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Bias Check: Dr. April Baker-Bell's Internal Bias Reflection

Select one or two of the following passages and characterize the person you imagine speaking. You can create a visual representation by drawing them, or you can create a list of adjectives that describe them. You will not be asked to share these will anyone.

- 1. "[He] flat out confusin. (I would say he lyin, but Momma say be nice)"
- 2. "People ax me fo' write lettahs of recommendations for dem too."
- 3. "Ser habladora was to be a gossip and a liar, to talk too much. Muchachitas bien criadas, well-bred girls don't answer back. Es una falta de respeto to talk back to one's mother or father."
- 4. "Whew! "I invite you to be transformed by my being." Wow. That needs to be the title of an upcoming editorial. Justin, Imma let you finish, lol, but I want to chime in on this "future of equity" piece real quick."

"Besides encouraging teachers to be snide and patronizing, Fish flat out confusin. (I would say he lyin, but Momma say be nice). You cant start off sayin, "disabuse yo'self of the notion that students have a right to they dialect" and then say to tell students: 'Y'all do have a right.' That be hypocritical."

-"Should Writers Use They Own English?" *Iowa Journal of Cultural Studies*



Vershawn Ashanti Young, Professor of Black Studies, University of Waterloo.

"People ax me fo' write lettahs of recommendations for dem too. So I always warn 'em-I tell 'em, if you ax me going be in Pidgin, y'know. Cuz I no care if affeck me, but I no like my hardcore Pidgin stance affeck somebody else's chances of getting money or getting da job. If dev worried dey can ax somebody else. But so ehrybody who I wrote lettahs for, dev either got da job or dev got da scholarship."

-"Da State of Pidgin Address," College English



Lee Tonouchi, Ridgin Author, Professor at University of Hawaii

"Flies don't enter closed mouth" is a saying I kept hearing when I was a child. Ser habladora was to be a gossip and a liar, to talk too much. Muchachitas bien criadas, well-bred girls don't answer back *Es una falta de respeto* to talk back to one's mother or father. I remember one of the sins I'd recite to the priest in the confession box the few times I went to confession: talking back to my mother, hablar pa' 'tras, repetar. Hocicona, repelona, chismosa, having a big mouth, questioning, carrying tales are all signs of being *mal criada*. In my culture they are all words that are derogatory if applied to women-I've never heard them applied to men."

-"How to Tame a Wild Tongue," Borderlands/La Frontera



Gloria Anzaldua, Scholar of Chicana/Queer/Feminist Theory

"Whew! "I invite you to be transformed by my being." Wow. That needs to be the title of an upcoming editorial. Justin, Imma let you finish, lol, but I want to chime in on this "future of equity" piece real quick. love your assertion that we know that we are visible whether someone chooses to acknowledge it or not. These days, where Black Lives Matter is painted across streets in every city, and public statements about equity and justice are becoming more and more mainstream, too many seem to be conflating empathy with equity. Empathy is not equity. Others finally seeing, understanding, and rendering our pain and existence visible is not equity. The idea that a mere acknowledgment of BIPOC realities is some form of justice is just a reification of white privilege where only what is legitimated as real through the white gaze is valid."

-"Call Us by Our Names: A Kitchen-Table Dialogue on Doin' It for the Culture," Equity and Excellence in Education



Jamila Lyiscott, Associate Professor Co-Founder, Center of Racial Justice and Youth Engaged Research, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

- 1. Reflecting on your characterizations, did you enjoy or relate to any of the passages?
- 2. Did you use or visualize the speaker(s) as
 - a. Uneducated?
 - b. Unprofessional?
 - c. Immature?
 - d. Non-Academic?
- 3. What are some other ways that y'all characterized the speakers?
- 4. What do our characterizations suggest about our language biases?

Defining Linguistic Justice

Other students...insinuated that using 'standard English' made them feel like they were being forced to 'talk white' and many questioned why they had to communicate in a language that was not reflective of their culture or linguistic backgrounds.

(Baker-Bell, 2020, pp. 4-5)

Linguistic Racism, Diversity, and Justice

Linguistic Racism—"[A]ny system or practice of discrimination, segregation, persecution, or mistreatment of language based on membership in a race or ethnic group" (Baker-Bell, 2020, p. 16).

Linguistic Diversity—"[I]s a fundamental fact of language: no two people use language in exactly the same way" (Piller, 2020).

