Department Chair/Director approval: (Required)								
Chair/Dire	Chair/Director name (Typed): Nina Berman Date: March 1, 2022								
Chair/Dire	ector (Signature):	wi z	e-e						



Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES [C]

Rationale and Objectives

The contemporary "culture" of the United States involves the complex interplay of many different cultures that exist side by side in various states of harmony and conflict. The history of the United States involves the experiences not only of different groups of European immigrants and their descendants but also of diverse groups, including, but not limited to, American Indians, Latinos, African Americans, and Asian Americans--all of whom played significant roles in the development of contemporary culture and together shape the future of the United States. At the same time, the recognition that gender, class, and religious differences cut across all distinctions of race and ethnicity offers an even richer variety of perspectives from which to view ourselves. Awareness of our cultural diversity and its multiple sources can illuminate our collective past, present, and future and can help us to achieve greater mutual understanding and respect.

The objective of the Cultural Diversity requirement is to promote awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity within the contemporary United States through the study of the cultural, social, or scientific contributions of women and minority groups, examination of their experiences in the U.S., or exploration of successful or unsuccessful interactions between and among cultural groups.

Revised April 2014

Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

	ASU[C] CRITERIA						
		CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES					
YES	NO		Identify Documentation Submitted				
		1. A Cultural Diversity course must meet the following general criteria:					
		The course must contribute to an understanding of cultural diversity in contemporary U.S. Society.					
		2. A Cultural Diversity course must then meet at least one of the following specific criteria:					
		a. The course is an in-depth study of culture-specific elements, cultural experiences, or cultural contributions (in areas such as education, history, language, literature, art, music, science, politics, work, religion, and philosophy) of gender*, racial, ethnic and/or linguistic minority groups** within the United States.					
		b. The course is primarily a comparative study of the diverse cultural contributions, experiences, or world views of two or more gender*, racial, ethnic and/or linguistic minority groups** within the United States.	Syllabus				
		c. The course is primarily a study of the social, economic, political, or psychological dimensions of relations between and among gender*, racial, ethnic and/or linguistic minority groups** within the United States. *Gender groups would encompass categories such as the following: women, men, lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgender individuals, etc. **Cultural, racial, ethnic, and/or linguistic minority groups in the U.S. would include categories such as the following: Latinos, African Americans, Native Americans/First Peoples, Asian Americans, Jewish Americans, Muslim Americans, members of the deaf community, etc.	Syllabus				

Cultural Diversity [C] Page 3

Course Prefix	Number	Title	General Studies Designation
SLC/SPA	194	Language in the United States	С

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

Criteria (from checksheet)	How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)	Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)
Example-See 2b. Compares 2 U.S. cultures	Example-Compares Latino & African American Music	Example-See Syllabus Pg. 5
1	Course explores linguistic minority groups that currently inhabit the United State, with particular emphasis on the most populous groups in Arizona	Please see course readings (pages 2-3) for course content on indigenous languages, Spanish, Asian languages (Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese), Arabic, and ASL; please see group research project and presentations (page 5) that asks students to research a minority language group that resides in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area
2b	Course compares the histories and demographics of multiple linguistic minority groups in the United States	Please see course readings (pages 2-3) for course content on the factors that affect migration and assimilation, the history of xenophobic movements in the United States, and the histories and demographics of several minority lannguage groups in the US, such as indigenous languages, Spanish, Asian languages (Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese), Arabic, and ASL
2c	Course explores the sociopolitical consequences of multilingualism and policies that affect it in the United States on linguistic minority groups.	Please see course readings (pages 2-3) for course content on the history of language ideologies in the United States, current language ideologies in the US, history of language policies in the US, current language policies in the US, and how all these ideologies and

Cultural Diversity [C] Page 4

	language policies affect language maintenance or shift of minority languages (its history in the US, familial factors, institutional factors); please see Individual Project #2 (page 5) that asks students to interview a minority language speaker about their experiences in the United States and to write a report about it.
	•

SLC/SPA 194: Language in the United States

Spring 2022

Instructor: Sean McKinnon, PhD
Preferred name: Dr. McKinnon
Preferred pronouns: he/him/his

