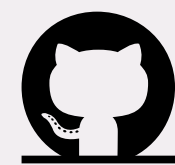


# Applied Linguistics

LG 451/456 — Semester 2, 2021 (Jan-May 2022)

CLASS 13: LANGUAGE POLICY AND PLANNING

Sakol Suethanapornkul



# Outline: Week 13

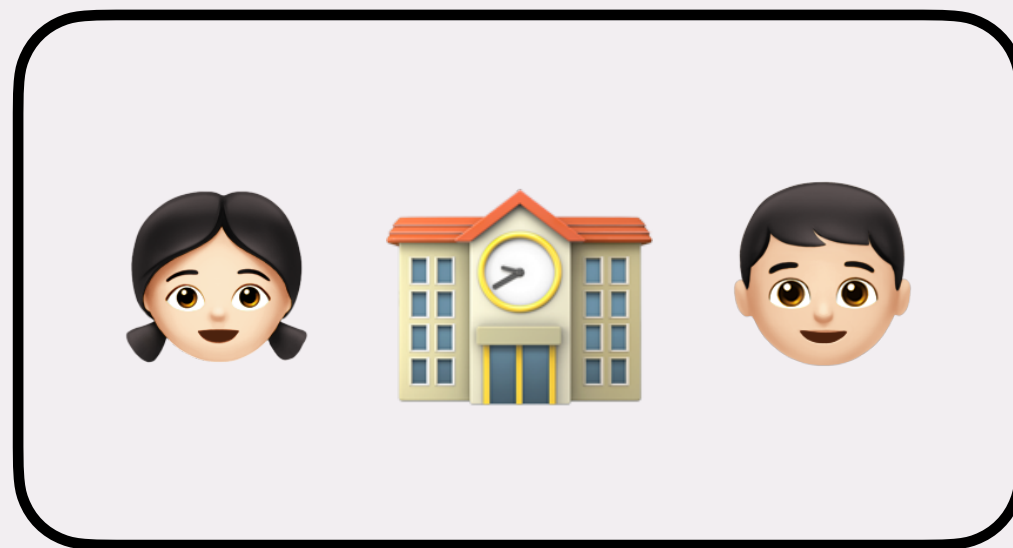
- Language policy and planning
  - Setting the scene:
    - What is language policy and planning?
    - What is being planned?
    - What might be the motivations?
- Reading facilitation
- Looking ahead: Week 15

# Language planning & policy

# Setting the scene

Decisions around language policy & planning are made around the world everyday:

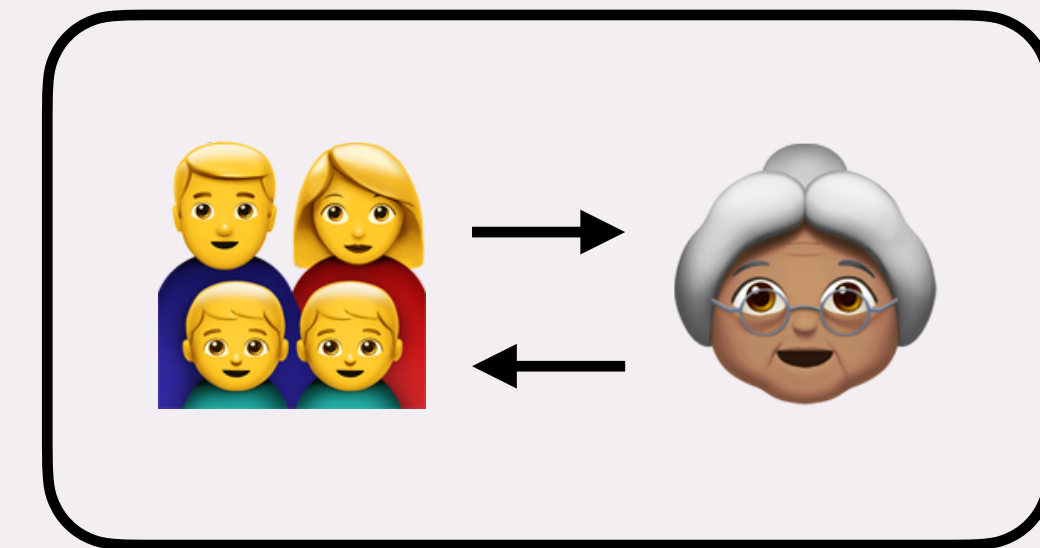
- formally by governments (or official bodies)
- Informally by companies, institutions, communities, or families