Linguistic Justice—Employs Critical Language Awareness and Anti-Racist pedagogies to "challenge, interrogate, unlearn, and work towards dismantling" linguistic racism" (Baker-Bell, 2020, pp. 63-64).

Exigence for Working Toward Linguistic Diversity at Nevada State

- Our Student Population
 - HSI, AANAPISI
 - First Generation and Generation 1.5 Learners
- Continued Calls for Students Right to Their Own Language
 - CFPs, conference themes, and reaffirmations of the original 1974 statement
- Changes in Academic Publishing Across Disciplines
 - 24% increase in "informal" writing features in biology journals (Hyland & Jiang, 2017)
 - 3x increase in the use of first person ("I" and "we")
 - Use of first person to avoid passive voice
 - Increased number of writers for whom English is a second language
 - Attempt to build connection with the reader and increase persuasion, as science is under attack

Weaving Linguistic Diversity Policies Through Writing Programs at Nevada State

As long as the goal for writing programs is linguistic assimilation, "monolingual assumptions regarding language and literacy [will] remain embedded in the developmental writing program through institutionalized attitudes about grammar and Standard Written English."

(Corcoran & Wilkinson, 2019, p. 19).

Revising the English Self-Placement Survey with an Asset-Based Language Domain Writing programs create deficit attitudes about

Survey Revisions:

- Qualtrics scoring for course recommendations based on reading efficacy, writing efficacy, and linguistic background
- Ensured course recommendations considered linguistic background/practices as only *one* factor in placement decisions
- Ensured course recommendations were contextualized for students
- Provided transparency around the process to support students autonomy in the decisions process

Writing programs create deficit attitudes about bilingualism and multilingualism that reinforce the idea that speakers of multiple languages, regardless of their language proficiency, must be in need of English intervention (Newman & Garcia, 2019).

Survey Findings:

- · Awareness of linguistic background
- Finding a multilingual community
- Multilingualism for advocacy
- Resistance to linguistic labels

Revising Program Outcomes to Support Linguistic Diversity and Hosting a Linguistic Justice Workshop and Curriculum Group

Between 2021-2022, NSU composition faculty revised the course learning outcomes and created course materials to share:

- FYC Semester 1:
 - Demonstrate the deep connections between writing, identity, and power by producing work that demonstrates those connection
- FYC Semester 2:
 - Discuss the ways that standard forms of language are used to weaponize writing instruction by perpetuating linguistic racism

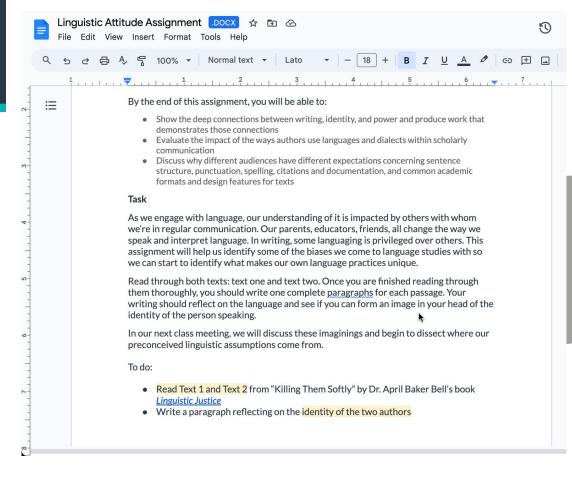
LINGUISTIC JUSTICE WORKSHOP

WITH DR. APRIL BAKER-BELL



Dr. April Baker-Bell is an award-winning transdisciplinary teacherresearcher-activist and associate professor of language, literacy, and Enalish education in the Department of Enalish and Department of African American and African Studies at Michigan State University. Baker-Bell is an international leader in conversations on Black Language education, and her research interrogates the intersections of Black Language and literacies, anti-Black racism, and antiracist pedagogies. Her award-winning book, Linguistic Justice: Black Language, Literacy, Identity, and Pedagogy, brings together theory, research, and practice to dismantle Anti-Black Linguistic Racism (a term Baker-Bell coined) and white linguistic supremacy. Baker-Bell's latest research project involves collaborating with healthcare scholars and researchers to develop, implement and study antiracist medical curriculum interventions that support medical professionals with developing an antiracist praxis for confronting and reducing racial bias and anti-Black racism in medical and healthcare institutions. Baker-Bell is the recipient of many awards and fellowships, including the 2021 Coalition for Community Writing Outstanding Book Award, the 2021 Andrew W. Mellon Foundation's New Directions Fellowship, the 2021 Michigan State University's Community Engagement Scholarship Award and the 2021 Distinguished Partnership Award for Community-Engaged Creative Activity, the 2020 NCTE George Orwell Award for Distinguished Contribution to Honesty and Clarity in Public Language, the 2020 Theory Into Practice Article of the Year Award, the 2019 Michigan State University Alumni Award for Innovation & Leadership in Teaching and Learning, and the 2018 AERA Language and Social Processes Early Career Scholar Award.