E-mail: sean.mckinnon@asu.edu

Office hours: By appointment, via Zoom

Class schedule: Mondays and Wednesdays, 1:30-

2:45pm

Room: Durham Hall (DH) 102



General description and course objectives

The main objective of this course is to introduce students to linguistic diversity in the United States and, in particular, the relationship between minority languages and English. After an introduction to myths and facts about language, bilingualism, and migration, we will turn our attention to the societal language ideologies and institutional factors that promote English monolingualism and discourage bilingualism (for some) in the United States. We will then examine the social dynamics within minority linguistic groups that promote language maintenance and those that accelerate language shift to English, both at the level of the community and the family. Finally, we will study the history and language practices of several different minority linguistic groups in the United States, which will culminate in student group research presentations about a particular minority linguistic group in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area.

Students will be assessed on their active engagement with the course material, daily reflections that demonstrate critical thinking about the assigned readings, completion of two individual projects (i.e., critical analysis of social media posts, and documentation of the experiences of a minority language speaker), and their active and productive contributions to a group project that investigates a minority linguistic group in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area.

This course carries three general studies designates: Cultural diversity in the United States (C), historical awareness (H), and social-behavioral sciences (SB).

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Dispel myths about language change, bilingualism, language ideologies, and migration that exist on social media and in daily social interactions.
- Articulate the social dynamics that promote language maintenance and those that accelerate language shift.
- Interview a minority language speaker and identify how their life experiences reflect concepts discussed in this course.
- Compare and contrast the histories and language practices of different minority linguistic groups in the US.

• Document the history, location, community resources, and linguistic landscape of a minority linguistic group in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area.

Materials for this course

All course readings will be available in Canvas. Access to multiple chapters within the same book are also available online via the ASU library system.

C1 Readings

- Potowski, K. (2010). *Linguistic diversity in the USA*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - Dao, V. T., & Bankston, C. L. (2010). Vietnamese in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 128-145). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - o Fonacier, E. C. (2010). Tagalog in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 96-109). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - McCarty, T. L. (2010). Native American languages in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 47-65). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - Potowski, K., & Carreira, M. (2010). Spanish in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.),
 Linguistic diversity in the USA (pp. 66-80). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge
 University Press.
 - o Shiri, S. (2010). Arabic in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 206-222). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - o Xiao, Y. (2010). Chinese in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 81-95). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

C2b readings

- Alba, R., Logan, J., Lutz, A., & Stults, B. (2002). Only English by the third generation? Mother-tongue loss and preservation among the grandchildren of contemporary immigrants. *Demography*, 39, 467–484.
- Lee, E. (2019). Chapter 1: Introduction. In *America for Americans: A history of xenophobia in the United States* (pp. 1-16). New York, NY: Basic Books.
- Potowski, K. (2010). *Linguistic diversity in the USA*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - Dao, V. T., & Bankston, C. L. (2010). Vietnamese in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 128-145). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - o Fonacier, E. C. (2010). Tagalog in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 96-109). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - McCarty, T. L. (2010). Native American languages in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 47-65). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
 - Potowski, K., & Carreira, M. (2010). Spanish in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), Linguistic diversity in the USA (pp. 66-80). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

- o Shiri, S. (2010). Arabic in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 206-222). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- o Xiao, Y. (2010). Chinese in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 81-95). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Rubenstein, J. M. (2008). Chapter 3: Migration. In *An introduction to human geography* (pp. 80-102). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.

