

Vîvar Rumagnöl: Preserving Language Through Policy, Education, and Culture

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Discoveries & Motivations

- How can organizations and/or governments preserve language effectively?
- Language death in Italy
 - Romagna



Overview & Research

- Languages vs. Dialects
- Society & Culture
- Law, Policy, & Language
- Education & Preservation



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Map_of_Emilia_and_Romagna_-_boundaries_\(2021\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Map_of_Emilia_and_Romagna_-_boundaries_(2021).jpg)
https://www.quirinale.it/page/emblema_en#:~:text=The%20emblem%20of%20the%20Italian,internal%20concord%20and%20international%20brotherhood.

Nationalism in Italy: Understanding Language Death

- The comprehension of nationalistic attitudes is imperative to the rest of the language situation in Italy.
- Mussolini's Ban on Dialects (1923)
- "Privileged social groups that had already been Italianized were admitted into higher education, but large sectors of the rural community (the lower classes in the cities and the rural communities) were having to struggle in the classroom with a mother tongue that was, in actual fact, a foreign language." (Arturo Tosi, *Language and Society in A Changing Italy*, p. 63).

Methodology: Tri-Fold

Society: activism creates desire for language revitalization

Law & Policy: changes in education laws require regional languages to be taught in school

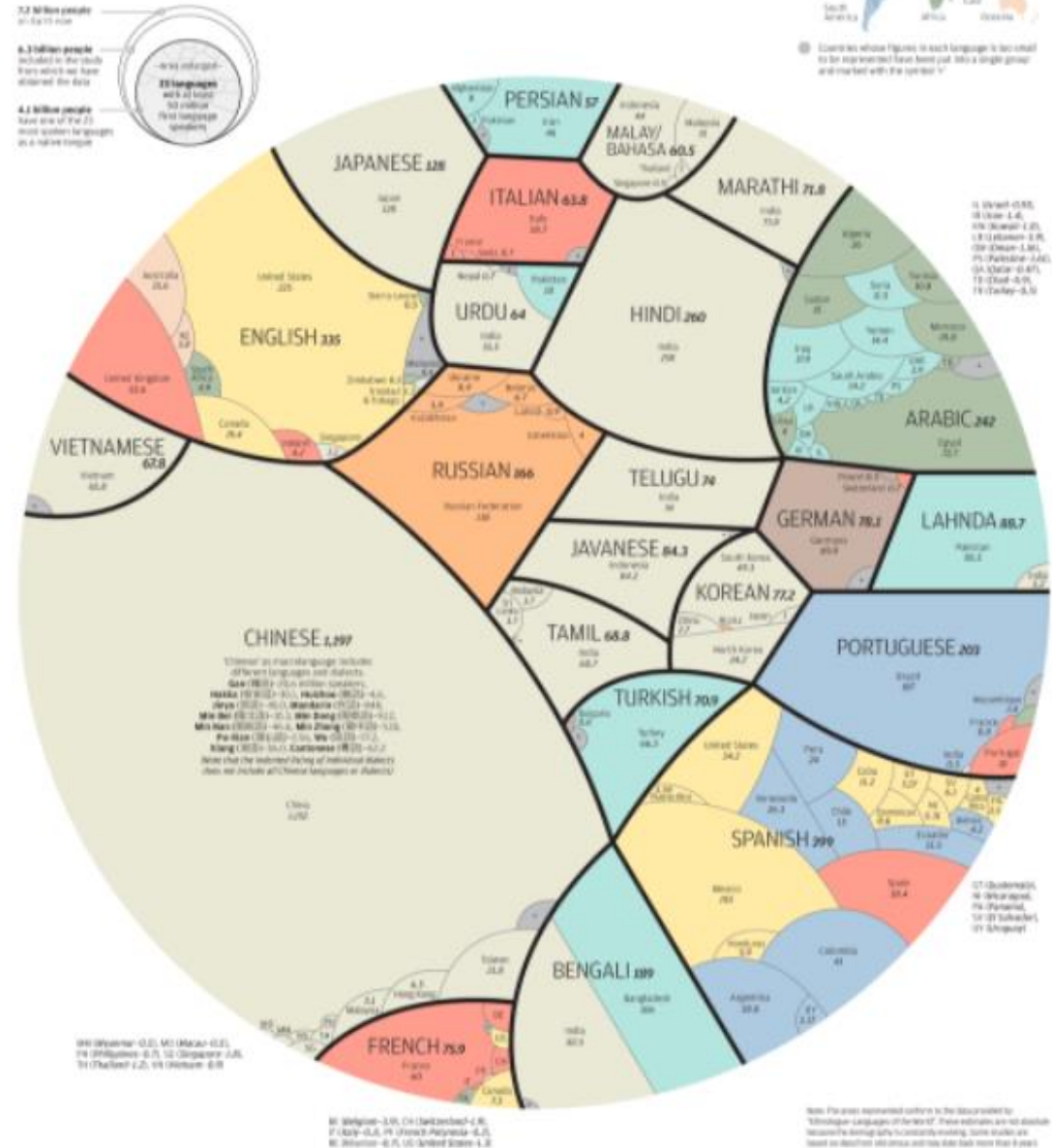
Education: instructors utilize resources and technology to effectively teach grammar, vocabulary, and accents

Connection to Global & Conclusion

- UNESCO & Language Status
- Sesenta y ocho Voces (68 Voices) - Mexico
- Recommendation(s)
- Looking ahead

A world of languages

There are at least 7,100 known languages alive in the world today. Twenty-three of these languages are a mother tongue for more than 50 million people. The 23 languages make up the native tongue of 4.3 billion people. We represent each language within black borders and then provide the numbers of native speakers (in millions) by country. The colour of these countries shows how languages have taken root in many different regions.



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