



# #AllLanguagesMatter

- If you don't recognize our language in our school's starting in K-5, what you are telling our kids is our language and culture are not important!

# Critical Languages

Which are they?

According to U.S. Department of State Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

Azerbaijani	Bangla	Hindi	Indonesian
Korean	Punjabi	Swahili	Turkish
Urdu	Arabic	Persian	Chinese
Japanese	Russian		

None of these languages are available in our kids K-5 schools, and only a few schools in 6-12 offer one or two of them.

None are part of the dual language programs!

Please read more at our Federal Government website:

<http://www.clscholarship.org/>

# Critics of offering more diverse languages:

We shouldn't focus on "Langue du jour" (Language of the day), those needs keep changing. They are correct we shouldn't focus on those narrow lists of languages. We will see on the next slide from <https://www.nsep.gov/content/critical-languages> that discusses our global needs. I am disappointed with south Florida lack of offering one African Language, we have 25% of our population African American and do not offer any African Languages.

# NSEP Preferred Languages

The list of languages emphasized by NSEP reflects a need for more than 60 languages.

Albanian	African Languages (all)	Akan/Twi	Amharic
Arabic (all dialects)	Armenian	Azerbaijani	Bahasa
Bambara	Belarusian	Bengali	Bosnian
Bulgarian	Cambodian	Cantonese	Croatian
Czech	Gan	Georgian	Haitian
Hausa	Hebrew	Hindi	Hungarian
Japanese	Javanese	Kanarese	Kazakh
Khmer	Korean	Kurdish	Kyrgyz
Lingala	Macedonian	Malay	Malayalam
Mandarin	Moldovan	Pashto	Persian
Polish	Portuguese	Punjabi	Romanian
Russian	Serbian	Sinhala	Slovak
Slovenian	Swahili	Tagalog	Tajik
Tamil	Telegu	Thai	Turkmen
Turkish	Uighur	Ukrainian	Urdu
Uzbek	Vietnamese	Wolof	Yoruba
Zulu			

Source: <https://www.nsep.gov/content/critical-languages>

Data created and compiled by Andrew Ladanowski from  
<http://www.addinsol.com>

# According to National Security Education Program

- **Focus On Less-Commonly Taught Languages**
- NSEP emphasizes study of non-Western European languages critical to U.S. national security, such as Arabic, Chinese, Hindi, Indonesian, Korean, Russian, and Turkish. NSEP award recipients, at both undergraduate and graduate levels, represent outstanding students and high aptitude language learners who have demonstrated prior and ongoing commitment to language study and a motivation to learn languages well outside the boundaries of Europe and Latin America.

# Missed opportunities for children of South Florida.

- If our county at a minimum provided one critical language or preferred language per school the opportunities for our children would qualify for these scholarships, and more importantly our children have a lot more career opportunities, and be more rounded and have a better understanding of cultures that are not available in South Florida.
- South Florida is really lagging, about 21 states participate in these programs which provide school district grants to get a more diverse set of languages. Leon county, at the north tip of Florida is the only county in Florida that participates in the program, sad part is in South Florida we have around 200 languages already spoken at home which we don't leverage this in our world language offerings.

# Directly from CIA website:

- **Language Hiring Bonus Program**
- Are you fluent in a foreign language? The CIA might have a job for you. The Language Hiring Bonus Program rewards new employees with superior language skills who have been hired into designated occupations. New employees can qualify for a hiring bonus in more than one language, but the maximum amount is \$35,000 per individual. Bonuses are paid in a one-time, lump sum payment.

Check this link: <https://www.cia.gov/news-information/featured-story-archive/2010-featured-story-archive/cia-values-language-capabilities.html>

- Numerous Federal Agencies have these opportunities. If you don't know one of those critical or preferred languages, your child may lose out on that career.



Director of CIA, comments still haven't been updated since 2009. We are still struggling as a Nation.

*"Language skills are the keys to accessing foreign societies, understanding their governments, and decoding their secrets. Stronger language skills will give our officers enhanced access to the information our policymakers need to protect our nation."*

—Director Leon E. Panetta

In May 2009 Director Panetta announced a new plan to build the multilingual workforce that the CIA needs. Within five years the Agency aims to double the number of employees who are proficient in languages, with a special focus on those that are mission critical.

# Our Countries Security depends on it.

- Moral obligation to our country our National Security depends on having a sufficient knowledge of a diverse set of languages.

# Story of the Navajo Code Talkers

- The story of the Navajo Code Talkers begins in 1940 when a small group of Chippewas and Oneidas became a part of the radio communications 32nd Infantry Division. Soon after, Sac and Fox tribes joined in the ranks as combat radiomen. The complexity of Navajo linguistics allowed it to become an ideal choice to be used in code due to the lack of documentation made available for learning to speak the language and ability for the same words to mean multiple things based on sound. The legacy of the Navajo Code Talkers will continue as many documentary and stories have been shared about their journey since it's declassification during Reagan's Administration.

Source: <https://navajocodetalkers.org/>

Data created and compiled by Andrew Ladanowski from  
<http://www.addinsol.com>

# We have ROTC programs in our schools

- You want your child to have the best opportunity of being selected.
- Our recruitment officers recruiting prefer students with those critical languages. Specifically “Langue du jour”, They move up thru the ranks quickly into intelligence gathering, diplomacy and even in the field translators. Some of them are earning 200k in the field as contractors providing security and translating after their tours are done!