C2c readings

- Fitzgerald, J. (1993). Views on bilingualism in the United States. A selective historical review. *Bilingual Research Journal*, 17, 35-56
- Fuller & Leeman (2020). Chapter 4: Language ideologies. In *Speaking Spanish in the US: The sociopolitics of language* (p. 63-89). Blue Ridge Summit, PA: Multilingual Matters.
- Johnson, E. J., & Johnson, D. C. (2015). Language policy and bilingual education in Arizona and Washington state. *International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism*, 18, 92-112.
- Leeman, J. (2004). Racializing language: A history of linguistic ideologies in the US Census. *Journal of Language and Politics*, 3(3), 507-534.
- Parada, M. (2013). Sibling variation and family language policy: The role of birth order in the Spanish proficiency and first names of second-generation Latinos. *Journal of Language, Identity & Education*, 12, 299-320.
- Potowski, K. (2013). Language maintenance and shift. In R. Bayley, R. Cameron, & C. Lucas, *The Oxford handbook of sociolinguistics* (online). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Sok, S., & Schwartz, A. (2021). 'We are Korean people and we must speak Korean well': Parental involvement in five Korean American families with successful heritage language maintenance. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, 1-14.
- Velázquez, I. (2014). Maternal perceptions of agency in intergenerational transmission of Spanish: The case of Latinos in the US Midwest. *Journal of Language, Identity & Education*, 13, 135-152.

Other course readings

- Doerr, N. M., & Lee, K. (2009). Contesting heritage: Language, legitimacy, and schooling at a weekend Japanese-language school in the United States. *Language and Education*, 23, 425-441.
- Lindholm-Leary, K. (2011). Student outcomes in Chinese two-way immersion programs: Language proficiency, academic achievement and student attitudes. In D. J. Tedick, D. Christian, & T. Williams Fortune (Eds.), *Immersion education: Practices, policies, possibilities* (pp. 81-103). Blue Ridge Summit, PA: Multilingual Matters.
- Lippi-Green, R. (2012). Chapter 1: The linguistic facts of life. In *English with an accent:* Language, ideology, and discrimination in the United States (pp. 5-26). New York, NY: Routledge.
- McCarty, T. L., & Lee, T. S. (2015). The role of schools in Native American language and culture revitalization: A vision of linguistic and educational sovereignty. In W. J. Jacob, S. Y. Cheng, & M. K. Porter (Eds.), *Indigenous education: Language, culture and identity* (pp. 341-360). Dordrecht, Germany: Springer.

- Otheguy, R., & Stern, N. (2011). On so-called Spanglish. *International Journal of Bilingualism*, 15, 85-100.
- Pérez Báez, G. (2013). Family language policy, transnationalism, and the diaspora community of San Lucas Quiaviní of Oaxaca, Mexico. *Language Policy*, 12, 27-45.
- Potowski, K., & Matts, J. (2008). MexiRicans: Interethnic language and identity. *Journal of Language, Identity, and Education*, 7, 137-160.
- Reagan, T. (1995). A sociocultural understanding of deafness: American Sign Language and the culture of deaf people. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 19, 239-251.
- Romaine, S. (2010). Language contact in the USA. In K. Potowski (Ed.), *Linguistic diversity in the USA* (pp. 25-46). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Wee, L. (2007). Linguistic human rights and mobility. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, 28(4), 325-338.

Course components

Course components				
Component	Weight	General description		
Engagement	15%	As this class is discussion-based, this grade will consist of your demonstrated engagement with the class readings, with your classmates, and with your instructor. Evidence of engagement can include: • Actively participating in small group work and small group discussions • Actively participating in class discussions, by offering your own informed contribution and/or thoughtfully reacting to a classmate's contribution • Staying on task during class time, which includes only using electronic devices to refer to course readings and critical comments • Treating the instructor and classmates with respect, which includes complying with ASU COVID-19 policies (e.g., properly wearing a face mask in the classroom, staying home when sick) Although there is no formal attendance policy, students can only demonstrate engagement during class time; therefore, attendance and preparation for class is an essential component to succeeding in this class. Students will have the opportunity to self-evaluation their engagement three times during the semester, following the rubric available on Canvas, and the instructor will also give feedback on their performance.		
Critical comments	15%	In order to prepare and reflect upon course readings, students will turn in short (~100-200 words) reactions to each assigned reading before class; completing the readings and spending time thinking about them ensures that each student comes to class with an informed contribution for small group and class discussions. Critical comments can: • Be a reaction to a specific point discussed in the reading or overarching themes discussed		

