

Rachel Creason

8 December 2024

Professor Menkina-Snider
ENGL 2363
The University of Texas at Tyler

"YOU, who are you?

they don't know, do you?"

"A slight accent.

Forming

each phrase before

delivery

and never a slur."

Language has the power to transform identity.







How Language Learning

Transforms Identity

Language as Identity Formation:

Language acquisition is tied to the reshaping of identity as immigrants engage with the New World culture.

Biculturalism and Adaptation:

Immigrants often navigate between their Old World culture and the New World, with language learning helping to bridge the gap.

Language as a Cultural Tool:

Language serves as a key marker of identity, allowing for a deeper connection with the host culture while still maintaining elements of the Old World.

"Lack of English competency relates to several maladaptive



outcomes, such as weak social networks, feelings

of discrimination, and anxiety.

"Language proficiency is a key driver of immigrant

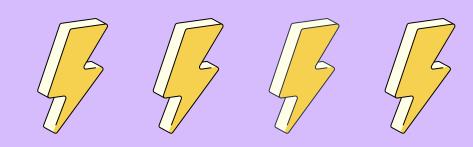
integration. It increases job opportunities and

facilitates social and political participation."

OF IMMIGRANTS?

LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Identity also has the power



to transform language learning.

"AN EXTENSION OF INTEREST IN IDENTITY AND INVESTMENT CONCERNS
THE **IMAGINED COMMUNITIES** THAT LANGUAGE LEARNERS ASPIRE TO
WHEN THEY LEARN A LANGUAGE...

IMAGINED COMMUNITIES PROVIDE INSIGHT INTO IMAGINED IDENTITIES."

AN IDENTITY APPROACH TO SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION
BONNY NORTON AND CAROLYN MCKINNEY

how does IDENTITY shape language learning?



Personal and cultural identities influence the way immigrants approach learning English.



Motivation and self-perception are key drivers in language proficiency.



Old World languages and cultural networks provide both resources and challenges.

"Teachers use assimilation pedagogy as a means of helping immigrant students navigate a better life in the U.S. ... assimilation may leave immigrant children feeling alienated from the intimacy of their families and their cultures."

Teaching English language learners: a reconsideration of assimilation pedagogy in U.S. schools

Jessica Watts

Resisting Assimilation:

Deliberate Acculturation by the American English Language Learner

Lyndsie Schultz

"Rather than being completely stripped of their... identity, students succeeded in appropriating English when necessary while actively resisting white enculturation to forge their own identity."

ASSIMILATION-FOCUSED TEACHING AND ITS IMPACT ON IMMIGRANT STUDENTS







CONSTRAINTS ON INTEGRATION AND

LANGUAGE LEARNING

"Constraints have an important role in immigrant assimilation too. Even immigrants with strong preferences to integrate more fully into U.S. society may be constrained from doing so by their human capital... their English-language skills are worse, leading them to act *less American than they wish.*"

Language proficiency
often dictates how immigrants can
express their true selves and integrate
into the larger society.

Age at Arrival, English Proficiency, and Social Assimilation Among U.S. Immigrants

Hoyt Bleakley and Aimee Chin



TRANSFORMING LANGUAGE & IDENTITY IN THE IMMIGRANT JOURNEY

OLD WORLD IDENTITY

CULTURAL HERITAGE

NATIVE LANGUAGE

TRADITIONAL VALUES

CONNECTION TO HOMELAND

SOCIAL & CULTURAL CONFLICTS

BICULTURAL IDENTITY

LANGUAGE AS A BRIDGE

AGENCY & RESISTANCE

ASSIMILATION PRESSURES

UNFAMILIAR CULTURE

OPPORTUNITIES

LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

NEW WORLD IDENTITY

Works Cited

- Bleakley, Hoyt, and Aimee Chin. "Age at Arrival, English Proficiency, and Social Assimilation among US Immigrants." American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, vol. 2, no. 1, Jan. 2010, pp. 165–192, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2813069/, https://doi.org/10.1257/app.2.1.165.
- Ferrarelli, Rina. "Emigrant/Immigrant I & Emigrant/Immigrant II."
- Isphording, Ingo. "What Drives the Language Proficiency of Immigrants?" IZA World of Labor, vol. 177, 2015, https://doi.org/10.15185/izawol.177.
- Norton, Bonny, and Carolyn McKinney. "An Identity Approach to Second Language Acquisition." Alternative Approaches to Second Language Acquisition, 1st ed., Routledge, 2011, pp. 73–94.
- Peng, Anqi, and Meagan M. Patterson. "Relations among Cultural Identity, Motivation for Language Learning, and Perceived English Language Proficiency for International Students in the United States." Language, Culture and Curriculum, vol. 35, no. 1, June 2021, pp. 1–16, https://doi.org/10.1080/07908318.2021.1938106.
- Schultz, Lyndsie. "Resisting Assimilation: Deliberate Acculturation by the American English Language Learner." Multicultural Perspectives, vol. 18, no. 2, 2 Apr. 2016, pp. 103–107, https://doi.org/10.1080/15210960.2016.1159100.
- Watts, Jessica. "Teaching English language learners: A reconsideration of assimilation pedagogy in U.S. schools." Diaspora, Indigenous, and Minority Education, vol. 15, no. 1, 28 Oct.2019, pp. 1–9, https://doi.org/10.1080/15595692.2019.1684890.

+

Thank you