Should we make language X  
a school language?



Should we make everyone  
speak Thai during work?



Should we teach our kids language  
X so they can speak with grandma?

# Setting the scene

Decisions made about language policy and planning:

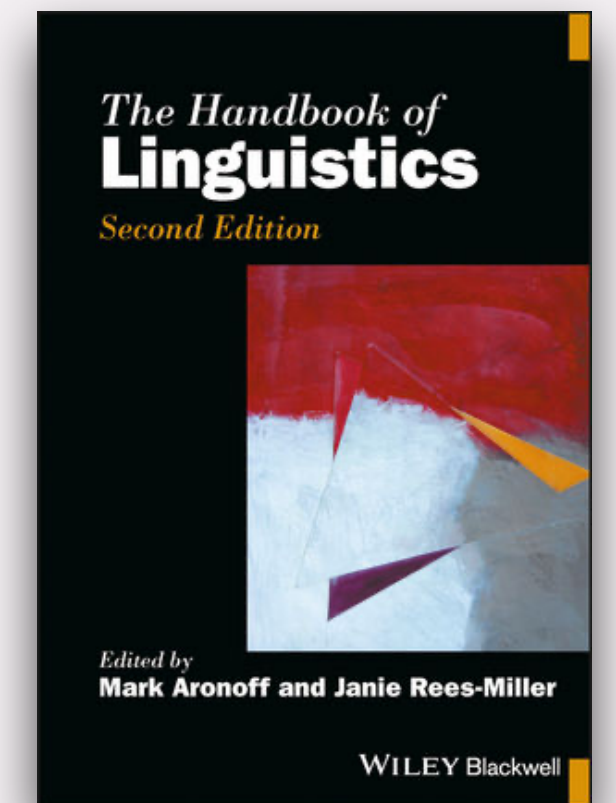
- influence which language(s) is/are maintained and used
- affect language status (at micro and macro levels)
- determine which language(s) is/are nurtured

Language planning and policy impacts **language vitality** and ultimately the rights of the individual

# Setting the scene

The field of language planning and policy (LPP) focuses on policies that influence what languages are spoken when, how, and by whom, as well as the values and rights associated with those languages (or language varieties)

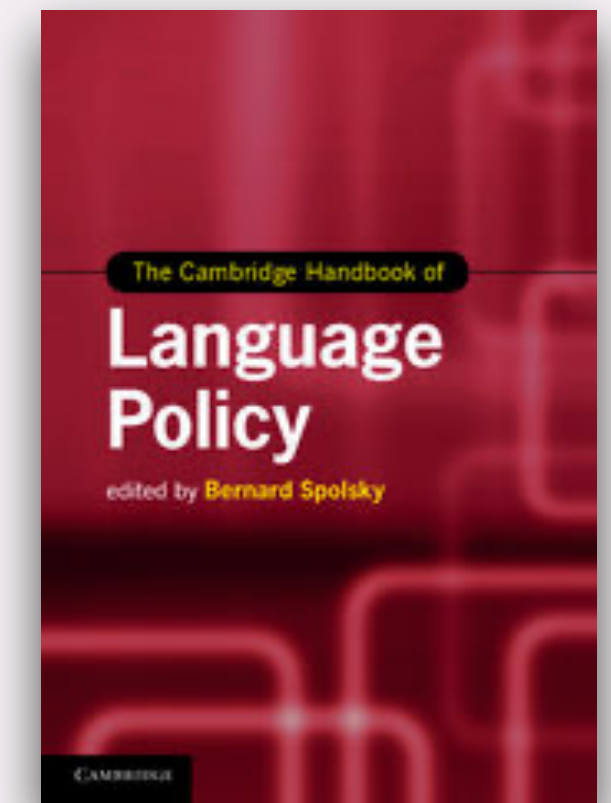
Stemper and King (2017, p. 655)



