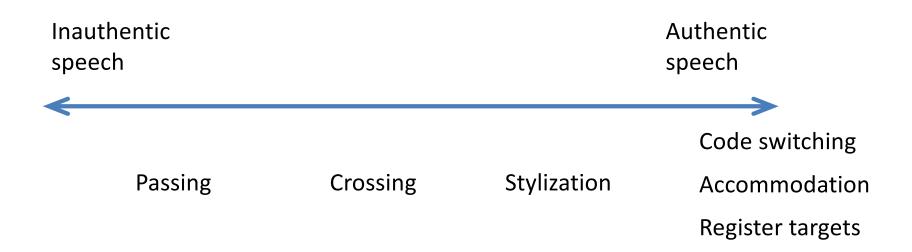
Passing

Module B.4

Authenticity

- What does it mean for a speaker to be authentic?
- What would it mean for a speaker to be an inauthentic speaker?



Coupland's categories of authenticity

- Ontology
 - Authentic things have real existence, not spurious or derived
- Historicity
 - Authentic things have longevity; are durable and timeless
- Systemic coherence
 - Authentic things fit into some significant institution or system
- Consensus
 - Authentic things have authority, based on expert assessment
- Value
 - Authentic things are ratified in a culture (hold cultural value)

Nash's model

Cultural Markers

commensality

common cult



Surface Pointers

dress

kinship

language

physical features

Surface pointers: clothing

- Clothing
 - Marketing lets me know what others are wearing as symbols of group membership
 - Labov in NYC: Saks, Macy's and Kleins
 - UW students on campus before you came
 - Advertising and peers create motivation to wear particular clothes
 - · Want to signal attendance at UW
 - Sales allow consumers to perform/participate
 - Social class can prevent participation



'47 Brand Bucky Badger Crew Long Sleeve (Charcoal) * 2062362

> On Sale! \$44.99 Reg. Price: \$59.99



'47 Brand French Terry Crew Neck (Charcoal) * 2061597 \$59.99



'47 Brand Wisconsin Badgers 1/4 Zip Sweatshirt (Red) 2058158 \$90.00

'4

Coupon of the Month **Excludes Textbooks** Any One WI Clothing or Gift Item the university book store Coupon valid at all University Book Store locations, 3/1/16 - 4/5/16. Not valid on sale items, past pur online, chairs, rockers, and frames. Limit one coupon per transaction, per day. Store selection varies by location.

COLLEGIATE

Surface pointers: tattoos

Tattoos

- See others (locally, translocally)
 wearing tattoos as symbols of group
 membership
 - Increase among celebrities
 - Others with higher status impresses us (parents, community leaders)
- Motivated to wear tattoos
- I need to be able to perform/participate
 - Access to tattoo parlors
 - Seen as acceptable and not punitive behavior



Surface pointers: skin color

- Test for skin color
 - Know that group is based on skin color
 - Want to belong to a particular skin color group

Can perform/participate with that skin color group (and not be seen as

an outsider)



H. Samy Alim

- UCLA professor of Anthropology
- Raciolinguistics
 - Study of language and race
 - Argues for understanding the intersection bidirectionally
- Dialectic of positioning (racial translation)
 - Being positioned as "X" by others [top down, factor analysis]
 - Positioning oneself as "X" by acquiring surface pointers reflecting "X" ways of speaking and being [bottom up, agent analysis]



Passing

- Trying to come off as a member of another (ethnic) group
- Requires validation by members of the group
- Often alignment between phenotype (esp skin color) and language
- Bucholtz (1995) defines passing
 - " passing is the active construction of how the self is perceived when one's ethnicity is ambiguous to others" (p. 352)

Nella Larsen

- Author, nurse, librarian (1891 1964)
- Daughter of Afro-Caribbean and Danish immigrants, born in Chicago
- Positioned as part of the Harlem Renaissance, but difficulty integrating into black social structure
- Passing (1929)
 - Story of two African American women (actually3) who engage in passing
 - One marries a black man; one marries a (racist)
 white man and doesn't tell him







Cultural Appropriations





Cultural Appropriation

Appropriation

 Members of majority group (past/present power imbalance) adopts elements of minority group

• Different than:

- 1. Acculturation
- 2. Assimilation
- 3. Cultural exchange
- Acknowledge cultural context where meaning isn't lost or disrespected

Linguistic Cultural Appropriation?

- When does cultural appropriation enter a language setting?
- Learning a language?
- Passing?
- Singing lyrics?
- Comedy routine?
- Writing poetry as ...

Summary

Culture is	Displayed in Language
Not natural	Use of forms is taught, not acquired
Knowledge- Propositional- Procedural	Distributed in group, not individualWhat "coffee" meansHow to use language (get a drink)
CommunicationSignsIndexical/enregistermentMetaphors	Arbitrary unitsWho, how, why, ends etc.Interpret figurative language
Mediation - Tool - Create reality	Asking, cooperating, stance, etc.Language change, identity change
Practice/habits - Novice-Expert	Demonstrates cohesion - Linguistic use by ability
Participation/social acts	Display group affiliation with family of actions