C2c Individual projects	40%	 Make connections between the material discussed in the reading and others readings done in this class or ideas from other classes you have taken Make connections between the material discussed in the reading and your own life experiences Critical comments should <u>not</u> be a summary of the reading, but rather your own reaction to the reading. Critical comments will be graded based on full (thoughtful reaction to reading), partial (reaction to reading), or no credit (summary of reading or no submission). Critical comments will be due before every class period at 1:00pm. Students will have the opportunity to apply the concepts discussed in the readings and during class to life outside the academy; making explicit connections between course material and daily life will help facilitate acquisition of course content, as well as to practically use the knowledge gained in this course. There will be two individual projects that will cover the content in Unit 1 (Introduction & Bilingualism and US society) and Unit 2 (Bilingualism in minority language communities & families). Project #1 (due date: February 16): Critically respond to social media posts that are problematic based on the topics discussed in this unit (in both academic and non-academic language), and create a meme or Tik Tok that teaches a general audience about a course topic. Project #2 (due date: March 28): Interview a minority language
		speaker about their language history, use, ideologies, and practices
		and summarize their linguistic profile in a 4-5 page written report.
C1	<mark>30%</mark>	Students will work in groups of 4-5, assigned by the instructor, to
Group research		research a linguistic minority group in the Phoenix Metropolitan area. The
project and presentation		group will choose a linguistic group, determine where the largest concentrations of language speakers are located in the Valley, investigate
Presentation		how they arrived here, see what community resources exist for the
		preservation of the language (organizations, classes, newspapers, etc.),
		research the relationship between the group and the government, and
		document the linguistic landscape of the group. The project will be broken up into the following assignments:
		• 5 points: Annotated bibliography (due date: March 2)
		• 5 points: Linguistic landscape documentation (due date: March
		23)
		• 5 points: Draft of group presentation (due date: April 11)
		 10 points: In-class group presentation (due date: April 20) 5 points: Anonymous group assessment of student's contribution
		and effort in the group project process (due date: April 27)
		Start Projects (and anter tripin 27)

Grades

A+ 97-100 C+ 77-79

A	93-96	C	70-76
A-	90-92	D	60-69
B+	87-89	E	0-59
В	83-86		
B-	80-82		

Grades will be rounded up at 0.45%

Instructor statement of positionality

I have designed this course so that it benefits students of diverse backgrounds, perspectives, and life experiences, provides learning opportunities to every student, and respects each person's diversity as a strength and resource. However, given that I am of European ancestry, a natural-born US citizen, and speak English as a first language (and one that closely approximates "standard" English), I have not lived the experiences that we will discuss in class. This is to say, I do not have first-hand knowledge with the majority of the course content; my perspective is mostly based on what I have read and discussed with others. Because of this, I value suggestions (in person, via email, and/or course evaluation) to improve the organization, presentation, and discussion of the material in this course so that it is better reflects the actual experiences of minority language speakers in the United States.

Class policies

Below are specific class policies that are to be respected in order to foster engagement, create a positive classroom environment, and maximize opportunities to succeed academically.

- If you are sick, stay home: Please send me an email (sean.mckinnon@asu.edu) saying that you will not be in class due to illness. You will be excused from completing a critical comment.
- Attendance is not mandatory, but essential to successfully achieving the course outcomes: There is no penalty for not attending class, but engagement points cannot be earned without attendance. Attendance gives students the opportunity to explore and refine their understanding of the course readings with other classmates and the instructors, which in turn will make the formative assessments easier to complete.
- No electronics in the classroom: Once students enter the classroom, they should put away all electronic devices. Students should use the time before class to review the reading, their critical comments, and/or talk with their classmates.
 - Students are allowed to use a tablet to have access to course readings and their critical comments.
 - o If laptops are necessary to complete an in-class activity, the instructor will give advanced notice.
- **Preparation for class**: Before each class students will actively read the assigned reading, write a critical comment about it, and turn it in by 1:00pm. They should also come with questions about the reading.
- **Individual and group projects**: There are three projects in this course, two individual and one semester-long group project; each individual project is worth 20% of the

student's final grade, and the group project is worth 30%. These projects do not involve memorization, recognition and recall of the course content, but rather ask students to apply course concepts to life outside of the classroom. This higher-level cognitive task requires adequate time to be successfully completed, and therefore it is highly recommended that students work on the individual projects throughout the entire unit in which they assigned (project 1: Introduction and Bilingualism and US society; project 2: Bilingualism in minority language communities & families). Students should also keep in mind that, for the semester-long group project, their groupmates will assess their contributions and effort in the project, which is equivalent to 5% of their final grade.