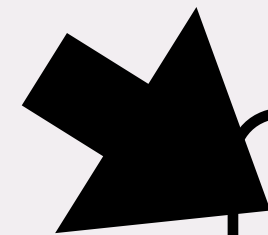
Language policy is a broader term and encompasses language planning



# Setting the scene



- Language policy encompasses:
  1. actual language practices of members of speech community
    - What variety do they use for communicative functions?
    - What variants do they use with their interlocutors?
  2. beliefs and ideologies assigned by members of speech community
  3. efforts to modify or influence those within a particular community

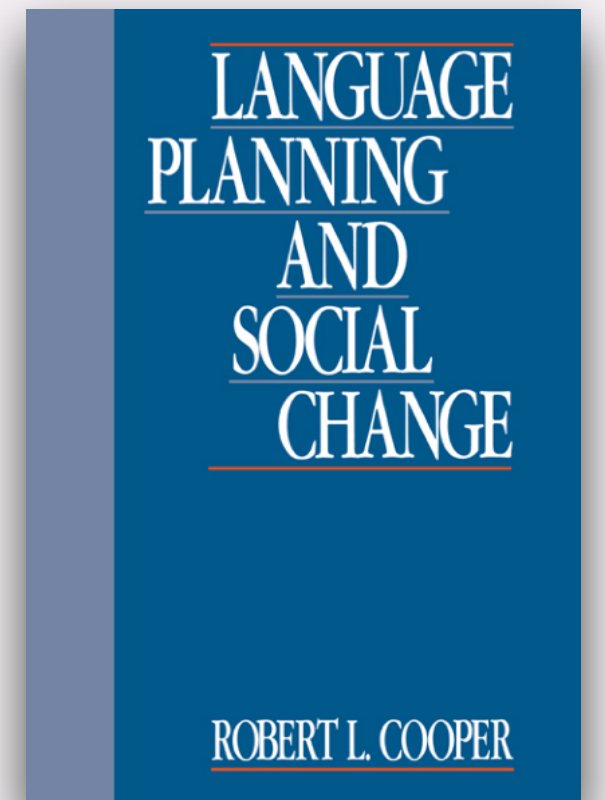


**Language planning**

# Setting the scene

**Language planning:** deliberate efforts to influence the behavior of others with respect to the acquisition, structure, or functional allocation of their language codes

Cooper (1989, p. 45)





# Setting the scene

- Types of language planning:
  - **Corpus planning** → concerning the structure of language
  - **Status planning** → concerning the functions of language
  - **Acquisition planning** → concerning the learning/use of language

# Setting the scene

- In the late 1950s, “language planning” took shape
  - Solving language “problems”
    - Language policies of newly independent nations (India and Indonesia)
- By late 1970s, “classic” approach was no longer viable
  - Solutions supported established power structures
    - Language is used to exacerbate social, economic, and political inequality
  - Critical theories within sociolinguistics → language policy

# Setting the scene

- The “current” phrase since mid 1980s is more overtly political
  - Linguistic imperialism: English as tool to dominate former colonies
  - Policy is no longer related to nations and states; research focuses on policy in the home, in schools, within the media, in workplaces
  - how LPP are implemented and negotiated by targets

# Reading facilitation

# Next week...

- Topic: Research Method # 3
- Reading:
  - Subtirelu (2017)
- Assignment:
  - Synopsis # 2 (Subtirelu, 2017)