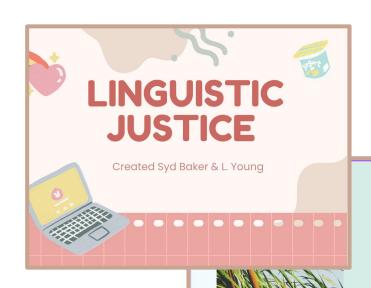


Mentoring Writing Center Specialists to Respond to Linguistic Racism on Campus

To support linguistic diversity and justice across campus writing contexts, the Writing Center created

- Internal workshops and training sessions
- External workshops and training sessions
- Opportunities for campus conversations about linguistic justice

Internal Workshops and Training



Let's start a conversation around:

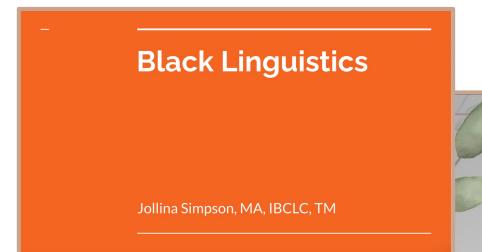
Codemeshing and Translanguage

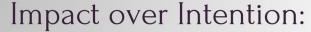
By: Amani Hoyle



Writing Center Training Spring '23

External Workshops and Training



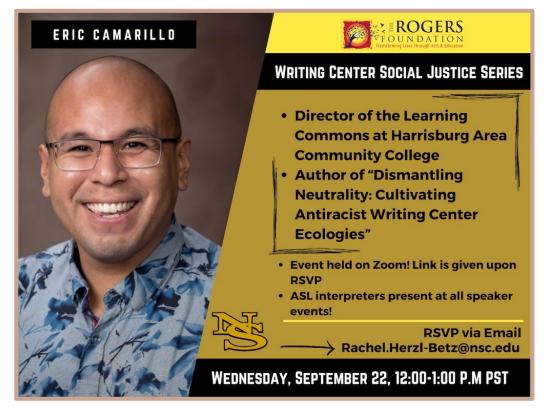


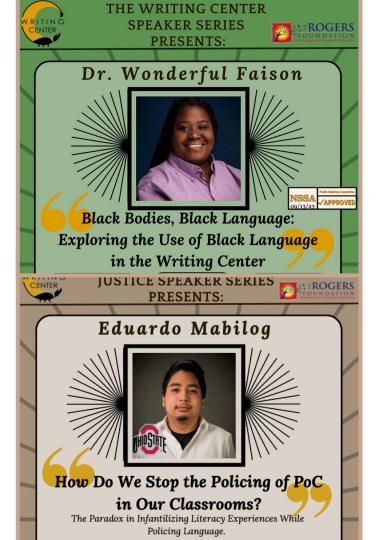
A Creative Writing Workshop on Interacting with Queer and BiPoc Authors, Focused Critique and Writing Beyond What You Know

Presented by Jalees Tamayo and Ruby Burch



Campus Culture and Community





Breakout Group Materials



Changing Campus Culture Around Linguistic Diversity



First Year Composition Linguistic Justice Curriculum Walkthrough



Preparing Student Workers To Address Linguistic Racism

CHANGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Prepare for Change

Get buy-in from your colleagues by collectively exploring the need for change.

Review Progress and Results

Continually ask if the goals of the change were met.

Visualize the Change

Create a plan for change

Embed the Changes into the Culture

Create new organizational structures, practices, and reward systems.

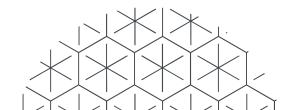
Implement the Change

Try to anticipate roadblocks so that you and your colleagues can prevent, remove, or mitigate them.

Wrap Up

The claim that any one dialect is unacceptable amounts to an attempt of one social group to exert its dominance over another. Such a claim leads to false advice for speakers and writers, and immoral advice for humans. A nation proud of its diverse heritage and its cultural and racial variety will preserve its heritage of dialects.

(Committee on NCTE Language Statements, 1974, p. 742)



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