- Formatting of assignments: All written assignments should be completed in 12pt Times News Roman font, double-spaced, with 1-inch margins. Students should use APA for their in-text citations and reference page:

 https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html.
- Extensions on assignments: In recognition that students have other academic, professional, personal responsibilities outside of this class that may prevent them from turning in work on time and/or to their best ability, students are allowed to ask for extensions on individual projects (extensions will not be granted for critical comments or assignments for the group project)
 - Write to the instructor (<u>sean.mckinnon@asu.edu</u>) before the assignment is due and ask for an extension. Please also indicate when you will be able to turn the assignment in.
- Late work is accepted, but with a penalty: If a student does not ask for an extension, they are still allowed to turn in late work, but with a penalty of <u>-2% per calendar day</u> the assignment is late.
- Communication between students and the instructor: All communication with the instructor with respect to requests, questions, personal issues should be made via email (sean.mckinnon@asu.edu).
 - o Emails sent during the week will be promptly answered within 24 hours. Emails sent during the weekend will be answered on Monday morning.
- Changes to the course calendar and/or assignments: The instructor reserves the right to change the course calendar and/or assignments according to the progression of the class. All changes will be announced in class and on Canvas.
- Extra credit: There is no extra credit offered in this course.

University policies

Below is a list of university-wide policies that students should keep in mind during this course.

- COVID-19: Masks are to be properly worn (i.e., covering the nose and face) inside the classroom. Failure to comply will result in the student being asked to leave class.
 - o <u>If you feel sick at all, stay home</u>.
- Academic integrity: According to the Academic Integrity Policy every assignment that the student completes must be their own work and created specifically (only) for this class. Plagiarism is severely punishable by the university and ultimately may result in a failing grade for the assignment or for the entire course (at the discretion of the instructor). For more information, please consult the following website: https://provost.asu.edu/academic-integrity.

- **Student code of conduct**: Students must abide by the Student Code of Conduct, explained on these web pages: https://eoss.asu.edu/dos/srr/codeofconduct
- Student accessibility and inclusive learning services: Students who feel they will need accommodations in this class but have not registered with the Student Accessibility and Inclusive Learning Services should contact them immediately: https://eoss.asu.edu/accessibility.
- Policy on threatening behavior: All incidents and allegations of violent or threatening conduct by an ASU student (whether on-or off campus) must be reported to the ASU Police Department (ASU PD) and the Office of the Dean of Students. If either office determines that the behavior poses or has posed a serious threat to personal safety or to the welfare of the campus, the student will not be permitted to return to campus or reside in any ASU residence hall until an appropriate threat assessment has been completed and, if necessary, conditions for return are imposed. ASU PD, the Office of the Dean of Students, and other appropriate offices will coordinate the assessment in light of the relevant circumstances.
- **Title IX Statement**: Title IX is a federal law that provides that no person be excluded on the basis of sex from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity. Both Title IX and university policy make clear that sexual violence and harassment based on sex is prohibited. An individual who believes they have been subjected to sexual violence or harassed on the basis of sex can seek support, including counseling and academic support, from the university. If you or someone you know has been harassed on the basis of sex or sexually assaulted, you can find information and resources: https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu/faqs.
- Policy on Sexual Discrimination: Arizona State University is committed to providing an environment free of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation for the entire university community, including all students, faculty members, staff employees, and guests. ASU expressly prohibits discrimination, harassment, and retaliation by employees, students, contractors, or agents of the university based on any protected status: race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and genetic information. As a mandated reporter, I am obligated to report any information I become aware of regarding alleged acts of sexual discrimination, including sexual violence and dating violence. ASU Counseling Services, https://eoss.asu.edu/counseling, is available if you wish discuss any concerns confidentially and privately.
- Copyrighted Materials: Students must refrain from uploading to any course shell, discussion board, or website used by the course instructor or other course forum, material that is not the student's original work, unless the students first complywith all applicable copyright laws; faculty members reserve the right to delete materials on the grounds of suspected copyright infringement.
- University academic calendar: Students are encouraged to consult the university academic calendar for important dates during the semester, such as the withdraw deadline: https://students.asu.edu/academic-calendar.

