LINKING MOBILITY TO PEDAGOGY WITH MULTILINGUAL IMMIGRANT YOUTH

MCRR LITERACY CONFERENCE, AUGUST 8, 2016
MARTHA BIGELOW, SECOND LANGUAGE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
CURRENT TRENDS IN LITERACY EDUCATION

Multiple

Places

Modes

Languages

Multiple

Literacies

Cultures
CURRENT TRENDS IN LITERACY EDUCATION

Modes
MEDIA

Places
MOBILITY

Multiple

Languages
TRANS

Literacies
SOCIAL

Cultures
HYBRID
MULTIMODAL LITERACY
TRANSLANGUAGING AND LITERACY
Translanguaging (micro-framework) (García & Hesson, 2015)

**Reading**: translanguaging across partners, materials, notes

**Writing**: pre-writing, partners, brainstorm, writing for mono and multilingual audiences

**Speaking**: partner, pair, and small group work to discuss content and activities

**Listening**: multilingual listening center, partner, pair, and small group work to discuss content and activities

*IN ANY COMBINATION OF LANGUAGES*
Jen Baker Vanek created the group.
July 1, 2015

2 people like this.

Like Comment

Seen by 15

July 9, 2015 at 11:45am · Like · 1

July 9, 2015 at 11:49am · Like

July 9, 2015 at 11:52am · Like
### WHO POSTED TEXT? WHAT LANGUAGES WERE USED?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FB pseudonym</th>
<th>Number of written posts</th>
<th>Languages used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safia Abdi</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مرحبا بكم</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 Somali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohamed Ahmed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahara Haji</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 English/Somali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryam Hasan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Bigelow</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 English/Somali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>FB pseudonym</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayan Ali</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xasiloon LX Ahmed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moos Ballon Dorka</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 English/Somali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quruxley Farhiya</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 English/Somali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jen Baker Vanek</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Post in Spanish

Multilingual showing off or sensitivity to audience and desire for community inclusivity?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Somali (and English) original</th>
<th>English translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magaceygo wa ayanle mahad waxaan ka imid Somali waxaan jecelahay qof kasta welalayaasha qaaliga ah</td>
<td>My name is [redacted] and I am from Somali love to all of my revered brothers (gender inclusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and I say my name is [redacted] and la m from Somali and I love everybody and you all my brother aand sisters and iamsaying thank you for make this conversation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walaalayaal waa Odin jecelahay</td>
<td>I love you all, dear brothers (gender inclusive)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“THAT IS NOT CULTURE!”
A PEDAGOGY OF PAIN (MLJ, JOHANNA ENNSER-KANANEN, 2016)

“We exist in a world where we are surrounded and affected by intense cultural conflicts, where we acknowledge the critical role of “global competence”...where we design materials and conduct research to improve culture teaching, yet the cultural conflicts and pain we are experiencing today do not seem to make it into our classrooms.” (2016, p. 558)
A PEDAGOGY OF PAIN (MLJ, JOHANNA ENNSER-KANANEN, 2016)

- Pain is a precursor of investment.
- Pain can be subversive.
- Pain seeks outlets.

(2016, p. 560-561)
LITERACY AND SOCIAL INTERACTION
Theoretical Lenses: Literacy as Social Practice

User comment: July 9

My Facebook is [object]. I would like to say is I'm very excited when I use all my social media.
MULTILINGUAL INTERACTION - FINAL PROJECT AND ORAL GROUP PRESENTATION IN ENGLISH
Mustafa: first of all we’re starting here today to presentation our culture. Oromo culture. Somali culture together, and we’re working to show us exactly what Somali culture is and we’re trying to know what everybody culture is. our classmates. Today I have the opportunity to say my culture what it is. Me and Ali and Khalid. All pictures is Oromo and Somalia cultures together and we decided who the best who the best picture to exactly the best pictures to understand their citizens we saw a lot of Oromo cultures pictures the past 10 years ago now these are brand new pictures and they are like 5 years ago or 2 years ago the one thing I remind you this is that Somali and Oromo language is the same two, right? to talk and the talking Somalia is too close Somalia. and this is Somalia.
Ali, refers to the jointly crafted text on the screen and says:

*This is say here, the culture of Somali and Oromo we are close speaking language and writing also speaking.*
Khalid: Absolutely what those people say was true Oromo culture and Somali culture are close to the same when we talking or something when we eat food or drink something are close to the same actually reading or spelling are close to the same when we look it [points to pictures in post] are close to the same also the picture shows as close to the same and this pictures show us Oromo culture [points to picture of white robed people sitting under banyan tree], this picture here too and here this is like when farmer is farming cloth or something food he put here in the country in the rural also some people is when on the holiday Oromo culture people clothes [inaudible] and like celebrate holiday something like that also Oromo people go to the mosque and pray. Somali people goes to mosque pray too so they are close to the same they don’t have too many different culture they don’t have too many different culture close to the same, maybe that’s it [applause] Any questions?
THANK YOU!!!