# Where are we as a state?

Florida Students k-12 registered in Foreign language courses.

<i>Mission critical languages</i>	<i>offered in school</i>	<i>2 year</i>	<i>4 year</i>
Arabic	Y	58	-
Dari	N	-	-
Chinese/Mandarin	Y	1,370	71
Indonesian	N	-	-
Kurdish	N	-	-
Korean	N	-	-
Pushto (Pashtu)	N	-	-
Persian (Farsi)	N	-	-
Russian	Y	46	3
Turkish	Y	68	-
Urdu	N	-	-

Florida Students k-12 registered in Foreign language courses.

<i>Non-mission critical languages</i>	<i>offered in school</i>	<i>2 year</i>	<i>4 year</i>
Spanish	Y	108,811	8,238
French	Y	17,449	1,548
German	Y	1,281	127
Hebrew	Y	124	28

\*disclaimer: Data has been extracted from the Department of Education of Florida; year 2014

2-year: student registered for 2nd year course

4-year: student registered for 4th year course

\* Around 3445 took some kind of Computer Language,  
doesn't appear to have anyone with 2 years of coding.

We don't control our own networks anymore.

# LULAC (League of United Latin American Citizens)



- LULAC supports bilingual education to ensure English proficiency while encouraging students to retain proficiency in their native language. English language acquisition is imperative, but bilingualism and multilingualism are assets to be valued and preserved.

Source: <http://lulac.org/advocacy/legislative/>

# Community consensus

- In South Florida we have around 200 native languages, our schools need to focus on implementing LULAC policies to value and preserve those languages starting in kindergarten.

# How do we get more of these Languages?

Combination of the following.

- Partnerships with different communities.
- Dual enrollment at middle and high school, FIU has already 16 languages, FAU has about 8, and even Broward Community College has a few more than a typical K-12 school.
- On line languages classes, working with Rosetta Stone® and Pimsleur's and making sure kids are aware they can test out of the foreign language requirement.
- Foreign Language Proficiency Exam (FLPE), at <http://utc.sdes.ucf.edu/flpe> is a great example of encourage all options.
- We need to ensure Bright Futures allows these paths.



# FIU Policy

- The AP exam (with a minimum score of 4)
- The CLEP exam *in selected languages* (with a minimum score of 63)
- The SAT II Exam for Spanish, French and German (with a minimum score of 650).
- For more information on the College Level Examination Program (CLEP) designed to measure knowledge in certain subject areas of general education, including language, please contact the University Testing Center at (305) 348-2441 or go to <http://testing.fiu.edu>.

Source: <https://dll.fiu.edu/about-us/gen-lang-req/>



# Broward County Public Schools

600 SE Third Ave | Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301 | ☎ 754-321-0000 |   browardschools

Following slides show different path ways for language. One path is online class's with all counties(Example: my son in Broward County is taking American Sign Language online thru Pasco county E-school), Thru Dual enrollment starting in Middle and High school there many more languages offered at colleges and Universities. Potential building more internal online class's. Once all the existing paths are documented he may then work on creating new paths if needed. District needs to focus on diversity.

# Available thru one of 67 Florida County Virtual Schools

- French
- Chinese (Limited to level 1 & 2)
- German
- Latin
- Japanese (Limited to level 1 & 2)
- American Sign Language (Limited to Level 1, 2 & 3)

Source: <http://app4.fldoe.org/coursecatalog/>

Data created and compiled by Andrew Ladanowski from  
<http://www.addinsol.com>

# Broward Community College

- American Sign Language
- French
- German
- Hebrew
- Italian
- Russian

# Miami Dade College

- Chinese
- French
- German
- Haitian - Creole
- Portuguese



# FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

- Arabic
- Chinese
- French
- German
- Haitian Creole
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Italian

- Japanese
- Korean
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swahili
- Turkish
- Wolof



- **Arabic**
- **Chinese**
- **French & Francophone**
- **German**
- **Haitian Creole**
- **Hebrew**
- **Italian**
- **Japanese**
- **Russian**
- **Vietnamese**

African languages (**Akan, Amharic, Swahili, Wolof, Yoruba, and Zulu**).

# University of Central Florida Foreign Language Proficiency Exam (FLPE)

## Languages Offered

- Afrikaans
- Albanian
- Arabic
- Aymara
- Bulgarian
- Cakchiquel
- Cambodian
- Cantonese
- Cebuano
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- Estonian
- Fijian
- \*Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek (Modern)
- Haitian-Creole
- \*Hebrew
- Hungarian
- Icelandic
- Indonesian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Mandarin
- Maori-NZ
- Mongolian
- Navajo
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Portuguese-Continental
- Rarotongan
- Romanian
- Russian
- Samoan
- Serbo-Croatian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Tagalog
- Tahitian
- Thai
- Tongan
- Ukranian
- Vietnamese
- Welsh

*\*The languages of Finnish and Hebrew do not contain a listening comprehension portion.*

Source: <http://utc.sdes.ucf.edu/flpe>