Week	Date	Unit	Topic in class	Preparation (Readings and assignments)
1	1/10	Introduction	Introduction to courseWhat isbi/multilingualism?Who is bi/multilingual?	No readings and no homework
	1/12	Introduction	- Linguistic myths and facts	 - Read: Lippi-Green (2012, p. 5-26) - Turn in (Canvas): Student survey
	1/17	Mart	in Luther King Jr. Day	– No class
2	1/19	Introduction	- Migration and assimilation	- Read : Rubenstein (2008, p. 80-109)
3	1/24	Introduction	- History of xenophobia in the US	- Read: Lee (2019, p. 1-16)
	1/26	Bilingualism and US society	- History of language ideologies in the US	- Read: Leeman (2004)
4	1/31	Bilingualism and US society	- Current language ideologies in the US	- Read: Fuller & Leeman (2020, p. 63-76)
	2/2	Bilingualism and US society	- Current language ideologies in the US	- Read: Fuller & Leeman (2020, p. 76-88)
5	2/7	Bilingualism and US society	- History of language policy in the US	- Read: Fitzgerald (1993)
	2/9	Bilingualism and US society	- Current language policy in the US	- Read: Johnson & Johnson (2015)
6	2/14	Workshop	- Workshop on effective interviewing	- Listen: The Art of the Interview by NPR - Turn in (Canvas): Self-evaluation of engagement #1
	2/16	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- Language maintenance vs. language shift	- Read: Potowski (2013) - Turn in (Canvas): Individual project #1
7	2/21	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- History of language maintenance vs. language shift in the US	- Read: Alba et al. (2002)
	2/23	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- Familial factors in language maintenance vs. language shift	 Read: Choose either Sok & Schwartz (2021) Velázquez (2014)
8	2/28	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- Familial factors in language maintenance vs. language shift	- Read: Parada (2013)

	3/2	Workshop	- Workshop on linguistic landscape	- Read: TBA - Turn in (Canvas): Group annotated bibliography
9	3/7 and 3/9		Spring break – No cla	ass
10	3/14	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- Institutional factors in language maintenance vs. language shift	- Read: Doerr & Lee (2009)
	3/16	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- Interethnic language in the family and community	 Read: Choose either Pérez Báez (2013) Potowski & Matts (2008)
11	3/21	Bilingualism in minority language communities & families	- Linguistic innovation of bilinguals	- Read: Romaine (2010) - Turn in (Canvas): Self-evaluation of engagement #2
	3/23	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- History of indigenous languages	- Read: McCarty (2010) - Turn in (Canvas): Group linguistic landscape
12	3/28	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- Language use and practices of indigenous languages-English bilinguals	- Read: McCarty & Lee (2015)- Turn in (Canvas): Individual project #2
	3/30	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- History of Spanish in the US	- Read: Potowski & Carreira (2010)
13	4/4	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- Language use and practices of Spanish-English bilinguals	- Read: Otheguy & Stern (2010)
	4/6	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- History of Asian languages in the US	 Read: Choose one Dao & Bankston (2010) Fonacier (2010) Xiao (2010)
14	4/11	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- Language use and practices of Asian languages-English bilinguals	- Read: Lindholm-Leary (2011)- Turn in (Canvas): Draft of group presentation
	4/13	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- History and language use and practices of Arabic- English bilinguals	- Read: Shiri (2010)
15	4/18	Minority linguistic groups in the US	- History and language use and practices of American Sign Language users	- Read: Reagan (1995)

	4/20	Conclusion	- Student group presentations on minority linguistic groups in the Valley	- Turn in (Canvas): Final group presentation
16	4/25	Conclusion	- Student group presentations on minority linguistic groups in the Valley	No readings and no homework
	4/27	Conclusion	- Linguistic rights are human rights? - Future of bilingualism in Arizona and the US	- Read: Wee (2007) - Turn in (Canvas): Self-evaluation of engagement #3; evaluation of group members' contributions and effort in the group project